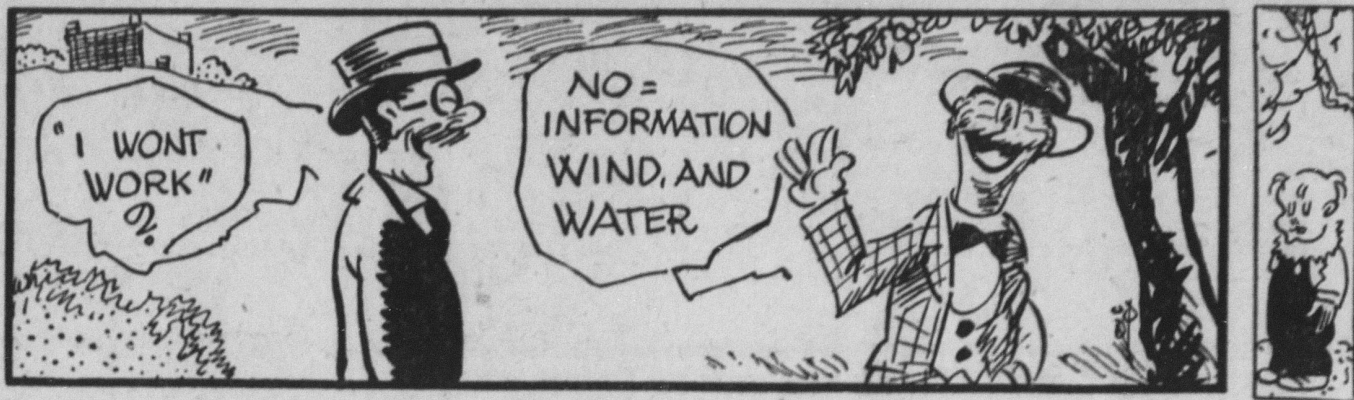


SUCH IS LIFE—No Profit There



By Charles Sughroe Little Girl Allure

PATTERN 9086



This little frock is so cute it would add to the charm of a Shirley Temple—nothing more could be said for a frock! It is the essence of little-girl allure with its dropped-shoulder yoke, its cunning little collar and big buttons running down to that devastating point. The sleeves are short and puffy—exactly as they should be, and the box pleats are there so that its wearer can run fast as well as look pretty. It has well-fitting bloomers, as do all right-minded frocks for little girls in this year of grace!

Pattern 9086 may be ordered only in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 4 requires 2 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and 1/4 yard contrasting.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West 18th Street, New York, N. Y.

Turn to Lotteries to Expand Incomes

Many European Nations Find Profit in Them.

London.—A number of hard-pressed European governments are helping to balance their top-heavy budgets through the medium of legalized lotteries.

The vision of sudden fortune, by the simple expedient of buying an inexpensive ticket, lures millions of dollars each year from the pockets of rich and poor alike. And in every instance the national exchequers are benefited.

The principal countries where lotteries are permitted in Europe include France, Italy, Spain, and the Irish Free State, the last of which, in its racing sweepstakes, has the largest and most widely known of all.

For Different Purposes.

The rules of conducting lotteries vary in each country as do the stated purpose for which they are run. The Irish Free State hospitals benefit under the sweepstakes which are run in connection with three outstanding British horse races each year.

The Red Cross and the University City in Spain are allowed certain extra drawings for their own profit, while France and Italy allocate their shares to governmental departments as they think fit.

The biggest lottery of all is the Irish Sweepstake. Run three times a year, on the occasions of the English Grand National, Epsom Derby and Cesarewitch Handicap, it receives subscrip-

\$1,000 a Week



Little Mickey Rooney is here seen holding his new contract with MGM entitling him to receive \$1,000 a week for his work in the movies. No wonder he smiles.

tions from more than 100 countries. Since 1930, when it was started under the registration of the Irish Hospital Trust, Ltd., lucky ticket holders have been paid more than \$100,000,000.

By far the greatest number of tickets in this sweepstake are purchased in Britain, where it is illegal for any person to sell them. However, the tickets are smuggled in and sold. The money goes back to Ireland.

Out of these receipts and those from other countries, the Irish hospitals have benefited by more than \$30,000,000 during the past four years. The government itself received 25 per cent of the hospitals' share, and in addition, since 1932, has also realized \$2,500,000 in taxes on the "sweep."

Has Longest Record.

The Spanish National Lottery has the longest record of consistent performance. It dates back to 1763, when Charles III, looking for new means of supplementing his privy purse, hit upon this method.

In Spain, three draws are held regularly each month, in addition to five extraordinary draws, two of which are for the special benefit of the Red Cross and the University City. The lottery has grown to such an extent that last year the gross receipts amounted to \$57,750,000.

Of this amount prize-winners received \$40,356,100, wages and administration expenses took \$1,513,480 and the remaining \$15,888,240 went to the government.

The popularity of the lottery in France is shown by the fact that it is practically impossible to buy a ticket for as many as five days before a drawing. It is only recently that the lottery was legalized, and its object was to pay war veterans' pensions with the government's share of the proceeds.

Prize money takes 60 per cent of the total receipts; expenses are estimated at 5 per cent and the remaining 35 per cent goes into the national treasury to be applied to war pensions. The participant in the lottery has a one to nine chance of winning a prize, the highest of which is \$320,000.

In Italy the government reaps about \$6,380,000 a year from the lotteries which are conducted weekly by the state. The drawings are made in the eight principal cities, and large returns are possible from very small outlay.

Norman Town Turns Its Back on Coeducation

Coutances, Normandy.—By unanimous vote, this town has taken a united stand against co-education.

The reason given for this action is that "male school teachers cannot teach girls their future roles of wife and mother," and that "children of France are disconcertingly precocious."

Despite this anti-co-educational feeling in Normandy, there are 3,529 "mixed" schools in France. Wherever possible it is the principle of the French school system to keep boys and girls separated.

THE STORY OF DEMETRIUS

By

LEONARD A. BARRETT

There is an ancient story regarding a silversmith named Demetrius. He was at the head of a group of craftsmen who made silver shrines for heathen temples.



Most of these shrines were dedicated to the goddess Diana. It was a very lucrative business, perhaps the most prosperous of that day. The business continued to advance and every person connected with the

enterprise was happy for the reason that his living was secured and there was plenty of money available for the luxuries of a pagan world. All went well until something happened! The business of the company gradually began to fall off. When activity was almost "nil" Demetrius decided to call a meeting of the directors of the corporation for the purpose of discussing the serious condition which confronted them. Demetrius addressed his directors something like this: "Sirs, ye know that by this craft we have our wealth. Not only is our business in danger of being destroyed, but also the great temple of Diana despised." His address indicates a very hostile and vindictive attitude of mind. He cannot understand why any other force has the right to interfere with the

Benyon in Action



Jack Benyon, co-captain of the Illinois team, is on the job again. He is a sensational passer and is considered the pivot man of the team.

financial progress of his company. Having ascertained the cause of the financial calamity, Demetrius relates that a certain man lecturing to the people down in Ephesus, the center of the heathen world, told them that, "There were no gods made with hands." The influence of this man became so great that many persons were turning away from the heathen temples and abandoning their loyalty to the heathen goddess, "and the image which fell down from Jupiter."

When all this news spread about the ancient city of Ephesus excitement rose to a very high pitch. A riot was finally prevented by the wisdom of the town clerk who persuaded the strikers and their sympathizers to appeal to the courts where justice would prevail.

While the conditions related in this story occurred nearly two thousand years ago it reads like a bit of news gleaned from our morning newspaper. When any force injects itself into the economic world which dries up profits or thwarts justice to labor, something happens—Discontent, riots, strikes, bloodshed! "There is nothing new under the sun."

© Western Newspaper Union.

Turk, 154, With Son, 11, Claims He Is Oldest Man

Adana, Turkey.—Claiming an age of one hundred and fifty-four years, and that he is the father of a boy of eleven, Hadji Boz Agir, a resident of the village of Mardin, said he considered himself the world's oldest and best preserved man.

He claims to be the successor of the late Zaro Agha, who died recently at a proclaimed age of one hundred and sixty-four.

Hadji Boz Agir went to Mardin about 30 years ago, where he acquired a small farm. He then was already considered a centenarian.

He maintains that when Turkey still exercised control over Egypt he served the sultan there as a gendarme, and that he took part in the suppression of a Wahabite uprising in 1821.

The Household

By Lydia Le Baron Walker

PARENTS and school teachers or any person whose duty it is to govern others, whether children or adults, gain their respect and love or esteem, as the case may be, if they are good disciplinarians. They may even be strict, good disciplinarians are apt to be, but they are also prone to be just. There is a vast difference between being severe and being strict. In the first instance there may be no measure of justice, or actual relation or balance between the offense and the punishment. It is particularly noticeable in governing children, where it will be found that a slight unreasonableness of often brings an unmerited, severe correction, and a real offense goes with but slight punishment. The state of mind of the parent or teacher, often has as much to do with the lightness or severity of the punishment as the misdemeanor itself.



When a person is a good disciplinarian there is not found this fickleness. Children and others know where they stand. Consequently they consider whether or not it is worth while to do the thing which will bring down upon them a severe punishment. What is more, they will be inclined to realize their wrongdoings would deserve the penalties meted out to them. There is a fine sense of justice in children. There is also an inbred respect for authority, until they find it is mis-applied even when the rules seem arbitrary rather than, to them, reasonable.

Promotes Affection.

Parents do well to recall families in which respect and genuine affection exist between children and their fathers and mothers. They will find in most instances that the discipline is good. It is just, and it is respected.

It is very hard on children to be subject to the whims and the tempers of parents. One time the youngsters can do almost anything they like and it is unnoticed, or brings very slight punishment. Again they do the smallest prank, it may be in pure mischief.

Moon Over Cow Shed Caused Fire Alarm

West Chester, Pa.—A big and bright September moon caused a false fire alarm here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seeds, farmers, looked out their bedroom window and saw a glare in their barn. Thinking the building was ablaze, they called the fire department.

When the firemen arrived, they discovered it was only the moon "coming up over the cow shed."

ousness, and with no wrong intent, and they get a punishment so severe that it is far from just or right.

There is nothing harsh or unkind in the idea of good discipline. There is nothing playune or trifling either. Good disciplinarians appreciate the fine qualities of those whom they are guiding. Commendation should go hand in hand with correction. Both are needed to bring out the best in children. It is when they receive the right measure of each that young folk understand that justice is the foundation of their management and that affection is the ruling power.

Children's Allowances.

Children's allowances may prove helpful to the youngsters in teaching them how to handle money, or they may prove opportunities for extravagance. Whether they are an aid or a hindrance depends as much on parents as children. It should be determined before apportioning allowances whether they are to be for little luxuries apart from any demands for necessities or accessories, or whether they are to include definite needed or wanted things with some luxuries.

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Sports Ensemble



In beige and brown tweed, lined with striped kasha brown, white and beige. Blouse of same striped kasha. From Henry Creed & Co.

Animals With Vertebrae

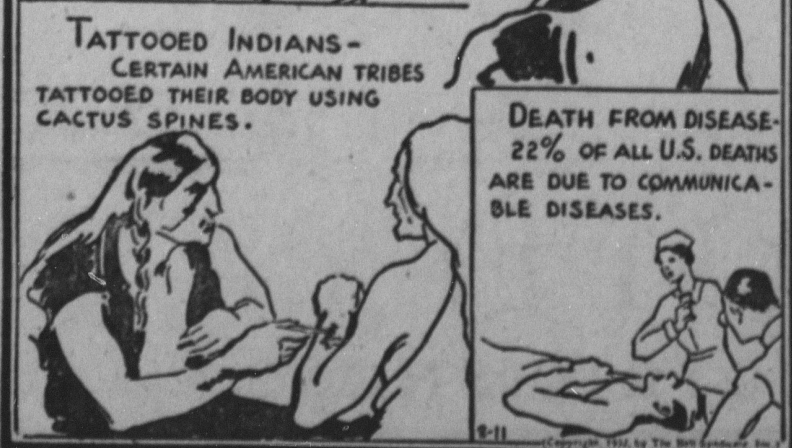
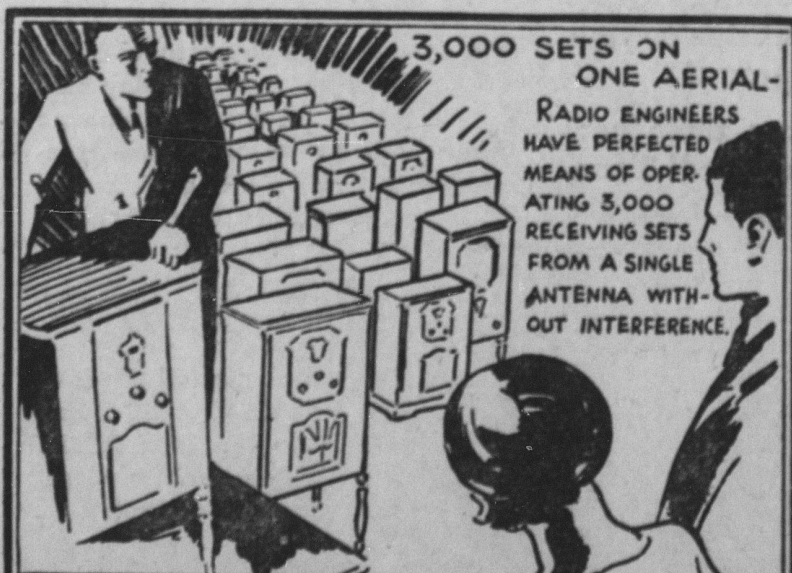
Animals with vertebrae never have more than four legs.

These Boots Will Tramp in Congress



Judge P. L. Gassaway captured the congressional Democratic nomination from the veteran Tom McKeown in the recent Oklahoma primaries, and as this is equivalent there to election, the boots the Judge is shown wearing will soon be clomping in the chamber of the lower house in Washington. Gassaway is a cow hand and never wears any other style of footwear.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



WNU Service.

Smiles

A SUPPOSITION

"Some of us congressmen are thinking a great deal we don't say," said the representative from Shuckville. "Didn't know it could be done," answered Farmer Corntassel. "Allus s'posed your specialty was saying a great deal you didn't think."

Grief for Him

"Hasn't this been a grand winter?" exclaimed the cheerful one. "Grand me eye!" snarled the gloomy one.

"How do you get that way?" demanded the cheerful one.

"My business is selling skid chains and anti-freeze stuff for radiators," he growled.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Extensive Repairs

Mrs. Lafferty—Ten stitches did the doctor have to put in me old man after the fight last night.

Mrs. O'Hara—Ten? Was that all? Shure, when the doctor seen me poor husband carried in this morning he says: "Has any wan got a sewing machine?"—Boston Transcript.

New

The Dud—You're new to this game, aren't you? The Caddie—Yes. Wot is it?—Vancouver Province.

