

SUCH IS LIFE—No Cheer Wanted!



By Charles Sughroe

UNCOVER WORKSHOP
50,000 YEARS OLD

Washington.—Discovery of a great Solutrean workshop in the foothills of the Pyrenees in southern France is announced by the Smithsonian institution.

This open-air factory where craftsmen of approximately 50,000 years ago fashioned tools and weapons out of flints and quartzite extended over several acres and now is covered by a forest. J. Townsend Russell, collaborating archeologist of the Smithsonian staff, made the discovery while passing through the forest over a rain-washed cart track. His attention was drawn to some obviously man-made flint flakes, and soundings made through the area revealed the width and extent of the ancient workshop. It is within a few miles of the cave of Marsoulas where the Smithsonian institution and the University of Toulouse are conducting a joint archeological enterprise.

Step in Cave-Man Culture.

The workmanship of the Solutrean artisans represents an important stage in human culture—the acme of the chipped-stone industry and the transition to the stage when stone tools and weapons were fashioned by grinding. It is the second stage in the chronology of cave-man culture. The culture is distinguished by the so-called "laurel-leaf" blades of stone knives or daggers. Pieces of flint were beautifully flaked on both sides to produce sharp-cutting edges. The ancient workmen made large, thin spearheads, scrapers and saws by the chipping process, at which they had acquired great skill. These artisans presumably were cave dwellers, although there may already have been some specialization of craftsmen.

Toward the end of the Solutrean period came the revolutionary discovery of the possibility of making tools by grinding instead of chipping. This was one of the great transition points in human culture, but resulted for a time in a marked artistic deterioration while the new method was being perfected by many generations of tool-makers. The site discovered by Russell is believed to mark a transition stage from the Solutrean to the succeeding Aurignacian period.

Twenty-One Soundings Made.

Russell made twenty-one soundings through the forest. Below a level of humus varying from about sixty centimeters to more than a meter in thickness was a layer fifty centimeters thick, consisting of quartzite pebbles and flint nodules of poor quality tightly packed with earth. This area had been superficially quarried from the surface. Artifacts and debris of manufacture were found in this level, as well as in the lower part of the humus. In one sounding a considerable quantity of flints was found where the quarry layer appeared to have been dug into deeper than elsewhere. The stone had been thrown aside so as to make a cuplike depression, whose borders were covered by only a few centimeters of humus.

Despite the extent of the workshop, Russell reports, the yield of the station is meager and the proportion of

worked flints and finished tools is only about 15 per cent of the whole.

In the nearby cave of Tarte, Russell reports finding traces of a hitherto neglected Aurignacian industry in poor quality quartzite. Two layers of artifacts were found, but the form of the quartzite articles was limited by the poor quality of the material, and no particular form was recognizable. They may have been made in the nearby workshop. The possibility is suggested that even the cave man had his cheap and his expensive artifacts. The Tarte material consists mostly of crude choppers and scrapers, stones retouched on one side only.

Stunning Fall Costume

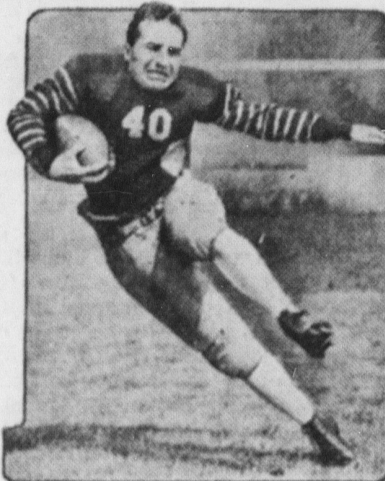


The mole jacket of this Rochelle green wool suit is really so short that it is no more than a fur trimming. The fronts cross and fasten with square silver buttons at either side.

Victim of Heat Freezes
His Ears With Dry Ice

Chicago.—Karl Marvin froze his ears while the temperature stood at 97 degrees. Like hundreds of thousands of other persons, Marvin was seeking ways to get relief from the heat. It occurred to him that it might help to put ice on his head. He tried regular ice, but it melted and the water ran down his neck. Then he thought of using dry ice. A few minutes after he had applied the dry ice, his ears began to burn and turn white. A doctor informed him that they had been frozen.

Doing His Stuff



James V. Jameson, who has been selected as one of the University of California's quarterbacks, is here seen in one of his early workouts, showing considerable action in both figure and face.

USE A POWER OR LOSE IT

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

Brown, who has been proud of his ability to do athletic stunts, hurt his shoulder a few months ago. The doctor to whom he went gave him some simple directions about what he was to do to get him into shape again, told him not to use his arm too strenuously while the joint was inflamed, and let him go. Brown followed his directions, favored the arm whenever it was possible, and since his job involves mental rather than physical activities, used the muscles on his left side very little. He was surprised one day when he caught a glimpse in a mirror of the back of his shoulder to see that instead of a round vigorous muscle, there was only a depression where the muscle had once been. Not having been used for several weeks, it had atrophied. And the distressing part of it all lay in the fact that having lost the power, it took a great deal longer to get it back than it did to lose it.

I was the lightning typographer for a time in the printing office in which I worked to earn my living while I was in college. I could carry on a running conversation, fill my "stick" accurately and rapidly at the same time, as any typewriter can. I knew the case perfectly. That was a long time ago. I hardly know where a letter is now; I would set a line of type hesitatingly if I held a "stick" in my hand, and if I had to employ the less used letters I would grope about as I might try to find, in a dark room, a lost collar button. The power and skill which I once had is gone because for a long period of time I have not used it.

These are largely physical or mechanical things to which I have been referring, but what is true of them is equally true of spiritual or intellectual things. One has only to neglect moral obligations to discover how much easier it is entirely to ignore them. Once slip and it is hard to get back. Unused power is weakened or lost.

Expert Studies Effects
of Chess on Children

Leipzig.—Whether or not playing chess affects the formation of the body, and especially that of the skull, is at present being investigated by Dr. R. Grau of the Institute for Ethnology and Anthropology, at the University of Leipzig. Doctor Grau is lucky, for he has at his disposal the most unique material for his studies—namely, the entire population of the little village of Stroebeck, province of Saxony, known as the "chess village," where the royal game has been played now for close to 1,000 years. In Stroebeck chess is played in every house by young and old. Chess even forms part of the obligatory curriculum at the Stroebeck school.

Father Sage Says:

Some men don't care much for a brother man until they can help him out of trouble. Compassion is an old, old road to affection.

Rare Metals in Oregon Is
Hard Problem for Inventors

Medford, Ore.—Billions of dollars worth of complex metals lie in the ground of southern Oregon—but the master key for their extraction is lacking.

"Southern Oregon has more rare metals than any other district in the world, besides large quantities of the commonly used commercial metals, but they are all mixed together," declared one expert.

These rare metals sold from \$19 to \$75 an ounce. The mining of them remains as a challenge to the metallurgical world. They are so mixed with each other and with baser metals that their full value never has been properly appreciated.

But it is agreed among mining authorities familiar with the region that the chemist, or metallurgist, who devises a process of separating the precious metals not only will build himself a great fortune, but will cause Oregon to become the most important mineral producing state of the Western hemisphere—or perhaps of the world.

Millions of dollars in placer gold already has been taken from southern Oregon soil and millions more will be taken. A vast project financed by eastern capitalists and calling for de-

velopment of the rich Mount Emily and Grave creek deposits on a 50 year basis was recently launched.

Large quantities of gold have been taken from "pockets," or from oxidized free milling ores. But as soon as these ores went below the oxidized zone complex sulphides were encountered and were rejected as too complex or refractory to treat.

The experts declare that southern Oregon holds vast deposits which compound together chrome-iron, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, ruthenium, tantalum and other rare metals. Ores that ran from 10 to 20 pounds of tantalum a ton have been reported.

OF INTEREST TO
THE HOUSEWIFE

A cloth dipped in vinegar and rubbed over the kitchen stove before it is blacked will remove all the grease that may have accumulated on it.

Powdered alum sprinkled in the crevices of upholstered furniture will exterminate moths.

Strong soap suds and hot water will remove stains from pewter that has become discolored and dark.

When using flour as a substitute for cornstarch when sugar is used, mix the flour and sugar together, and the flour will not curdle.

To keep steel bright, dip a piece of rag in a little kerosene, then in fine ashes, and rub the steel briskly for a few minutes. Then polish with a clean, dry cloth and dry fine ashes and you will be delighted with the result.

To prevent hard-boiled eggs becoming discolored plunge into cold water immediately after boiling and before removing shells.

Dollar-a-Year Man



Charles C. Wyatt of Mayfield, Ky., banker-farmer, has been paid \$1 a year as treasurer of Graves county, Ky., since 1914, but has repaid the county "a million for one," being the leader in the dairy industry from which the county reaps an annual revenue of about \$1,000,000.

POTPOURRI

The Brightest Star

The brightest star in the heavens is Sirius, the "dog star," one of the constellation, Canis Major. Although it is among those stars nearest us, it takes eight years for its light rays to reach the earth. The constellation Canis Major means the "Great Dog," and is in the southern hemisphere.

Historic Raleigh Tavern Restored



In the restoration of the colonial city of Williamsburg, Va., by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the work on the Raleigh tavern has just been completed. The photograph shows the Apollo room, most historic room in that tavern, as it is today. It was the scene of colorful social festivities during the Eighteenth century, and in it, according to tradition, was organized in 1776 the honorary scholastic fraternity Phi Beta Kappa.

Watch Your
Kidneys!



Don't Neglect Kidney and Bladder Irregularities

If bothered with bladder irregularities, getting up at night and nagging backache, heed promptly these symptoms. They may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition. For 50 years grateful users have relied upon Doan's Pills. Praised the country over. Sold by all druggists.



Ways of the Kurds

Kurdistan is a province in Persia inhabited largely by Kurds, a race of wild and lawless people. Kurds also are found in Turkey and Russia, where they live in the mountainous regions and mix brigandage with their nomadic traits. There are approximately 800,000 Persian Kurds, 1,650,000 Turkish Kurds, and 50,000 Russian Kurds. Although the Kurds are a wild and somewhat primitive race, they take great pride in their ancestry, many families tracing their descent back to the Omayyad caliph, Sinna, the capital of Kurdistan, is famous for its beautiful rugs, some of which bring handsome prices.

Mothers!
BEWARE OF
WORMS

Be on the look-out for the common enemy of children. Watch for such symptoms as picking at nostrils, gritting of teeth, poor appetite and frightening dreams. Expel these intestinal parasites with Comstock's Dead Shot Worm Pellets. Easy for the most sensitive child to take.



Co-Operation

Ant society is similar to human society in that individuals co-operate for the good of the group; individual specialization of function with resultant division of labor makes for greater efficiency in the capture of energy, protection against enemies, and reproduction; and the social co-operative mechanisms are capable of extension to include animals belonging to other species which thus become incorporated into the society.

Medal for Slowness

Motorman Joseph J. Krankoff (there's another name o'howl for you!) is the proud possessor of a gold medal. He was presented it the other day by the New York Humane society because he dared lower the speed of his subway train to a snail's pace for two miles in order not to run over a white poodle dog that had wandered into the tube.

Beautiful Skin

—soft, smooth, clear, "pink and white"—the matchless complexion of youth. Sulphur purifies, clears and refreshes the skin. For beautifying the face and arms use

Glenn's
Sulphur Soap

Contains 80% Pure Sulphur. At Druggists.

Had the Proof

"Son, you haven't washed your face yet, as I told you, have you?" said mother surveying the boy's face, still in doubt, as there had been little improvement.

"Yes, I have, mother; here, look!" he said, as he exhibited a very dirty towel, which made it appear that any cleaning had been mostly by the dry cleaning process.

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrup & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA REMEDY

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



WHAT'S IN A NAME?

THE FIFE BUILDING IS LOCATED ON DRUMM STREET, San Francisco

RALPH B. DEAD IS A RESIDENT OF TOMBSTONE, Arizona



ELEPHANT ROCK A NATURAL FORMATION IN COLORADO

ESTELLE ROLLAND Oakland, Cal. READS UPSIDE DOWN AND SPELLS BACKWARDS!!

CHINESE RICE PAPER IS NOT MADE FROM RICE..

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