

SUCH IS LIFE— Oh—Oh!



PROPER BUILDING OF CHECK DAMS WHERE NEEDED

To get the best results from check dams in gullies, tops of dams should be low enough in the middle and high enough at the ends to carry the runoff water after heavy rains without overflowing gully banks or washing soil around ends of dams, say engineers of the United States Department of Agriculture.

If dams are too high, the carrying capacities of gullies are reduced and water overflows their banks and washes around the ends of the dams, and can form new gullies down the slopes parallel to the old ones. Where dams are watertight the ends should extend far enough into the gully banks to prevent water seeping around the dams and washing away the sides of gullies.

Foundations of dams should extend far enough below the bottoms of the gullies so that hydraulic pressure will not force the water under the dams, to undermine and destroy them. The floors of gullies should be paved at the lower sides of the dams for sufficient length and width to prevent any erosion or undermining of the dams by water dropping over the crests.

Dams are built in gullies to cause their filling with sediment carried by runoff water and to check soil erosion. When gullies in cultivated fields are filled, farmers save much time and labor in cultivating and harvesting crops. Filled gullies in pasture lands eliminate danger of accidents to grazing animals.

Temporary dams usually are made of materials found on farms, such as stakes, brush, straw, logs and loose rock. Woven wire is also used. Most temporary dams are porous when first built, but the spaces gradually fill with trash and soil brought down by the water. Permanent dams are built of earth, masonry and concrete. The bureau of agricultural engineering at Washington can supply suggestions for constructing dams in gullies.

Kidnaping Is Old Stuff to Indians

Savages in Colombia Have Ideas on Subject.

Panama.—Kidnaping is not confined to the United States or other civilized countries. The savage Indians who inhabit the Goajira peninsula in Colombia have some advanced ideas on the subject, according to discoveries made by the Weston-Carr expedition now engaged in exploring this little-known region of Colombia.

Recently a young girl was carried off by an enterprising young Indian of another tribe and as a result the offended tribe demanded a big indemnity in the form of several horses and cattle, the return of the girl being of secondary importance provided their wounded pride was suitably compensated.

This the offending tribe refused, and their refusal being tantamount to a declaration of war, the others lost no time in swooping down upon one of their enemy's outlying villages while the men-folk were away hunting, and carrying off several women and more than a dozen young children whom they threatened to put to death unless a very large ransom were immediately forthcoming. They also made it clear that any attempt at rescue would result in the early death of all the prisoners.

Tribe Lacked Money.

As it turned out, the tribe to which the women and children belonged was not wealthy and was unable to raise the required number of animals de-

manded as ransom. They therefore made up their minds to fight and try to recover the captives by force.

At this juncture, news of the impending inevitable deaths of the captured women and children reached the handful of Capuchin monks who, not far from the small border town of Riohacha, have established a small orphanage for abandoned Indian children where the children are trained to fend for themselves in farming and so forth.

A couple of the monks were dispatched posthaste to the scene of the impending conflict with instructions to save the lives of the captured children at all costs. This was easier said than done. The chief in whose power they were was quite willing to surrender the children if the ransom, amounting to a large number of cattle, were paid, but on no other terms.

The monks thereupon got busy in true Christian spirit, and returning to their headquarters, they and their fellow-workers mustered all the wealth of the orphanage in terms of cattle and had these delivered to the Indian chief in exchange for the children, who were promptly rushed away to the safety of the orphanage.

Fighting Lasted Three Months.

Unfortunately, the meager resources of the monks made it impossible for them to ransom the women, whose own people, persisting in their endeavors to rescue them, plunged both tribes into a deadly tribal conflict which lasted fully three months, during which many Indians were killed on both sides.

Eventually the Capuchin fathers again intervened and managed to persuade the two tribes to make peace, which was done to the accompaniment of considerable palaver and a vast exchange of cattle, which, although impressive to the eye, really left both tribes no better off than they were before. Peace, however, had been achieved.

The monks having already paid the ransom for the children, it was agreed by the Indians that the children belonged to the monks by right of purchase, and as the self-sacrificing Capuchins considered the welfare of the children of more importance than their lost cattle which had been used for the ransom, they decided to allow the children to remain in the orphanage, where they are now being educated.

To Govern Hawaii



Joseph B. Poindester of Honolulu was appointed by President Roosevelt to be the governor of Hawaii. He is a leader of the Democrats in the islands, a former United States district judge there and is now a practicing lawyer and president of the Hawaii Bar association.

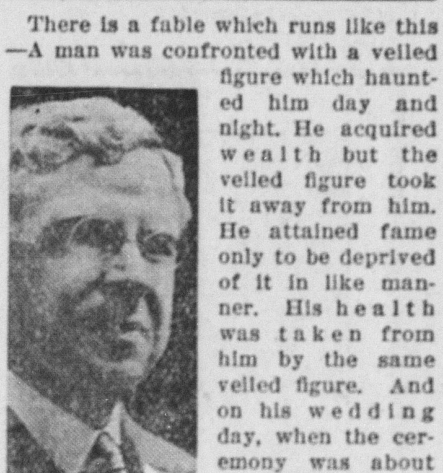
Gambling Costs English Two Billions a Year

London.—The gambling spirit of Old England is indicated by the estimated figure of two billion dollars which is turned over each year in betting on horses, dogs, and football.

While indications are that the government will remove its ban on betting on the more respectable dog tracks, Sir J. Leishman, a member of the recent royal commission on lotteries and betting, claims that dog racing fulfills no other purpose than to provide opportunities for organized betting for private commercial profit.

"OUR WORST ENEMY"

By LEONARD A. BARRETT



There is a fable which runs like this—A man was confronted with a veiled figure which haunted him day and night. He acquired wealth but the veiled figure took it away from him. He attained fame only to be deprived of it in like manner. His health was taken from him by the same veiled figure. And on his wedding day, when the ceremony was about to take place, the figure cried aloud, "I forbid the bans."

In his despair the man cried, "Who are you?" Tearing away the veil from the face of the figure, he saw his own face.

In hours of misfortune we are most likely to blame others rather than ourselves. If unsuccessful in any particular adventure we seek an excuse for our failure in conditions over which we have no control. When we meet an accident our first impulse is to blame the other fellow.

Many persons place the blame for the depression upon economic condi-

Sets World Record



Mrs. Joan Radtkin of Cleveland, Ohio, has a right to smile broadly, for she set a new world's record for women bowlers, making 775 in a three-game series. The former record was 750, made in 1927 by Mrs. Floretta McCutcheon.

tions beyond human control. The real explanation, however, is that the depression was a natural reaction from an extravagant and luxurious period of prosperity. The pendulum of a clock swings an equal distance in both directions. So with the law of compensation in the field of economics. When we arrive at normalcy we doubtless will discover that the line of depression was as far below the line of normalcy as the line of prosperity was above it. The responsibility for the depression was not the veiled figure of an economic law but rather the way we forced that economic law to operate contrary to reason and common sense.

The tendency is to blame some veiled figure for all our mistakes and failures. The truth remains, however, that the fault lies within rather than without. When we correct the error of our own mistaken judgment and perverted moral norms, we shall have taken a long step forward toward the return of a permanent contentment and real prosperity.

"To thine own self be true, and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man."

Adopts Stern Measures to End Permanent Waves

Tsinanfu, China.—Gen. Han Fu-chu, dictator of Shantung province, has decided that artificially curled hair and permanent waves are unbecoming to Chinese women, and that he will not tolerate these innovations among the 30,000,000 people who live in his domain.

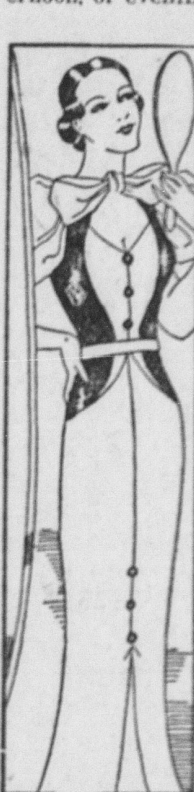
So he has ordered the police to arrest on sight all Chinese women with curled hair, shave their heads, and turn them out onto the streets bald-headed and ashamed.

A few years ago bobbed hair became the rage among the girl students and sing-song girls. It is they who have lately become addicted to the use of curling irons and the acquisition of permanent waves.

The Household

By Lydia Le Baron Walker

THERE is a desire on the part of every woman to be smartly gowned and look stylish. It is possible for everyone to succeed. The following suggestions are important. First she must know what is becoming as well as what is the mode, and wear only those things which make her look her best, whether in the morning, the afternoon, or evening. It is a mistake to



feel it is unimportant how one looks about the house, but of supreme importance how one looks when gowned to go to a party.

The matter of knowing one's style and keeping to it cannot be over-emphasized. To be smartly gowned, the dress must be so well suited to the person that it seems in character. There are women who look best dressed in severe costumes. Sport things set them off to advantage, and when afternoon dresses and evening gowns are chosen they should have a certain severity. It is becoming to them.

There are other women who require dainty things to give them the smartness which must accompany style in order to give the desired effect. Such women look incongruous in mannish clothes. They detract from rather than add to their charm.

Fortunately for these women, the fashions are turning in their direction. There is a grace of femininity which is creeping into styles which have pushed the mannish costume to the point where a change in bring variety is needed to stimulate styles.

Avoid Over-Elaborateness.

The dainty woman must stress her type, and not attempt to wear excessively severe costumes which clash with her personality. The frock should never be "fixy," or over-elaborate, which is always in bad taste, but rather have the grace of soft lines.

It is as important for one group of women to realize what is becoming as for the other, since the greatest hindrance to smartness is the failure to dress in accord with what suits the personality. It is by no means enough that a hat is modish or a frock is in the height of style. It must be right for the woman herself.

Another essential to smartness is carriage. Unless a woman carries herself well nothing she can put on will impart smartness to her. A round shouldered woman misses out. She must straighten up. The way she holds her head is imperative to stylishness. The head must be held erect, erect yet not stiff, but supple. The feet must be kept close together, the elbows be close to the body and the

hands, however held, should be mobile.

Air Clothing.

There should either be no odor whatever about one's wearing apparel, or it should have a delicate and faintly pleasant fragrance. In winter time where cold weather prevails and cloth frocks are closely hung in closets, there is little opportunity for fresh air to circulate through, and about them, and keep them sweet. So it is very important to hang them out of doors occasionally. Or if you live in an apartment and have no opportunity to hang garments in the open air, suspend the apparel by an open window often so that they can benefit by sun and air.

Some cleansing agents have very telltale odors. Immediately they are perceived by others, it is known that some of the wearer's apparel or accessories have been cleaned, although the appearance may not denote it. To eliminate odors therefore is desirable. Some of them will go quickest with heat, others with fresh air treatment.

When inflammable agents are used, sunshine and fresh air must be allowed opportunity to act upon the article to remove odors. In time any good cleansing agent will leave no traces of its presence after thorough airing, especially when the sunshine has added its power of evaporation on it. The important matter to remember is that articles cleaned by any agent which has an odor, must have time to become free from it before worn.

Never try to counteract odors by perfume or cologne. It is bad form to be redolent with perfume, etc., and it does not eliminate the other odor, it merely mixes with it, often unpleasantly.

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Fashions Go Mexican



As we look forward toward the fashion trends of the coming spring, what do we find? Well, we discover that the dictators of the modes are going south of the Rio Grande for their ideas. Here is a pull-over blouse of giddy Mexican colors in stripes on a soft silk fabric. It is something like this that goes rather well with a natural shantung coat and skirt or a town and country tweed.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

**GREAT TUSKS—**  
THE TUSKS OF AFRICAN ELEPHANTS SOMETIMES WEIGH MORE THAN 200 POUNDS EACH.

**QUICK HEALING—**  
EXPOSING WOUNDS TO OZONE HAS BEEN FOUND TO SPEED THE HEALING OF THE WOUND.

**DRAWING MOVIES—**  
10,000 TO 12,000 DRAWINGS MUST BE MADE FOR A SEVEN-MINUTE ANIMATED MOVIE CARTOON.

Bahai Marriage Ceremony



Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Persian poet and philosopher and one-time secretary of the Persian legation in Washington, officiating at a Bahai marriage ceremony in New York city uniting Hamid Obidie of Bagdad and Yvette Nadeau. The ceremony was conducted in the Persian language.

HERE ARE THE USUAL SIGNS OF ACID STOMACH

- Neuralgia
- Feeling of Weakness
- Headaches
- Mouth Acidity
- Nausea
- Loss of Appetite
- Indigestion
- Sour Stomach
- Nervousness
- Sleeplessness
- Auto-intoxication

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