

**DISTINCTIVE  
RADIO  
PROGRAMS**

On Your Radio  
**"FRIENDSHIP  
TOWN"**

FRIDAY, 9:00 P. M., E. S. T.  
NBC Coast to Coast Network

**Vaseline**  
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
PREPARATIONS

COUNT VON LUCKNER



Count von Luckner, noted German sea raider, who spins yarns of the seven seas in the radio series "Adventuring with Count von Luckner."

**Will Show How Crop  
Estimates Are Made**

**Crop Reporting Board Will  
Take Listeners Behind  
the Scenes.**

Listeners will be taken behind the scenes to hear an explanation of how the government Crop Reporting Board prepares the estimates of crop and livestock production which its members announce regularly in the National Farm and Home Hour when W. F. Callender, chairman of the board, speaks in the Department period of the National Farm and Home Hour on Tuesday, January 12. Callender will describe graphically how the Board analyzes statistics collected from 300,000 farmers, and from this mass of data makes the monthly estimates which are considered the most authoritative in the world.

The Future Farmers of America will present their regular monthly broadcast in the National Farm and Home Hour on Monday, January 11, featuring news of Future Farmer activities and talks by their leaders.

The Federal Farm Board will continue its series of talks during 1932 setting forth the progress made in various lines of co-operative organization.

Future Farmers will hear their special monthly program on Monday, January 11, and on Saturday, January 16, there will be a broadcast of the monthly program by the National Grange.

Thirty-two measures of music written during the closing announcement of the National Farm and Home Hour, is the speed record of Harry Kogen, director of the Homesteaders orchestra. As the announcer began, Kogen became aware of the fact that two of his violinists did not have the music for the "Homesteaders Waltz," the closing theme number. Kogen wrote and finished it in the nick of time.

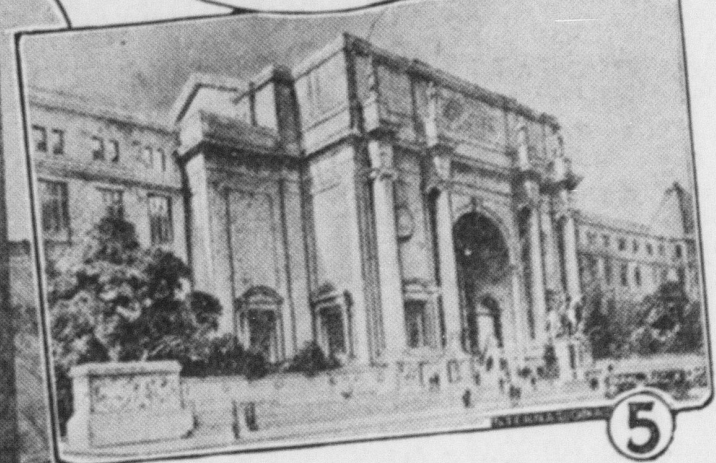
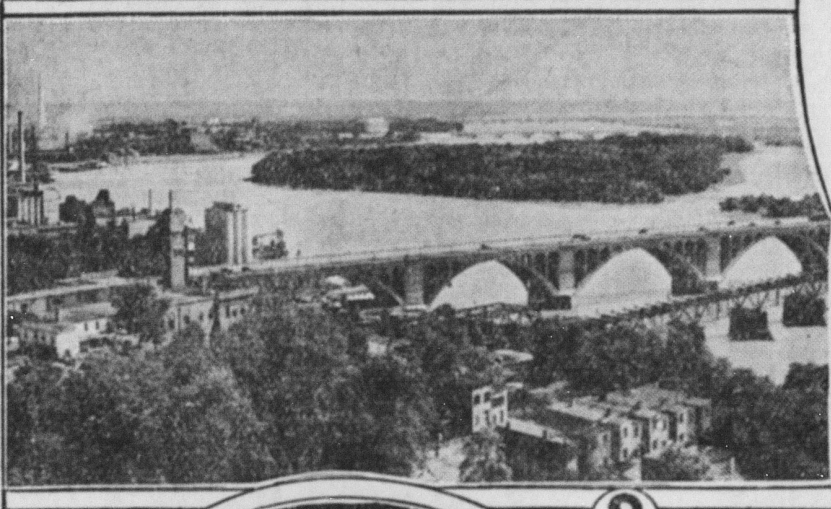
**Simpson to Speak  
on Farm Measures**

John A. Simpson, president of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, speaking in the National Farm and Home Hour Wednesday, January 20, will explain "What Congress Will Do for the Farmers." His talk will be on the various farm measures then pending in congress and their chance for becoming laws. Programs of the Farmers' Union are broadcast in the National Farm and Home Hour on the third Wednesday of each month.

**Metropolitan Opera  
Will Be Broadcast**

Metropolitan opera went on the air for the first time Christmas Day, it was announced by M. H. Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Company. A weekly series of Saturday afternoon broadcasts from the Metropolitan stage will make portions of scheduled performances regularly available to music lovers here and abroad.

**Perpetuating the  
Memory of a  
Strenuous  
American**



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

**W**ITH a few notable exceptions, America has usually waited anywhere from two decades to a whole century before paying honor to some of her Presidents with memorials in keeping with the dignity and importance of the office which they held and with their contribution to the history of our nation. So it is all the more remarkable, as well as all the greater a tribute to Theodore Roosevelt, that within ten years after his death not just one, but several, important memorial projects are either completed or are well under way.

A short time ago James R. Garfield, son of President James A. Garfield and president of the Roosevelt Memorial association, announced that Analoatan Island, in the Potomac river, a tract of 80 acres in the heart of the National Capital, had been purchased by the association as the site for a national memorial to Roosevelt and it will be presented to the nation to be used as a public park and to be incorporated into the park system now being developed along the Potomac by the National Capital Park and Planning commission.

Bridges will connect the island with the mainland on the north at Roslyn and on the south near the Virginia end of the new Washington Memorial bridge. Ultimately the association intends to erect on the island an appropriate monumental structure, which will be designed by John Russell Pope, architect of the association, and built under the supervision of the National Fine Arts commission and the National Capital Park and Planning commission. Such a memorial, set in so large an area, isolated by the river from the life of the city yet easily accessible, will be unique.

Analoatan Island lies due west of the White House, between the Francis Scott Key bridge and the new Washington Memorial bridge, within the territorial limits of the District of Columbia. In its location, its physical conformation and its heavy growth of timber it is the most picturesque area in the district which has remained undeveloped. The land rises slowly on the northern end and sharply on the southern, some 50 feet, to a wooded plateau comprising approximately 20 acres, with a clear view toward Arlington, the Lincoln memorial and the lower reaches of the Potomac. Toward the north the Key bridge, with the towers of Georgetown university beyond, provides an interesting and pleasing feature; toward the west are the slopes of Arlington; toward the east, a tongue of wooded land beyond a small bay, now filled in, cuts off completely the industrial plants which line the waterfront of Georgetown. The island gives an impression of wild country peculiarly appropriate as a setting for a memorial to Roosevelt.

The Roosevelt Memorial association was founded immediately after Roosevelt's death in January, 1919, and raised a fund of \$1,750,000 by popular subscription and in 1920 secured a charter from congress. Its aims are, first, to erect a suitable monumental memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in Washington; second, to establish and maintain a memorial park in Oyster Bay, N. Y.; and, third, to perpetuate Colonel Roosevelt's memory by spreading the knowledge of his character and career.

The purchase of Analoatan Island is the first step in accomplishing the first aim.

In fulfillment of the second aim, 35 acres of land were purchased in the town of Oyster Bay and a memorial park has been completed at a cost of \$650,000. It was formally dedicated on May, 30, 1928, and is now in use. The sum of \$200,000 has been set aside for perpetual maintenance. The further sum of \$25,000 has been set aside for the perpetual care of Roosevelt's grave in Young's Memorial cemetery in Oyster Bay.

1. Theodore Roosevelt, author, naturalist, explorer, soldier and President of the United States.
2. Analoatan island in Washington, D. C. Proposed site of a national Roosevelt memorial. It is in the Potomac river between the Francis Scott Key Memorial bridge and the Washington Memorial bridge. In the upper left corner of the picture may be seen the Washington monument and in the center at the top the Lincoln memorial.
3. A lookout point on Analoatan island with a view across Little Run to the Virginia shore.
4. The Roosevelt Memorial obelisk in Marias pass on the Continental Divide in Montana.
5. The New York Roosevelt memorial, a part of the American Museum of Natural History in New York city.

Under the third aim the association has established certain institutions and carried forward certain activities, as follows:

1. Co-operated with the Woman's Roosevelt Memorial association in the completion of Roosevelt house, the restored birthplace of Theodore Roosevelt, at 28 East Twentieth street, N. Y., and in its maintenance as a national shrine and point of inspiration for public-spirited citizenship and sound nationalism.
2. Gathered one of the most noteworthy collections in the United States of memorabilia centering about a single individual and established at Roosevelt House a permanent museum for its exhibition. The items, chronologically arranged, cover Roosevelt's entire career.
3. Established, also at Roosevelt House, a Roosevelt library of research and a bureau of information for students, writers, and others desiring information on his career. The library contains approximately 5,300 books and pamphlets, including all the books and articles written by Roosevelt, most of the material written about him, and an extensive collection of books relating to the period (1881-1919) of his public life. It contains, furthermore, 2,500 cartoons, 9,000 pictures, and countless clippings, as well as extensive newspaper files. Every effort has been made to obtain material that is critical of Roosevelt and his policies or adverse to them, as well as material in their favor.
4. A Roosevelt motion picture library has been established, the first biographical motion picture library in the world. Negative and positive films relating to Roosevelt's career and photographed on four continents have been collected and assembled in ten productions.
5. The collected works of Theodore Roosevelt have been prepared for publication in a limited edition and an inexpensive popular edition and published through regular commercial channels.
6. Numerous special publications have been issued, including a collection of Roosevelt's wartime editorials, an account of his life as a ranchman in North Dakota, and a book of selections from his writings for use in schools.
7. For seven years an employee of the association has been engaged in sorting, arranging, and calendaring the Roosevelt correspondence in the Library of Congress for the benefit of future historians.
8. Established Roosevelt awards for distinguished public service in fields associated especially with Roosevelt's career. These fields are: Administration of public office; development of public and international law; promotion of industrial peace; conservation of natural resources; promotion of social justice; the study of natural history; promotion of outdoor life; promotion of the national defense; the field of American literature; the field of international affairs; the expression of the pioneer virtues; the leadership

of youth and the development of American character.

Another striking memorial to this many-sided "strenuous American" came into being when the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial obelisk, authorized by congress to honor the President who made forest conservation a national policy, was dedicated at Summit, Mont., last fall. Summit, the apex of Marias pass on the continental divide of the Rocky mountains, is 12 miles west of Glacier park station and 164 miles from Great Falls and the obelisk stands on a line which separates the Lewis and Clark National forest from the Flathead National forest.

This memorial is a stone shaft, 60 feet high, standing on a 23-foot base and bearing two bronze tablets. The tablet facing the east has this inscription: "LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL FOREST. Memorial to Theodore Roosevelt. This memorial was authorized by a bill introduced in the congress of the United States of America by Representative Scott Leavitt, February 15, 1923, and approved by President Hoover on June 2, 1930." The inscription on the tablet facing the west reads: "FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST. Memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in commemoration of his leadership in the conservation of the forests of the United States. 'The forest problem is in many ways the most vital international problem of the United States'—Theodore Roosevelt."

The memorial stands on the Theodore Roosevelt International highway, extending 4,000 miles from Portland, Maine, to Portland, Ore. The formal opening to motor travel of Marias pass, the last link in the Roosevelt highway, took place in the summer of 1930 with a celebration during which Miss Corinne Alsop, a grandniece of Roosevelt, officiated at the laying of the cornerstone of the obelisk which was dedicated last fall.

Last fall also saw the laying of the cornerstone of the New York Theodore Roosevelt memorial which is being erected by that state as a part of the American Museum of Natural History in New York city to symbolize "the scientific, educational, outdoor and exploration aspects of Theodore Roosevelt's life."

According to the plans of the architect, John Russell Pope, (designer of the memorial to be erected on Analoatan Island in Washington), the facade of the New York city Roosevelt memorial will be patterned after the triumphal arches of ancient Rome. The entrance arch will rise 60 feet above a base reached by spreading stairs, and is to be flanked by huge columns of granite. On the solid parapet which is to surmount it will be cut the following inscription: "STATE OF NEW YORK MEMORIAL TO THEODORE ROOSEVELT. A great leader of the youth of America, in energy and fortitude, in the faith of our fathers, in defense of the rights of the people, in the love and conservation of nature and of the best in life and in man.

The man himself will be visualized in the heroic equestrian statue to stand on a granite pedestal thirty feet in front of the archway. It is to come from the studio of the famous sculptor, James E. Fraser. The figure is to be in the hunting garb of the west, and mounted on a horse of the type Roosevelt usually rode, especially when he was on his North Dakota ranch.

On either side of the horse and on foot will be the figure of a gun bearer; one a native African, the other a North American Indian. These figures typify his deep interest in two aboriginal peoples, members of which accompanied him so often in his hunting both in the New World and the Old.

Four men who in character suggested the ideals of Roosevelt, and whom he greatly admired are represented in statues of heroic size which are to cap the four classic columns of the facade. They are Daniel Boone, John James Audubon, George Rogers Clark and Meriwether Lewis.

In niches on either side of the entrance arch will be the sculptured figures of two typical specimens of American big game, the buffalo and the bear. The bear was chosen to typify courage and strength; the bison, romance, hardihood and endurance, outstanding characteristics of Roosevelt.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

**KILL COLD GERMS**  
**NAVAP**  
NASAL VAPOR  
Clears head instantly.  
Stops cold spreading.  
Sprinkle your handkerchief during the day  
—your pillow at night.  
A McKESSON PRODUCT **50¢** AT ALL DRUG STORES

**Innovation May Not Be  
Always for the Best**  
"Everything that is modern is not necessarily better than the good old-fashioned things our grandmothers used to love," said Charles M. Schwab at Carnegie Tech. "I think we are too prone to discard old things for new, without first finding out if the innovations are really better."  
"So far, we have managed to prevent these modernists from revising the Bible, but I am not so sure about some of these new textbooks that are creeping into the schools."  
"A high-pressure man," he was trying to foist a new textbook on a village school committee:  
"It's the very latest in every respect," he insisted. "Here! Just look at page twenty-three. See that? The Old Oaken Bucket is now the Sterilized Faucet."

**SORE THROAT**  
FIVE minutes after you rub on Musterole your throat should begin to feel less sore! Continue the treatment once every hour for five hours and you'll be astonished at the relief.  
This famous blend of oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other ingredients brings relief naturally. Musterole gets action because it is a "counter-irritant"—not just a salve—it penetrates and stimulates blood circulation and helps to draw out infection and pain. Used by millions for 20 years. Recommended by doctors and nurses.  
**To Mothers—Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.**



**Work for Greater Navy**  
The navy league is an organization of civilians particularly interested in naval matters. Soon after the ratification of the London naval treaty of 1930 the Navy League stated its consequent policy to be "the carrying out of an orderly naval building and replacement program within the time limits of the treaty, as well as within its restrictions, along such lines as may economically and efficiently serve the interests of the United States."

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling  
Imparts Color and  
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair  
60¢ and \$1.00 at Druggists  
Floreston Shampoo—Ideal for use in  
connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes  
the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at  
druggists. Hixson Chemical Works, Paterson, N. J.

**Learned Men Poor Spellers**  
A professor who missed ten of the 40 words submitted won a spelling bee held by Harvard faculty members. Every word was misspelled at least once by the professors. "Such words as 'all right,' 'desecrate' and 'niece' were among the outstanding stickers."

**Denver Mother  
Tells Story**

Nature controls all the functions of our digestive organs except one. We have control over that, and it's the function that causes the most trouble.



See that your children form regular bowel habits, and at the first sign of bad breath, coated tongue, biliousness or constipation, give them a little California Fig Syrup. It regulates the bowels and stomach and gives these organs tone and strength so they continue to act as Nature intends them to. It helps build up and strengthen pale, listless, underweight children. Children love its rich, fruity taste and it's purely vegetable, so you can give it as often as your child's appetite lags or he seems feverish, cross or fretful.

Leading physicians have endorsed it for 50 years, and its overwhelming sales record of over four million bottles a year shows how mothers depend on it. A Western mother, Mrs. R. W. Stewart, 4112 Raritan St., Denver, Colorado, says: "Raymond was terribly pulled down by constipation. He got weak, fretful and cross, had no appetite or energy and food seemed to sour in his stomach. California Fig Syrup had him romping and playing again in just a few days, and soon he was back to normal weight, looking better than he had looked in months."

Protect your child from imitations of California Fig Syrup. The mark of the genuine is the word "California" on the carton.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 2-1932.