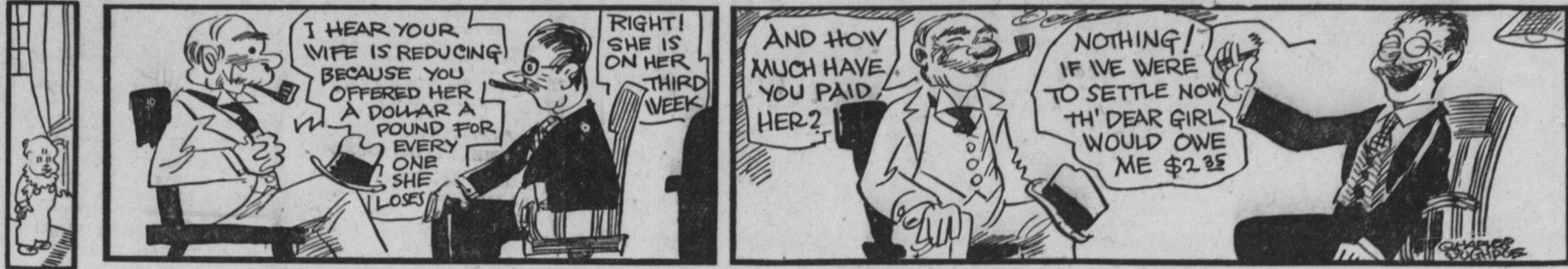


SUCH IS LIFE—This Reducing!

By Charles Sughroe

Just the Thing for Small Girl



Pattern 1752



For the little girl who wears cotton frocks all year round, this design will be charming in a sturdy bright gingham, but the little ruffle will set beautifully in wool as well. Challis is a nice material for a little girl's dress, since it has a slight additional warmth and it washes beautifully. The ruffle at the edge of the yoke is not indispensable, as the back view shows. Any child who wears this frock will look at least an inch taller than she is, because of the long unbroken front panel—and little girls, like their mothers, have a yen for that, these days.

Pattern 1752 is available in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 8 takes 2 3/4 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York City.

Wheat Smuggling New Border Worry

Patrol Overworked on North Dakota Boundary.

Fargo, N. D.—A new form of an ancient and often romantic criminal activity—smuggling, recently uncovered in a little North Dakota town near the Canadian border, is engaging the concentrated attention of an overworked border patrol. A secret investigation disclosed to government agents that within a few months 100,000 bushels of wheat had been smuggled into this country from Canada. The reason for the illegal operation was a chance to profit on high prices for wheat resulting from the processing tax. One man, operator of a grain elevator, has been arrested and is accused as a ringleader of the plot. Fourteen others, farmers and laborers, have pleaded guilty to the charge made against them, smuggling the grain.

The first arrest was that of Thomas C. Wildish, Ellsberry, N. D., elevator man, through whose establishment, government officials charge, huge quantities of wheat smuggled in from Canada were disposed of. Wildish, at present free on bond, is to be tried soon in federal court at Grand Forks. He is specifically charged with violating section 503 of the 1930 tariff act by aiding in bringing smuggled products into the United States.

Fourteen Plead Guilty.

United States District Attorney P. W. Lanier, in charge of the prosecution, said the government plans also to proceed against all elevators shown to have purchased smuggled wheat. Punishment for conviction of violating the tariff act is a sentence up to two years in prison and a fine up to \$5,000.

Passing of sentence on the fourteen

Army's Star Back



Jack Buckler, who plays halfback on the West Point Military academy's team, is rated as one of the best men in the army eleven.

farmers and laborers who pleaded guilty was deferred. The men admitted either taking part in the actual grain smuggling operations or having a part in the conspiracy. All of the smuggling transactions took place in Towner county, North Dakota, near the Canadian border. Most of the smuggled wheat was marketed in the towns of Hansboro and Ellsberry.

Mr. Lanier said that the government's investigation of the wheat smuggling conspiracy would result in 25 criminal prosecutions and in added vigilance on the part of the customs patrol. This service already is responsible for stopping many other forms of smuggling, an activity which officials admit never has been completely checked.

Smuggling Centuries Old.

At every port of entry and along every international boundary line smugglers have plied their trade for centuries. Because it is the first on record, the North Dakota wheat smuggling case is of extraordinary interest, but otherwise it is merely another instance of an ancient illicit trade.

The United States and every other commercially important nation have been faced with a startling increase in smuggling since the World War. During the prohibition era the problem was made a thousandfold more complex for the authorities of this country, but illegal liquor was only one of the items brought secretly across our borders. In 1920 and for several years thereafter one of the gravest problems of our border patrols was in stamping out the smuggling of aliens. At one time it was estimated that for every foreigner who entered this country legally, one and sometimes two were smuggled in illegally. Stories of this form of smuggling were sensational in the extreme. The smugglers who dealt in human beings were, and are, for the most part ruthless cutthroats, whose only concern is the money they get from their "clients"; what happens to the latter is of little interest to the smugglers.

Tables Turn, Older Men Now Get Jobs!

Cleveland, Ohio.—The old complaint of older men that "young fellows always get the preference" when jobs are given out has given way to the exact opposite.

That was the conclusion reached here by Y. M. C. A. officials after an employment survey of the city. Those making the survey reported that the older men are now being given first choice. Reasons given by employers for the change in the trend were listed as follows:

The fear that young men may be radical; the desire for older and experienced men, and the difficulty of training youths who never have had steady jobs.

WHY GO TO COLLEGE?

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

With the return of autumn many young people have resumed their studies in our colleges and universities. In spite of the "hard times" the number enrolling for the freshmen classes is surprisingly large. We frequently hear the question, asked in all seriousness, how is it possible for so large a number of graduates to "land a job?" The question implies that the ultimate purpose of an education is obtaining a job. Is this a correct assumption? What is the purpose of an education? Why go to college?



A hasty survey of the facts reveal that a very large number of persons holding responsible positions in the business world never saw the inside of a college building. It is also true that many persons holding college degrees are absolute failures in the economic world. Two partners in an important industry experimented with their pet

Afternoon Coat



Wide double-tiered sleeves are introduced by Molyneux in his knee-length afternoon coat of black caracul. The standing collar turns back to form pointed revers.

theories. The one employed a college trained man, the other, one who had only a high school course. Both were given the same task to perform. The one with the limited preparation won over the college man four to one. The college trained man developed an ego complex in his college days which placed him at a great disadvantage in the daily marts of trade. The high school trained man had developed confidence and assurance, due no doubt to the fact, he was compelled to work his way through his limited course of study.

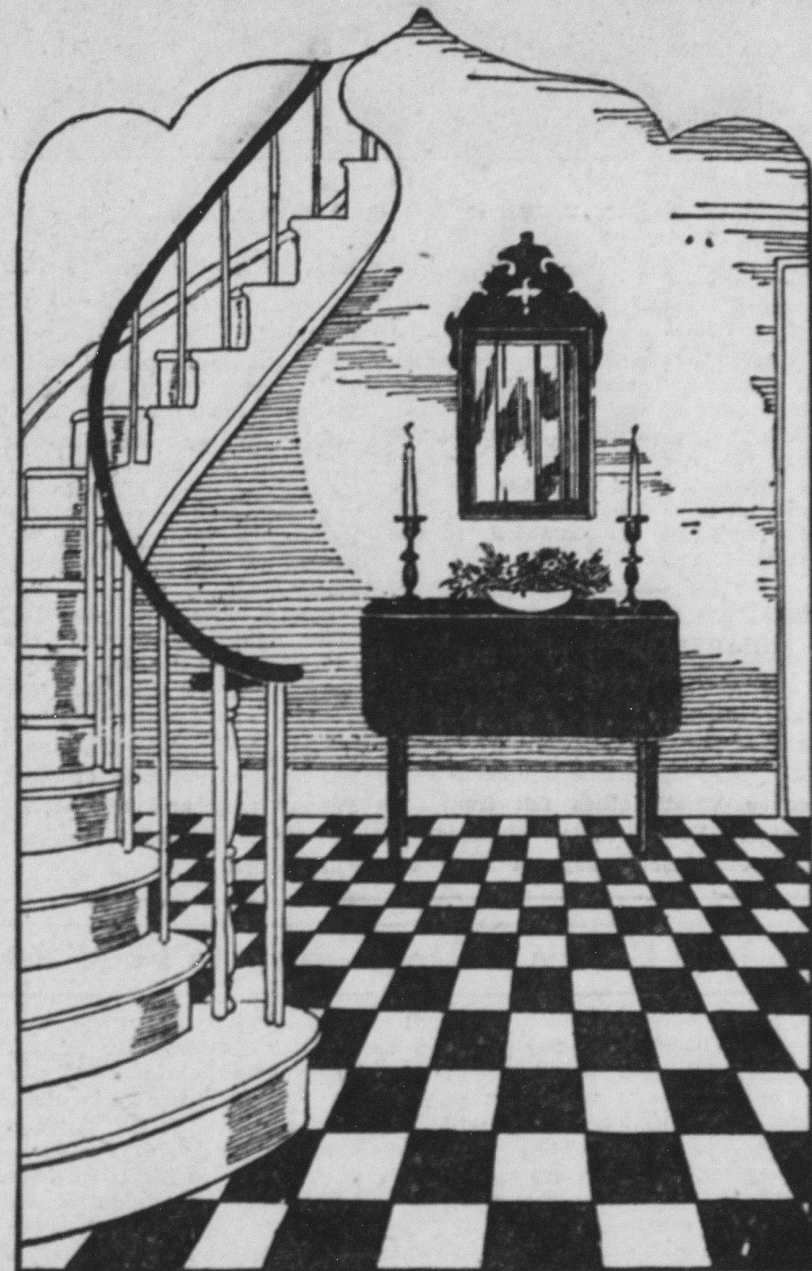
Why go to college? Not for the purpose of a degree and certainly not for a job, but rather in order to obtain that discipline of mind and body which enables a man to hold a job when he gets it. Without this discipline education may become more of a curse than a blessing.

With night schools offering professional courses and with the advantage afforded by correspondence courses, no young person need be deprived the privilege of an education, even though he may not have the time or money to go to college. If he be enrolled as a student in a college let him see to it: that he learns not only the facts of his chosen field, but also, how to use these facts in contacts with other people after he leaves college. "With all thy wisdom get understanding," said the wise man of old.

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The Household

By Lydia Le Baron Walker



It is Easy to Note the Beauty of Curved Lines in This Fine Old Stairway.

FRONT stairs have always been one of the decorative architectural features of a house. Winding stairs are the most graceful because a curve is the line of beauty. In early American mansions curved or circular stairways were in high favor. Sometimes there would be two such staircases one above the other mounting up from the first to second story, and then from second to third with a break in the ascent on the second floor for the stretch of hall. This led to a position just above where the first stairway began and here the second staircase started.

Stairway and Air Currents.

In many houses one flight of stairs comes above another in the main hallway. However this arrangement has its drawbacks as houses built on such a plan have difficulties to contend with in heating. Warm air rises, and the heat is partial to the top floor, to the detriment of the warmth of lower ones. This was one of the chief reasons for many home builders not having the circular open staircases as described, and having stairs to the third floor either inclosed or positioned elsewhere in the house.

Speaking of inclosed staircases, they are not put in fine houses except for

back stairs or those which serve for both back and front stairs from second to third floor. These box stairways have no decorative merit whatsoever. They are purely practical. This is their redeeming feature. In some old farmhouses, such stairs were built in order to conserve heat on the lower floor. It will be noted, however, that even in those old dwellings in which there is any attempt at architectural beauty, there are open front stairs leading from tiny front halls, which halls are scarcely more than vestibules. There are doors at right and left of the stairs. These lead into living rooms.

Staircases With Landings.

Stairways with landings are favored. These break the climb without interfering with the ornamental appearance. In fact this is accentuated decidedly when a broad landing has a window from which there is a good view, or from which lets in sunlight. Sometimes where such a landing is broad, a chair or settee is on it where one can rest, or sit and enjoy the view. Such landings are favorite places for grandfather's clocks. Sometimes where there is enough space, stairways branch to right and left about halfway up, and enter the second floor from both sides of a hall.

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ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

CLOCK ASTRONOMY—
THE WORLD'S MOST ELABORATE CLOCK, IN A MUSEUM IN BELGIUM, SHOWS THE MOVEMENTS OF EARTH, THE TIDES, MOON PHASES, AND STANDARD, SOLAR AND STAR TIME.

DARK MUSIC—
MUSIC PRINTED ON BLACK PAPER WITH LUMINOUS INK ENABLES READING IN THE DARK.

AMERICAN HEALTH—
ONCE A YEAR THE AVERAGE AMERICAN IS SO SICK THAT HE MUST STAY HOME FROM WORK.

WNU Service.

He's Ready for His Winter Quarters



Inhabitants of the Philadelphia zoo were transferred to their winter quarters the other day. O. Emerson Brown, director of the zoo (right), is here seen examining a pelican to be sure he was in good health. He was, so he went into the cold weather building with the others.

Smiles

MISUNDERSTOOD

As the ship was about to leave the harbor an old lady was knitting on deck. "Cast off there," shouted an officer.

"Thank you, officer," said the old lady tartly, "but I am quite capable of doing my own knitting."—*Ashington Collieries Magazine.*

Oysters

Ruthie's big sister was in the hospital for a serious operation. The doctor reported that he found a place in her stomach that was covered with ulcers.

The next day a neighbor asked Ruthie how her sister was. "Oh!" she replied airily, "the doctor found a whole bunch of oysters in her stomach."—*Indianapolis News.*

Blend

"That dog of yours is only a mongrel."
"That's a harsh way of speaking," answered Uncle Bill Bottletop. "I call him a blend. But I've got to admit that a blend is as no account in a kennel as it is in a dispensary."

The Leader

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM