Jugoslavs Emigrate to Far-Off Lands, Lure of Home Calls Many Back

Split, Jugoslavia — More than a twelfth part of all the Jugoslavs live outside of their fatherland and are found in almost every country in the world. In the United States there are more than 500,000, in South America 100,000, in Australia and New Zealand several thousand, 5,000 in Egypt, 20,000 in France, many in Canada, and a number even in Siberia.

There is hardly an occupation in which they are not engaged. In America they are farmers, fruit raisers, miners and factory workers. They are sailors on all the seas, working under many flags. They make straw hats in Central America and send them to the United States. They catch crabs in the Gulf of Mexico and fish in the Pacific Ocean along the shore of southern California. They ship vegetables from Mexico, sell milk in Chicago and keep little restaurants in most of the larger cities in all parts of the world.

They have gone abroad to seek their fortunes because parts of their own country have been under the oppression of foreign rulers for ages and in their barren mountains and dry hills it has been difficult to find bread for all.

Strange to say, the stony, unproductive valleys and cliffs and peaks amid which these people are reared, exercise a charm over them which neither time nor distance can break and which brings scores of thousands of them home to visit or live. So many of them have returned from the United States to Dalmatia, Croatia and Bosnia that one is scarcely able to enter a hotel, restaurant, store, automobile or boat wihout being served by one of these returned emigrants.

In many a Jugoslav village the largest house belongs to an "American" and most of the chauffeurs who drive automobiles over the dizzy roads of Montenegro will tell you of the years the spent in the United States.—From The Christian Science Monitor.

When His Worship Mayor R. Salter of Boston, Lincs., accompanied by his councillors, arrived at Quebec on board the Cunard liner "Ascania", they were greeted by a delegation from Boston, Mass., composed of Col. A. P. Guthrie and L. F. Green. Reading from left to right the party are as follows:—Col. Guthrie, representative of the Mayor of Boston; L. F. Green of Boston representing the Labourers Party of Boston; Capt. W. A. Hawkes, R.D., R.N.R., commander of the "Ascania"; His Worship Mayor R. Salter; Mrs. E. A. Bailey, Deputy Mayoress; Mr. E. A. Bailey, Deputy Mayor; J. Tait, ex-Mayor; J. H. Mountain, councillor and Mr. Geo. Robinson, Managing H. Hountain, councillor and Mr. Geo. Robinson, Managing Director and Editor of the Lincolnshire "Standard."

Eve Acquires New Long-Lost Dignity

When both mother and daughter wore frocks which barely covered their knees it was often hard to tell one from the other—at a distance, at least.

But now dresses are being worn long once again, and many women who have said good-bye to their first youth are bewailing the fact that the extra three or four inches which have been added to the bottom of their skirts also add a few years to their age!

Dame Fashion has decreed that Dignity shall be the vogue. Youthful skittishness is out of date.

Deportment a grace which was so important in the days of our grandparents has been sadly neglected during recent years. Women have grown careless as to how they carry themselves and a slouching walk is very common.

Courting Disaster.

Will the longer frocks bring back a graceful carriage?

Dignity is certainly returning to the ball-room. The present fashion does not lend itself to the Charleston the Black Bottom and other negro dances. To attempt to Charleston in a frock which swept the ground would be to court disaster. Such dresses are better suited to the waltz and the tango. Perhaps we may yet see the minuet come into favour or even the stately quadrille!

But of one thing we may be certain, and that is that the prevailing fashion will have little effect on women's sports clothes. The modern girl is too enthusiastic over her prowess at games to allow her movements to be impeded by garments which would reach even half-way down her legs.

So, while in the ball-room she may discreetly hide her ankles from view, on the tennis court or golf course she cheerfully shows her knees.

Unlike her grandmother, Miss 1930 has two personalities which she assumes at will. In the afternoon she is the nimble sports girl. But in the evening the sports girl vanishes, and in her place is a graceful damsel whose "feet beneath her petticoat like little mice peep in and out."

Governor Sauce

Pick and slice one peck green tomatoes; sprinkle over them one coffee cup of salt. Let stand all night. Drain next morning 2 hours. First, eight large onions cut into kettle, three sticks celery; cut up in order as written; one heaping cup horseradish, two full pounds of chopped apples; four cucumbers, cut in dice; eight green peppers, cut up. One scant teaspoon each of the following: Allspice, nutmeg, cinnamon, cloves and curry powder, with one ounce whole spice in a muslin or thin cotton bag. One and a half pounds brown sugar after the vinegar is added. Barely cover, heat through slowly. Cook gently. If not sweet enough add a little sugar.

China to Open Leper Colony

Amoy, China.—Amoy is to have a leper hospital accommodating indoors about 500 persons, on a small island a mile off the city waterfront.

He's A Sport

Some people seem to think a sport
Is found upon the course,
With big cigar, and cap of check,
And all complete with horse;
A man who studies form with zest
And talks of "odds' with ease;
And yet, it's sure you'll never make
A sport with only these.

Some people seem to think a sport
Goes walking with a gun,
To bag a grouse or bigger game,
And never misses one.
Although a fellow may do this
And be a splendid shot,
It doesn't follow he's a sport,
For sometimes he is not.

Some people seem to think a sport
Is one who kicks a ball;
Or chases one o'er tennis net;
Or swipes one white and small;
Or stops one with a cricket bat—
He may be one, I'm sure.
And yet this isn't quite enough;
There must be something more.

A sport is one who plays the game,
That vaster game of Life,
And never falters in his stride,
Nor bows his head to strife;
Who plays for neither praise nor prize,
But does his best in spite
Of win or lose, come good or ill—
Yes, that's a sport, all right!

—Peter Cavan.

North American Datum

In the highly technical work of the geodetic measurement of the North American continent it is obvious that one basis or system should be used in order to obtain the highest results in economy and efficiency. The three countries involved, namely, Canada, the United States, and Mexico, conforming to the calculations of Clarke, the English mathematician, as to size and shape of the earth, regard Meade's Ranch, in Kansas, as the initial point most fully approaching geodetic conditions. Measurements are made in the Dominion by the Geodetic Survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, linking up with those emanating from that point, and the term North American Datum is used to designate this condition of harmony in the scheme of triangulation by which the continent is measured.

It Seemed An Age

He entered a restaurant and ordered lunch.

The time seemed to slip by, but still there was no sign of the meal, and in the end he quite forgot what he had ordered.

Some time later, the waiter appeared again.

"I say," said the customer, calling the man to his table, "when I gave you my order for lunch, did I give you a tip for to-morrow's big race?"

"Yes, sir," returned the waiter, "and thank you very much!"

"Good," shot back the customer; "and did the horse win?"

Willie—"Did Mr. Edison make the first talking machine, pa?"

Pa—"No, my son. God made the first talking machine, but Edison made the first one that could be shut off."—Bell Telephone News.

Plant Poisons Discovered To Be Deadly Insecticides

GENERAL ..... GRAHAM

London.—The ancient art of making fish poisons from certain plants has been put to a new use in killing insect pests that destroy crops, F. N. Howes, British botanist, writes in a recent bulletin of the Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew. Heretofore one of the main poisons for insects has been arsenic, which is administered in the form of spray solution. Many pests, however, have developed an immunity and are able to swallow considerable quantities of arsenic without any appreciable harm, according to this authority.

Investigators found that fish poisons made from plants were a highly efficient substitute. Dilutions of as low as one part in a million or more of water have been found to be fatal to insects on contact. Derris, an Indian group of plants, has been found to be extremely useful.

The bulletin proposes to spray plants with arsenic poison for a few seasons, and then to substitute the plant poison in order to offset the immune strains that may evolve and kill them.

Most of the fish poisons that have been found are of tropical origin, and one of the most promising is the South American cube. These, with derris, belong to the gume family, relatives of clover.

These plants can be grown as fertilizer crops in rubber groves, thus obtaining two paying crops from the same land and enriching the soil at the same time.

Another ancient plant used as a fish poisin is mullein, which grows in America as well as Europe. It is a rank weed, and if it also proves to be efficient as an insecticide its cultivation should be easy.

"Lost" Energy Used Up In Expanding Universe

Washington.—The old question of what becomes of the energy that is radiated into space by the sun and stars in the form of heat, light and ultraviolet rays is answered by W. deSitter, the famous astronomer of Leiden.

In a report to the National Academy of Sciences he says it is "more than used up in the work of expanding the universe."

DeSitter means that the portion of space which contains particles of matter is limited, and that the section containing the matter is constantly expanding in all directions. This is the portion of space that contains what men call solid substance.

Mother Sea Cow Teaches Baby Discipline Lesson

Miami, Flo.—This "no, baby mustn't touch" stuff goes in sea cow families, too.

"Maggie Murphy" and her 150-pound son, who is just past three months old, have been having a merry battle to see whether or not sonny eats eel grass, plentiful in their quarters in the Miami aquarium.

Every time sonny makes a grab for grass, mamma slaps him down, and his diet is still milk.

The infant manatee is the first sea cow ever born in captivity. It weighed sixty-three pounds at birth.

Beacon Seen 150 Miles Aids Flyers Bound for Vancouver

Seattle.—Visible from here on clear nights a distance of 150 miles, the largest beacon in the British Empire, 21,000,000 candlepower in its intensity, guides aviators to Vancouver, B. C. The sixty-foot tower, erected on the roof of the Hudsons Bay Company store, displays the first of five similar lights planned for western Canada. They will materially assist the operation of the Alaska air mail soon to be established.

White Taxi Driver Elected Chief by Yaqui Indian Tribe

Mexico City.—The Yaqui Indians of Yucatan, State of Sonora, have elected a white chief, or "cobanahui," for the first time in history. Jose Limon, a former taxi driver, has been chosen by the tribe to guide their destinies.

Limon has lived with the Yaquis for a long time and knows their language and their customs. The Indians believe he will be an ideal mediator between them and the whites.

Rises and falls, travels about, wears out boots and never has boots to wear? A football.

Blind people in Great Britain have been presented with 6,400 wireless sets, but 18,000 more sets are still required.

Sick-Room Rules

A sick-room should be airy and well ventilated. It should be as large and lofty as possible and the windows should open at the top. No article of unnecessary furniture should be permitted to remain in the room, and all that is in it should be of a kind that can be easily washed with soap and water.

Medicine glasses should be washed in soapy water and thoroughly rinsed after each dose is administered. Many medicines alter their properties, and this alteration having been undergone by the small portion which is always left in the glass may change the efficacy of the dose from the corked bottle and may even make it poisonous.

Keeping Salt Dry

In damp weather many housewives find difficulty in preventing salt from becoming damp and lumpy.

As soon as salt is received it should be removed from its packet, then spread out thinly on a warm surface and allowed to remain there until perfectly dry. Pour into glass containers—glass jam jars suit the purpose admirably—and cover securely. A metal container should never be used for storing salt.

Only a small quantity should be kept in the salt cellar, especially if it is open. Salt quickly absorbs any moisture that may be in the atmosphere. A few grains of rice in the cellar will help to prevent the salt from becoming lumpy.

Menace in Gas Fumes

Carbon Monoxide Danger: Every motorist should take the utmost precaution against this most insidious gas, especially at this season of the year. Cars should not be repaired in closed garages while the motor is running, and at no time should a person remain in a closed building while the engine of a car is turning. The gas is odorless and cannot be seen. It first overcomes its victims and then kills them. No chances should be taken with this, the worst enemy of the motorist.—Issued by the Legal Dept. of the Royal Automobile Club of Canada.

G. B. S. as Critic

A gushing hostess at an evening party rushed up to George Bernard Shaw and asked him what he thought of a new violinist she had discovered and who had played that evening.

"He reminds me of Paderewski," commented G. B. S.

"But Paderewski is not a violinist."

"Just so, just so," came Shaw's reply.—"The Real Shaw," by M. Colbourne.

HARDLY OUR SORT

The face of the first Englishman, according to one expert, was animal in type, with a broad flat nose, a massive jaw, little chin, and shaggy hair.

Economy Corner

Canned Salmon Chowder

Peel and slice 1 large potato and a small onion, cook in small quantity of salted water until done. Do not drain, but add ½ tall can of red salmon. Heat to boiling point (but do not boil) 1 quart of milk. Just before ready to serve add a big tablespoon of butter and season with salt and pepper. Turn into the hot salmon and serve with or without crackers as preferred. The other half can of salmon is nice creamed on toast.

Chess Pie

Four eggs, 2 scant cups sugar, small lump butter, 1 cup rich milk, 2 large tablespoons flour, nutmeg. Mix dry ingredients well; melt butter and add to yolks well beaten. Mix all together and cook in double boiler. Pour into baked shell. Spread jelly on top of filling and cover with beaten whites.

Potsfield Pickles

Three pounds red tomatoes, 3 pounds green tomatoes, 1 small cabbage, 2 bunches celery, 1 quart onions, ½ cup salt, 3 pints vinegar, 2 pounds sugar, 2 tablespoons mixed spices, ½ cup mustard seed, 2 red peppers. Chop tomatoes and grind the rest of the ingredients. Let stand over night, then drain; add 3 pints vinegar, 2 pounds sugar, 2 tablespoons mixed spices, tied in bag, ½ cup mustard seed. Cook two hours, then jar.

Graham Gems

One cup graham flour, 1 cup flour, ¾ teaspoon salt, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 1 cup milk, 1 egg, 2 tablespoons sugar or molasses, 2 tablespoons melted shortening.

Mix dry ingredients, add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Bake in hot oven about 25 minutes.

Red Tomato Catsup

Wash ripe tomatoes and cut into pieces without peeling. Cook about half an hour, using very little water to keep from burning at first. Drain through a fine sieve, washing through as much pulp as possible.

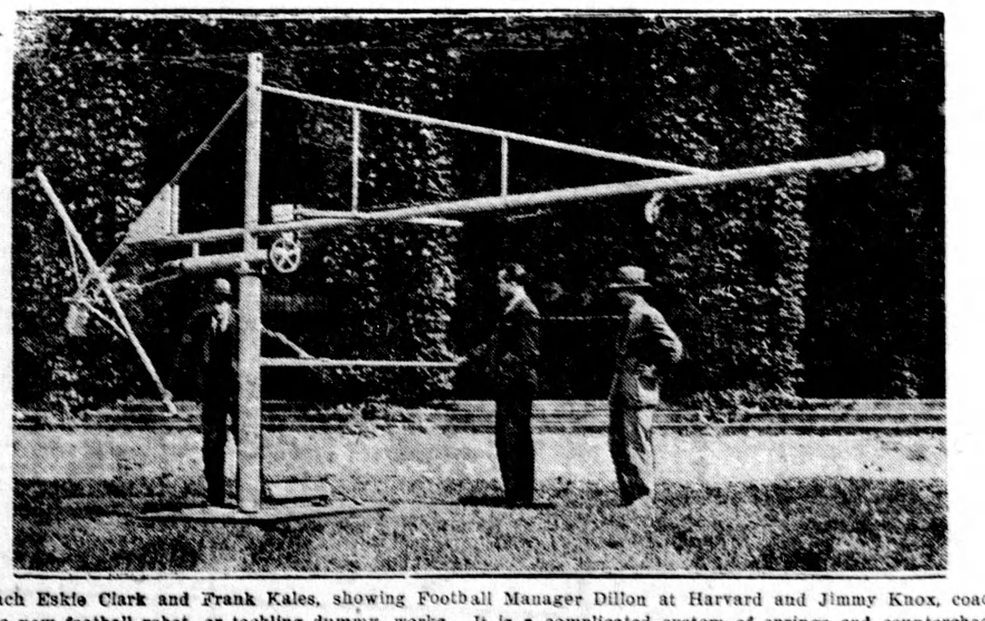
To 4 quarts of juice add 1 pint of vinegar, 2 tablespoons salt, 3 tablespoons sugar, ½ cup whole pickle spice (put spice into cheese cloth bag) and boil down ½. Bottle and seal. This is a very old recipe and has always come out fine.

Tomato Salad

Dip tomatoes in boiling water and remove skins. If small ones are used, leave whole; if large ones are used, slice them on lettuce leaves. Top them with French dressing, with or without cucumbers, green peppers, pineapple or asparagus.

"So you want a divorce, Rastus?" said the judge. "Yes," said Rastus. "I want a divorce 'count ob ma wife makin' an ironical remark." "An ironical remark?" "Yes. She says, 'If you don't go to work I'll hit you in the face wid dis flat iron.'"

Football Goes "Mechanical"



Coach Eskie Clark and Frank Kales, showing Football Manager Dillon at Harvard and Jimmy Knox, coach, how the new football robot, or tackling dummy, works. It is a complicated system of springs and counterchecks which causes the dummy to run and dodge.

Football As It Was Played 400 Yrs. Ago

Italy Puts in a Claim to Have Invented Winter Game—Which Florence Played 400 Years Ago

The recent highly spectacular football matches in South America, which developed into miniature 'wars," show once again that Soccer is the whole word's game, and not just Britain's. And now along comes Italy with the claim that the city of Florence gave us the game originally, for they say that football was a favorite pastime there four centuries ago. They called the game "Giuoco del Calcia," and state that it was handed down to them from the Romans ,and was thus introduced to this country.

Other people though, think that football was introduced into Italy by English trained bands fighting in Europe. Nevertheless, the city of Florence played football 400 years ago, under the patronage of the Medici, rulers of Florence, and of three Popes who were themselves good players in their youth.

A football match was always a most important part of any public festivity on great occasions. Much pomp and ceremonial attended the games. These special state occasion matches were usually played in the main city square with all the nobles and townsfolk present in gala attire. Even the players donned festive garments, silk and satin doublets and hose, and a close skull cap—the forerunner of our crash helmet.

The square pitch was divided into two equal parts, with goalposts at each end. The ball was a round leather one like ours to-day. Though the game was a species of Soccer, goals were scored by kicking the ball over the crossbar, as in Rugger, and not between the posts beneath.

They went in for mass games, too, for the teams numbered twenty-seven a side—fifteen forwards, nine half-backs, two full-backs, and a goalkeeper.

After each goal scored the teams changed sides, but they did it with more spectacle and ceremony than we do. In these games the leading side changed over with flags flying, and the losers with flags lowered. Another rule which has a modern ring about it was that two penalties counted as a goal.

Still more amusing is the description of the game by a writer of that day, who called it "noble and courtly, and not fit for the populace!"

Football figures in Italian history in the famous match during the siege of Florence, 400 years ago, when the young men of the city played a public game as a gesture of courage and defiance to the enemy.

How the Alphabet Was Made

"Influence of mouth gesture on the development of the Alphabet" was the subject of an address by Sir Richard Paget before the Anthropology Section, reports the Daily Telegraph.

"It was pointed out by Sir Richard that, just as speech appeared to have developed from pantomimic gesture, owing to an unconscious sympathy between the movement of the human hands and body with those of the human mouth and tongue, so the developments of alphabets appeared to have been influenced by a corresponding sympathy of movement between the human mouth and tongue and the human hand.

"If the alphabets of different nations were examined it was found that in the letters standing for the sounds of P, B, M, and W, and also those for the vowel sound U—in all of which sounds the two lips are more or less protruded and brought together—the symbols are commonly suggestive, either of a closed mouth, or of two lips closed or projected, or on the point of opening. Examples given from our own alphabet by Sir Richard were:—

"A, which was orginally written lying on its side, suggests an open mouth facing right.

"B is the profile of two lips, pointing towards the right.

"E represents a mouth pointing to the right, with the tongue at mid-height, as in pronouncing the sound of e in men.

"I is an elevated tongue, as in the sound of ea in eat.

"L is another vertical tongue sign.

"M represents two lips in profile, pointing upwards.

"O is a front view of a rounded mouth.

"T is a vertical tongue, touching the horizontal palate.

"U and V are both pairs of protruded lips.

"W is a pair of lips, like M, but pointing down instead of up.

"Every letter of our alphabet, except H and Q," said Sir Richard, "was closely related to the shape of mouth which produces it."—Public Opinion.

Auto Has Become Necessity

One would not call the automobile a luxury, but a common-sense, thoroughly enjoyable necessity. Without it the modern family would be far less happy. It does inestimable good in releasing the family and the wage earner from the confines of four walls, by taking them away from the monotonous run of everyday living and by helping to keep the family united.

Lots of men lay up something for a rainy day and then get discouraged because it doesn't rain.