

SAVING TIME

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

"It isn't the money one makes that counts," the proverb says, "but what one saves."



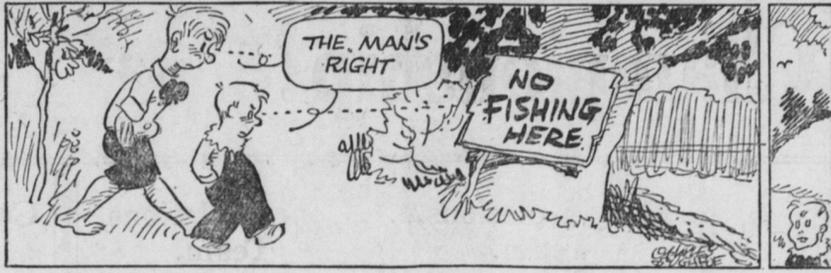
I am not so sure that the principle holds with reference to time. It isn't the time one saves that really matters, it is what one does with it.

Foreigners are amazed at the number and the complicated character of our time-saving devices which run from automatic telephones that eliminate the hello girl to electric washing machines which make doing the family washing a brief morning delight.

"What do Americans do with all the time they save?" some one asked me not long ago. It is a question the answer to which is not so easily found.

The Galtons have scrapped their hot-air furnace and put in gas. It took so much time shoveling coal and taking out ashes and cleaning up the dirt which the sooty old coal furnace made, that Mrs. Galton was kept running up and down continually. The new heating apparatus is automatic, you know. All you have to do in the fall when the first cold spell comes on unexpectedly, is to light the pilot, turn on the gas, and there you are. A thermostat with the intelligence of a human being takes care of the rest. That is, maybe it does.

Mrs. Galton does not find that she has a great deal more time than she previously had. The clock which controls the thermostat has to be wound,



and there are certain mechanical devices which have to be looked after, and then she is afraid of an explosion, or that something will happen to the machinery, so she puts in a good deal of time worrying, or she runs up and down the cellar stairs to look things over almost as often as she did when she was shoveling coal, and she doesn't find that she has any more real leisure than she had before.

I have never been sure, for instance, that the time we are supposed to save by the use of the telephone is not more than offset by the time that is wasted by that same device.

I am afraid we waste as much time keeping time-saving devices in order as we save.

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been in use. It is well known that the ancients shaped swords from meteorites which contained the metal. During the early part of the last century deposits were found in New Caledonia but no one knew what to do with the metal. Attempts to part it from its metallic neighbors were so difficult that metallurgists called it 'Old Nick,' a synonym for something stubborn. From 'Old Nick' came the name nickel. "Nickel was discovered in Canada in 1853 when a surveyor's compass was deflected, but because so little was known about the metal, the find remained only a mention in a surveyor's notebook until 1853 when a railroad was put through the Sudbury region. Shovels struck rock of strange formation. Analyzed, the rock was discovered to contain nickel and copper. Copper was then more valuable so the ore was mined for that metal. Not until several years later was nickel profitably mined and isolated. Today 90 per cent of the world's nickel supply is mined in the neighborhood of the original Canadian area of discovery."

Hit by Lightning; His Speech Returns
Rogersville, Ala.—W. C. Page, forty, spoke recently for the first time in six years on recovering consciousness after being struck by lightning.

Friends said a revivalist here recently predicted a storm would come to "wake the people up." Page, constant attendant at revivals, promised to tell "all about it" in church.

World's Fightingest Family Found in West
Westcliffe, Colo.—What should be the fightingest family in the world lives at Westcliffe. Four boys, sons of John and Mrs. Coleman, have been named, in order of arrival, James Jeffrey, Stanley Ketchell, Jack Dempsey, and Gene Tunney.

Nickel an Ally in Battle on Rust

Its Non-Corrosive Qualities Make It Valuable.

Washington.—Industry is mobilizing a number of metals and alloys in the chemists' war on the waste of rust. Chromium, copper, brass and other copper alloys, and aluminum are substances whose industrial use, in part at least, have been augmented by the fight on rust. One of the major new allies on the non-rust battlefield is nickel.

"One of nickel's chief industrial attributes is its willingness to mix with other metals, although it also is used in its pure state," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"It readily associates with several

hundred metals and metallic alloys, toughening the mixtures, increasing their heat resistance, and improving their non-corrosive qualities. It also is used as a whitener of dark metals.

"Nickel and products of nickel machinery are seldom out of range of man's fingertips. In modern homes they may be found in many articles ranging from kitchen sinks to door knobs, stove trimmings, electric iron, percolator, toaster and waffle iron heating elements and plating. Radio tube grids, safety razors, plumbing fixtures, cabinet shelves and the metal that is hidden beneath bathtub enamel. Silver plated ware usually is nickel alloy covered with a film of silver.

"In city streets huge nickel alloy 'thumb tacks' flank pedestrian lanes, nickel alloy building towers and trimmings gleam overhead, while underground telephone wires 'wear' small nickel alloy loading coils to make telephone conversation clearer and to speed transmission.

"Because of its toughening effects on fellow metals, nickel helps make travel safer. Frames and engine parts of many automobiles contain nickel. Once all the bright parts of automobiles were nickel plated. Chromium has taken the place of nickel plate but nickel is often hidden beneath chromium plating.

"Many modern steamships are equipped with nickel alloy hardware and fittings because the metal resists salt water corrosion.

"White gold is white because nickel (15 per cent) is mixed with ordinary gold. A lesser amount of nickel makes flesh-colored gold while a still lesser amount makes green gold. German 'silver' is a mixture of brass whitened with nickel.

"The American 'nickel' is one-fourth nickel. The other three-fourths is copper.

"No one knows how long nickel has

New Texas Oil Field Is Largest in America

Effect on Industry Is Not Yet Fully Realized.

Dallas, Texas.—The new East Texas oil field is so vast that six of the largest pools in the United States could be superimposed upon it.

A study of the geology and economic importance of the field reveals that its immense size, the consistent results of drilling, and its effect upon the industry have not yet been realized by the most experienced and far-sighted oil men.

A map of the field shows that the Lathrop pool is so large that the Hobbs pool of New Mexico, heretofore considered of immense proportions, could be tucked into it, with plenty of room left over for the Oklahoma City and Seminole pools.

The long, narrow Kettleman Hills

(Calif.) field would stretch its length from the lower reaches of the Joiner pool of Rusk county and extend through the Kilgore pool into southern Gregg county. There would be plenty of room left to stow away the Yates and Hendricks pools of west Texas.

Geologists have learned that this tremendous oil producing area thousands, even millions of years ago, was a huge sea. The earth's constant mutations left it high and dry, bearing the remains of trillions of minute shellfish.

It is the bodies of these shellfish, lying at an approximate depth of 3,500 feet, that have turned into oil.

Oil comes from what geologists know as Woodbine sand, in this particular field. The fact that this sand occurs at almost the same depth in all parts of the field has contributed in a large measure to the sensational exploitation, as drilling costs are thus considerably lower.

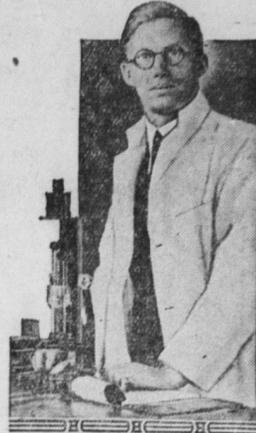
The thickness of the Woodbine sand varies from a few feet on the eastern side of the field to 60 or 70 feet thick about two miles west of the eastern limit of the field in the Lathrop pool.

Historic Chapel Pews Will Be Sold to Grads

Cambridge, Mass.—Historic Appleton chapel of Harvard university must give way to a new memorial house of worship, but its old pews will not be destroyed.

The pews will be sold privately to faculty members having first preference. The Harvard-Yale-Princeton club of Chicago was reported as in the field for several of the pews.

Aids in Cancer War



Dr. Harry Coke, twenty-five-year-old physician of St. Mary's hospital, Paddington, England, who has produced, in conjunction with S. G. Billington, bacteriologist, a serum which retards the growth of cancer. The serum is the result of seven years' work.



Bananas are inclined to turn black when put into the icechest.

Light brown sugar gives good flavor to apples baked or stewed.

Keep rubber bands in tightly closed tin box and they will last longer.

A few bread crumbs added to scrambled eggs will improve the flavor and make the eggs go farther.

To keep sponges wet wash them occasionally in warm water in which a little tartaric acid or soda has been dissolved. Rinse well in clear, warm water.

Baby Pheasants Seek Help From Pedestrian

Harrisburg, Pa.—Crows were swooping from a fence toward a railroad track, apparently attacking an enemy. A pedestrian investigated and found the crows were attacking a covey of pheasants apparently only a few days old.

Four of the tiny birds ran to the man for protection. Six others had been pecked to death by the crows. The man turned the pheasants over to the state game commission.

GABBY GERTIE



"A man can't sit further forward than the front row so he wears glasses to improve his looks."

Dorothy's Mother Proves Claim



Children don't ordinarily take to medicines but here's one that all of them love. Perhaps it shouldn't be called a medicine at all. It's more like a rich, concentrated food.

It's pure, wholesome, sweet to the taste and sweet in your child's little stomach. It builds up and strengthens weak, puny, underweight children, makes them eat heartily, brings the roses back to their cheeks, makes them playful, energetic, full of life. And no bilious, headachy, constipated, feverish, fretful baby or child ever failed to respond to the gentle influence of California Fig Syrup on their little bowels. It starts lazy bowels quick, cleans them out thoroughly, tones and strengthens them so they continue to act normally, of their own accord.

Millions of mothers know about California Fig Syrup from experience. A Western mother, Mrs. J. G. Moore, 119 Cliff Ave., San Antonio, Texas, says: "California Fig Syrup is certainly all that's claimed for it. I have proved that with my little Dorothy. She was a bottle baby and very delicate. Her bowels were weak. I started her on Fig Syrup when she was a few months old and it regulated her, quick. I have used it with her ever since for colds and every little set-back and her wonderful condition tells better than words how it helps."

Don't be imposed on. See that the Fig Syrup you buy bears the name, "California" so you'll get the genuine, famous for 50 years.

Light Affects Ocean Plants
Sunlight influences life even in the deep sea, says Prof. W. E. Allen, of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, at La Jolla, Calif.

Diatoms, minute living creatures of delicate color and beautiful forms, are more spiny and slender at considerable depths, he says, than those living nearer the surface.

Professor Allen holds that this attenuated form is a response to the feeble light, being the form affording the best conditions for absorbing the energy of light.



WHEN FOOD SOURS

ABOUT two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient and harmless. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for correcting excess acids. 25c and 50c a bottle—any drugstore.

Query
"Here's a novel about surplus wheat."
"What about surplus novels?"

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



CHARLIE TRUCKS of Philadelphia—HAS BOWLED TWENTY '300' GAMES!



THE WORD FOOL WAS ONCE USED AS A TERM OF ENDEARMENT

THE SMALLEST CAMERA IN THE WORLD... NO LARGER THAN A THUMBNAIL... ACTUALLY TAKES PICTURES



The present wave of early fall millinery in the Eugenie mode is but the forerunner of a long period of such fashions, according to the millinery stylists. Everything indicates a long and even more popular reign of the graceful and decorative empire fashions. At the top is shown the new visor turban of black felt, trimmed with persian lamb, a jaunty bow of which is over the eye-dipped visor. Below is shown the new square crowned sailor in brown and beige and with brown ribbon running around the crown and through the buckle.

Father Sage Says:

Wise is the individual who prepares for the future by studying both the past and the present.

Police Learn How to Handle Thugs



Marksman-ship is not the only matter that receives attention at Camp Perry, Ohio, where the national rifle matches are held. Police officers go there to get instruction in the best way to disarm desperadoes in hand-to-hand encounters and in similar work. One of them is here seen obtaining a little lesson in Jiu-Jitsu from Capt. James F. Strain.



Forty years old But looks 20

Mrs. JOHNSON has lived in her town for forty years. Everybody knows how old she is. But everybody still calls her "young Mrs. Johnson." For "pep" and interest, life, she can't be beat! How does she do it? What is her secret of beauty and health?

Nothing else but that fine old tonic, Fellows' Syrup, whose valuable iron and salts doctors have prescribed for years. Mrs. Johnson takes Fellows' Syrup regularly. She knows that beauty is an outward sign of internal health.

Take a tip from her and visit your druggist today. Ask him for Fellows' Syrup. Take a few doses and notice how much better—how much younger—you feel!

FELLOWS' SYRUP