## Second-Century "Woodless" Houses Uncovered by Excavators in Egypt

Cairo, Egypt.—University of Michigan Near ...ast Research Expedition issued a communique June 10 regarding the season's work on the excavations at Karanis, in Fayum, 100 miles south of Cairo.

A small area of second century houses was uncovered which are of interest as showing the lack of wood in construction and the absence of wooden tables, boxes, stools and desks which are so characteristic of finds of the third and fourth centuries. Most of the season was devoted to clearing the Temple of Phepheros and Petesuchos and neighboring houses, which haven B. P. Grenfell nd A. S. Hunt previously excavated at the end of the nineteenth century. The University of Michigan excavations completely cleared the temple site and near-by houses.

The communique also describes the material of which the temple is built and the arrangement of the rooms which are accessible through a large, gray limestone doorway with an inscribed lintel dating from the time of Emperor ....ero. East of the temple the mission found the remains of a stone pylon with a rectangular forecourt of latéd date. Most of the houses within the temple area are so badly destroyed that only ground plans are possible since occupations followed each other in quick succession.

Of especial interest is a deep-arched niche in the north wall of the shrine-room of the temple which was probably used for a mummy crocodile. It seems there must have been some earlier important building, presumably a temple, on this site since the eastern and northern gateways in the temple area had earlier and later levels.

## Brains Can Be Built?

### Make the Most of Yourself—Choose Friends Carefully

By GEOFFREY RHODES

To be able to stand up .o oneself is the very quintessence of courage. The only enemies that can do us any real harm are our own devastating thoughts.

We pamper our little grievances, indulge in self-deception, and .ly from scarecrows. But there is no reason why we should permit ourselves to do any of these things.

If a thing goes wrong, put it right; if you make a mistake, don't do it again; but don't nurse a grievance! Avoid this practice as you would the plague.

Self-deception is dangerous because we fall into the habit unconsciously. Not feeling very fit one day we scamp a piece of work. Nobody appears to notice it so we think it doesn't matter.

That is where we are wrong. Everybody knows that we fell short of the usual standard, but out of kindness, nothing was said. We have lost prestige, all the same.

Application is one of the most difficult things to achieve if we don't set about it the right way, but if we do take the pains to find out how to keep in the right direction, it is easy to do so.

The first step is to have the right environment. Associate with persons who know their own minds and are consistent in their conduct, and you have the proper atmosphere in which to cultivate self-mastery. Men and women are most responsive to suggestion; they are positively chameleon-like in their mimicry of their surroundings. So your duty to yourself demands the friendship of conscientious persons only if you would be scrupulous yourself.

The mechanism of body and mind may be compared with that of the cinematograph. The store of nervous energy in your body awaiting employment is the powerful light of the lantern, and whatever picture you place in front of it will be acted by your body, as it is on the screen.

#### Clothing the Skeleton

Whatever idea fills your mind at any moment determines how you behave. If the thought of remaining downstairs still rules your mind, you can no more mount the stairs than you can fly.

Grasp this important psychological law perhaps the most important of all, and you possess all the wis' n of the East. Any notion that you can succeed in holding firmly in your head you will be able to carry through. Do you realize what that means?

Now set to work and find out all the various methods of concentration. By applying these you will be getting appreciably nearer to the great ideal of being absolutely self-possessed in all circumstances.

## Window Hints

For washing windows, usually nothing more than clear warm water is necessary. If the windows are particularly grimy, as in the kitchen where there is apt to be a film of grease on the panes, a few drops of ammonia will facilitate the cleaning, some experts use a small amount of kerosene instead, because besides cutting the grease it leaves a brilliant luster.

Denatured alcohol is also good for cleaning glass. It evaporates rapidly and leaves a brilliant sheen. Although it is most effective when used concentrated, it need not always be used that way, for a small amount may be added to the wash water just as one would use kerosene or ammonia.

When cloths or chamois are to be used in cleaning windows, it is an excellent plan to wipe the panes first with a wad of dampened paper, that of the tissue toweling type being especially good for the purpose. This removes most of the grime so tha the other cleaning agents do not get soiled so quickly. Some women follow this plan by merely rubbing with a dry piece of old taffeta silk, which leaves the windows bright and clear. Many home makers who use chamois for this purpose do their window washing between times of loading the washing machine on wash-day. Instead of taking the time to wash out the chamois, this arrangement does that work for them by merely dropping the skin into the machine, whence it emerges ready for the rest of the windows or for drying.

In winter, windowpanes may well be wiped with a handful of tissue paper dipped in ammonia or alcohol, then polished with dry paper. Alcohol not only leaves a sparkling glass, but it also prevents its gathering frost as fast as it does otherwise, so the idea is especially applicable to the washing of the windows and the windshield of the car during very cold weather.

## Britain's Moral Supremacy

America has not yet produced a race, or a racial type, or a racial mind, and this fact—to be very frank—is a guarantee of Great Britain's moral supremacy for the next few hundred years, says Mary Borden in Harper's Monthly. After that, when the population of the United States has added to itself another hundred million people, Great Britain may have to take second place. In the meantime, I back England and the enduring power of England and its curious, slowly developing life, and its obstinate, invincible unity, which is so little understood by foreign politicians and which I attribute entirely to its geography, or, in other words, to its climate.

## Canada To Be Visited By British Farmers

Winnipeg, Man.—Under the auspices of the British National Union, a tour of British farmers is to be conducted through Canada toward the end of this summer. The tour will commence August 23 at Liverpool, and will be the sixth that the union has organized.

The object of the visit is to encourage intercourse between the people of the mother country and their kinsfolk.

## 100-Ton Carillon Goes to New York

London—What is said to be the world's largest carillon—72 bells—for the Rockefeller Baptist Church in New York, was shipped on June 20 on the liner American Trader.

Cast by Gillett & Johnston of Croydon, the total weight is over 100 tons, the large Bourdon bell being nearly 20 tons. The C bell is the largest tuned bell ever manufactured in this country.

## Russia and the Orient

In the long run, the stactics of Stalin and his associates may prove to have been as short-sighted as they are criminal, says Wickham Steed in the Review of Reviews (London). Bolshevism has built many of its hopes upon its propaganda in the East. But the East—at any rate the Islamic and Buddhist East—is essentially religious and is unlikely to welcome the advocacy of atheism in any form. Neither in India where political movements are invariably colored by religious beliefs nor in the world of Islam, nor in Jewry, is blatant and aggressive irreligion a passport to lasting esteem or influence. Great Britain, who is now confronted in Palestine and India with problems that will test both her fair-mindedness and her statecraft, should have little reason to fear Bolshevist propaganda when its true characted is made plain.

## Aviatrix Finishes 12,000-Mile Air Trip

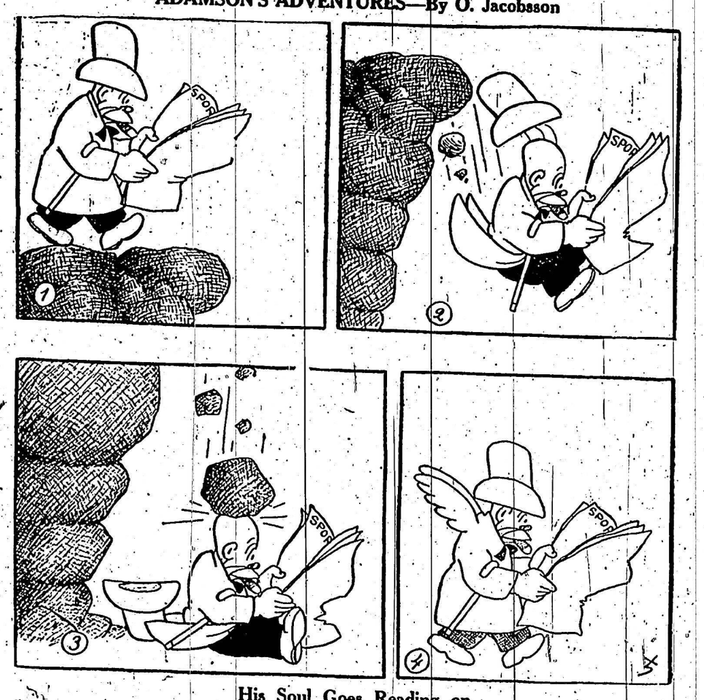
New York—Miss Anne Peck, explorer and lecturer, returned June 13 from a 12,000-mile airplane trip in South America. Miss Peck began the South American journey about Christmas time last year. She landed on the coast of Colombia, and, taking her first airplane ride, flew into the interior at Bogota. She continued the air journey down the west coast, over the Andes to Buenos Aires up into Paraguay and finally on to Pernambuco and Miami, Fla.

Miss Peck set a mountain-climbing record when she scaled Mt. Huasgaran, Peru, said to be the highest climb in the Western Hemisphere, in 1903.

## Plane Breaks Speed Record Over Andes

Santiago, Chile—A new speed record between Mendoza, Argentina, and this city over the Andes was set June 18 when a New York, Rio and Buenos Aires air liner made the flight in one hour as compared to a normal flying time of one hour and ten minutes. Travel time by train between the two points is 16½ hours.

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobsson




His Soul Goes Reading on.

## Lowly Watermelon Boosted by Science

By John Leo Coontz

Dem simmons is great, and de hambone am sweet,
And de possum is considered very fine;
But give me—oh, give me—and how I wish you would—
Dat watermillon growin' on de vine.
—From an old popular song.

Do you wish to be strong and well? Do you wish to have strong, firm teeth and be filled with vital energy? Then eat watermelons.

Recent experiments by the United States Bureau of Home Economics, Washington, have brought out the remarkable discovery that watermelons are rich in vitamin A and vitamin C—two vitamins requisite to splendid physical well-being, anti-infection and scurvy.

Something new under the sun. Watermelons, to most of us, have always been something to enjoy in the "good old summertime," especially after a swim in the creek below the woodlot on the farm.

Experiments to determine the vitamin content of watermelons by the Economics Bureau extended over a period of several months. For experimental purposes, seventy-five melons of the Tom Watson variety were used. These were fed to 130 albino rats and thirty guinea pigs. For the vitamin A tests the rats were used. The guinea pigs were used for the determination of Vitamin C.

Comparing the rating of the watermelon as to food value with that of oranges, one finds that it contains but 3 per cent. protein, as against 9 per cent. in the orange; that it entirely lacks acid and cellulose, where the orange contains 1 to 2.5 and 1.5 respectively; that it contains only 130 calories, while the orange has 205. With its high water content and 3 per cent. sugar content the watermelon's contribution to nourishmen has hitherto been lightly passed over.

Several years ago a domestic magazine conducted a questionnaire on "What do you like to eat?" The watermelon polled a vote far in excess of most other fruits.

Now that this universal favorite has stepped up a notch closer to the "food fruits," it will be courted more than ever. Watermelon contests, where dozens of the melons are gorged for the sake of a record, and the sight of sleek, fat pigs feasting on unmarketable country patches may be less frequent sights.

For to be useful as well as beautiful and delectable is a twentieth-century demand.

#### "Don't Bend It"

"Did your little boy enjoy the party?" asked Mrs. Brown.

"I think so," sighed the little boy's mother. "He wasn't hungry till half-past five the next afternoon!"

A coiner of phrases says, "The world's tears have their source on the hills of misunderstanding." Might he not have added: And form lakes of love in the valleys?

## Crafty Chinamen Deported by Police

London—Visitors to London during the coming season will look in vain in Chinatown for the mystery and glamour of the Orient which once lured sightseers from all parts of the world to that small corner of the East End.

Gone are the opium dens and gambling hells which for so long provided fiction writers with their requisite thrills; the police have unearthed all the secret lairs and the crafty money-makers who lurked therein have been deported.

At the present time there are not more than a hundred Chinese families left in Chinatown—and they have earned the reputation of being one of the most honest and generally well-behaved sections of the East End community.

## The Sussex Shepherd

He sleeps to-day in waxen shroud;
His gentle hands are full
Of snowy may; with finger-hold
Upon a wisp of wool

He carries to the Heavenly Throne
To show the waiting Lord
He could not leave in lambing-time
To hear the Blessed Word.

No lark will ever waken him;
The mists will climb the sky;
And in the dew-pond on the Downs
His shadowed sheep go by.
—Mary Marquis in the New York Times.

#### Clearing the Air.

Mrs. Blank used to take great interest in visiting hospitals and asylums. During her visit to one of the latter, a certain old man aroused her special compassion.

"How long have you been here?" she asked him.

"Twelve years," was the reply.

After asking a few more questions she passed on.

Turning to her guide, she noticed a smile on his face. On asking him the reason, she reard, to her consternation, that the old man was no less than the medical superintendent. In great haste she rushed back to make her apologies.

"I am so sorry, doctor," she said. "This has taught me a lesson. I'll never judge by appearances again."

#### THE ONE EXCEPTION

The well-known film actress, Miss Janet Gaynor, famous for her performance in Seventh Heaven, is fond of telling what may not inaptly be called spoof adventure stories.

One that she is keen on relating tells how a party of globe-trotting tourists were cast away upon an island where the natives were reported to be cannibals.

"Well, what happened?" some unwary listener is pretty sure to inquire.

"Oh, nothing," Janet will reply. "It turned out that the natives were vegetarians."

"And so, I presume," hazards the unwary one, "the tourists escaped with their lives."

"All but one woman. She was a grass widow."

## Rubber Drop Means Springy Pavements?

That springy, youthful step may soon become a general characteristic, according to the Associated Press.

If you should see an octogenarian come bounding down the street with the verve and zest of an eighteen-year-old don't stare. He may be walking on rubber pavements.

This pleasurable prospect is held out by F. R. Hendrickson, president of the New York Rubber Exchange.

An obstacle to the development of rubber pavements in the past has been the high price of rubber, he points out. But with the price of rubber hovering around 14 cents a pound, where as five years ago it sold for $1.23, this Utopian improvement becomes more feasible.

Over-production is blamed for the sharp decline in rubber prices. Over-production is due to the increased planting of rubber trees during the price boom five years ago. As production grew, the market became glutted. Inevitably came the decline. To-day the trees planted five years ago are ready to produce with the price at 14 cents.

Stabilization of production will be the salvation of the rubber industry, Henderson believes. He predicts no increase in business during the remainder of this year, but also sees no prospect of further serious declines.

Plantation owners were hit hardest by the slump in rubber prices, but more efficient methods are constantly reducing production costs and some plantations may eventually be able to grow it as cheaply as five cents a pound, in Henderson's opinion

## Carrier Pigeons Eaten By Troops!

It was customary to send carrier pigeons up to all battalions in the line, for the purpose of sending back emergency messages. When the Portugese troops first came into the line on the left of Laventre, in 1917, the pigeons were sent up to them in the usual way.

As these failed to come back to the loft a sergeant was sent to inquire. Outside the signallers' dug-out he saw quantities of pigeon feathers.

On questioning the Portuguese signallers he was told, "The pigeons? Yes, the pigeons was very goodela," this accompanied by a very vigorous rubbing of thel stomachs!

They had eaten the pigeons, thinking that they were part of the rations. —From an English Paper.

#### Sure Sign

"Did yo hear that McGregor fell into the water while he was fishing and was drowned?"

"Are yo sure he's deid?"

"Oh, he's deid richt enough. When they got him oot they went through his pockets and he didna move."

#### Expresses on the 'Phone

While travelling at fifty miles an hour on the Canadian National Railways passengers can now ring up either their home or business addresses by telephone.

## Deafness Caused by Continuous Noise, Says Montreal Professor

New York.—Continuous noise was described as a cause of complete deafness by Dr. Frank G. Pedley, assistant professor of industrial hygiene at McGill University, Montreal, speaking before the American Federation of Organizations for the Hard of Hearing here recently.

Dr. Pedley, in discussing deafness as an outcome of occupation, said complete loss of hearing came gradually upon those employed in noisy workshops and offices without their being aware of it until it was brought to their attention. Even airplane pilots, he said, were subject to gradual loss of hearing due to the continual roar of the engines of their planes which slowly impaired the functioning of their auditory nerves.

Noise, he said, also destroyed the accuracy and efficiency of workers. Typists in noisy offices made far more errors than those in rooms where every effort was made to reduce noise. Persons doing assembly work in shops near noisy pieces of machinery were found by actual test to produce far more imperfect articles than when they were removed to situations from which they could not hear the machines.

## Calls Dr. Hickman First Anesthetist

### British Surgeon, Who Died at the Age of 29, to Have a Memorial

A sum of $1,280 has been subscribed as a memorial to Henry Hickman, the father of anesthesia, who received almost no recognition during his life and was forgotten after his death, writes the London correspondent of The Journal of the American Medican Association.

"In an address before the section of anesthetics of the Royal Society of Medicine," he continues, "Lord Dawson, physician to the London Hospital, gave an estimate of Hickman's work. Since the beginnings of history, he said, attempts had been made to relieve pain by such drugs as opium, byoscyamus, hemlock, hemp and mandragora. It was only in the late eighteenth centuries that pain seemed to be accepted as inevitable in operation. This apathy delayed for years the use of the discovery of inhalation anesthesia in surgery.

"The discovery of nitrous oxide by Priestly, about 1774, was followed by the discovery of its anesthetic action by Humphry Davy, who wrote in 1800: 'As nitrous oxide appears capable of destroying physical pain it may probably be used with advantage during surgical operations.' In 1818 Davy's pupil and successor, Faraday, wrote: 'When the vapor of ether is inhaled it produces effects very similar to those of nitrous oxide.' But the medical world remained deaf to these suggestions.

"Next we come to Hickman, the centenary of whose death was being commemorated. In a letter dated Feb. 21, 1824, he wrote: 'I have frequently lamented, when performing my own duties as surgeon, that something has not been thought of whereby the fears may be tranquillized and suffering relieved.' He was the first to put this idea to the test of experiment.

"He rendered animals unconscious by exclusion of air and then by inhalations of carbon dioxide and later of nitrous oxide. During the anesthesia he made incisions, amputated ears and undertook other procedures without pain and with good surgical results. He published in 1824 his famous pamphlet, 'A Letter on Suspended Animation showing that it may be Safely Employed during Operations on Animals with View to Ascertaining its Probable Utility in Surgical Operations on the Human Subject.' But his researches were ignored in his own country. So in 1828 he went to Paris and presented a memorial to King Charles X. praying that his work might be presented to the Academy of Medicine.

"This was done and a commission was appointed but no investigation followed. The work for which he sacrificed his career failed. He returned home and died soon afterward at the early age of 29.

"The next event in the history of anesthesia was use of ether in surgery by Crawford Long in 1842, of nitrous oxide by Wells in 1844, and of ether by Morton in 1846. But Hickman deserves the title of the father of anesthesia, and the neglect of his work and his untimely death are one of the tragedies of science."

## Outback Stations As Beauty Spots

Melbourne, Vic. — Encouraging the staffs to beautify railway property, the Victorian Railway Commissioners each year give prizes for the best decorated and most efficiently maintained stations in the State.

The result is that many stations, even tiny sidings in outback sections of Victoria, have been transformed into miniature oases of trees, shrubs, flowers and lawns. The gardens are laid out, planted and maintained by the station staffs, and often the prize money is devoted to further beautification.

Keen rivalry is shown throughout the service, and particularly between neighboring stations.

## Economy Corner

#### Ham Roulade

Cut cold baked Virginia ham into thin sl Spread the following mixture on each slice very thickly. Mix one cream cheese with a half teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons fresh grated horse radish and sufficient cream to make a soft filling. Roll each up and serve on lettuce leaves. I have served this with vegetable salad for a luncheon, with hot biscuits, and tea, rhubarb sauce vanilla wafers and it was good.

#### Dixie Jumbles

One and one-quarter cups sugar, ¾ cup shortening, 3 eggs, 3½ cups flour, ½ teaspoon mace, 2/3 teaspoon salt, 3 teaspoons baking powder, juice of 1 orange or lemon, chopped nuts.

Cream sugar and shortening; add well-beaten eggs, fruit juice, sifted dry. Turn onto floured board, cut into shape, bake about 12 minutes in moderate oven. Leave a little space between the cakes and you can use 2 eggs and ½ cup water if you care to.

#### Potato Spice Cookies

One cup molasses, ¾ cup shortening, 1½ cups hot riced potatoes, 2 cups flour, ½ teaspoon salt, 2 teaspoons baking powde. 1 teaspoon cinnamon, ½ teaspoon each of soda, cloves, nutmeg, mace and ½ cup chopped raisins.

Heat the molasses and stir in shortening until melted; add hot potatoes, then sifted dry ingredients and raisins; mix well and drop by teaspoons on baking sheet. Bake in moderate oven.

#### Luncheon Dish

One cup cold chopped roast pork (or pork chops), ½ cup bread crumbs, salt, pepper, 1 cup of milk, 1 egg, butter. Beat the egg and add milk, pork, crumbs and seasoning. Pour into casserole, sprinkle crumbs over top and dot with bits of butter. Bake about half an hour in a medium hot oven.

#### Maple Mousse

Heat 1 cup of maple syrup; dilute the well-beaten yolks of 4 eggs with ½ cup of milk and stir into syrup until thick and smooth. Cool and add 1 pint of cream whipped, and the stiffly-beaten egg whites. Pack in ice and salt for 4 or 5 hours.

#### Vegetable Hash

One-half cup of chopped cooked carrots, 1 cup of chopped cooked potatoes, ½ cup of chopped cooked turnips, 2 cups of chopped cooked cabbage, 1 cup of chopped cooked beets, 2 tablespoons of beef fat, ¼ cup of milk, salt and pepper. Melt the fat in a frying pan. When sizzling hot pour in the above ingredients, spread evenly, cover and cook slowly one-half hour. Fold, turn and serve.

#### Strawberry Whip

Hull 1 quart of fresh, ripe strawberries, sprinkle with a liberal amount of sugar, mash, add the juice of 1 orange and let stand one hour. Beat the whites of 4 eggs until stiff, then add berries previously rubbed through a sieve and beat until stiff and smooth. Line a dish with sponge or delicate cake, fill with the whip and garnish the top with whole berries. Serve at once.

#### Rhubarb Pudding

Cut up and cook together, with 1 cup water, ½ pound of rhubarb. When soft, add 1 cup sugar and a pinch of salt. Let come to a hard boil and thicken with 1 heaping teaspoon of potato starch dissolved in cold water. Cook ½ minute, stirring. Pour into dish and cool. Serve with top milk or thin cream, slightly sweetened. Very good for children.

Mother—"Johnny, what are you doing in the pantry?" Johnny—"Oh, just putting a few things away."

War is raging throughout China while famine stalks among millions of Chinese. Nations cannot both fight and produce at the same time.

Constancy, loyalty, truthfulness, honesty, intelligence, humour, and ambition are the finest qualities in a man, according to a recent ballot taken in a famous American women's college.

## When the Air is Purest

If a city-dweller wishes to take the air when it is at its best, he should rise early and take his constitutional at 4 a.m.

At 9 a.m. it is at its worst, so that right after breakfast is not the best time to breathe it.

Observations in New York that bring out these facts are thus described in The Times of that city:

"Using a new apparatus that 'breathes' the city air and registers its dust and smoke content every fifteen minutes, the New York Meteorological Observatory, in Central Park, has found that every million cubic yards of New York's atmosphere contained, during January, an average of 1.35 pounds of impurities. The instrument, which was installed on January 1, showed the city's air to be purest at 4 a.m., and most polluted at 9 a.m., according to a report of the first month's operation, made public recently by David R. Morris, meteorologist.

"The apparatus, which is known as the Owens automatic air-filter, and is much used in England, keeps an automatic record, throughout the day and night. It was lent by the Stevens Institute of Technology. Samples of air examined each noon by another instrument, in use at the observatory for a year, showed a higher dust content this January than last year. This year the average for the month was 61,399 particles per cubic foot, compared to 50,524 last year. January is usually the dirtiest month of the year.

## Ancient Bird Could Give Airmen Pointers

That designers of modern aircraft still have something to learn from the bodies of ancient flying reptiles or pterodactyls, extinct for millions of years, was maintained by Prof. D. M. S. Watson of the University of London in a recent lecture before the Royal Society in that city. The remarkable reptiles, Professor Watson said, not only were the largest of creatures which ever lived, some of them apparently with wings over twenty feet, but seem in many ways to have been more perfectly adapted for flying than birds. The wings of the pterodactyls, instead of being made of feathers, consisted of thin sheets of tough skin, something like the fabric of a modern biplane, possessing the necessary combination of lightness and strength. The bones of the pterodactyls were hollow and contained internal ribs here and there for strength. Enormous muscles in the bones of back and breast gave powerful muscles which would have given these creatures the greatest ability in the air. Study of the structures and of the pterodactyls flying and other features of their exterior might help. Professor Watson suggested, in modern airplane design. The extinction of these ancient fliers and their replacement by the less efficient flying machines of the birds probably was because the pterodactyls had cold blood and succumbed to a change of climate to the warm-blooded birds survive.

## Elephant Facts

Elephants do not grow as large as generally supposed. They are great in bulk that there is a tendency to overestimate their size. Accordingly many extraordinary stories of their height have been told. The largest elephants are the males of the African species. A specimen more than 10 feet high at the shoulders would be considered an extremely tall animal. But the naturalist measured one in Africa that was 11 feet 4 inches tall. This is probably the tallest elephant of which there is authentic record. Such a specimen if in good physical condition would weigh more than [illegible] tons.

## Vienna Requests Parades Be Toned

Vienna—Since the Viennese like to parade in bright uniforms, just as other nationals like the theatre, football games and circuses, Chancellor Schober, an economist with a ready wit, has given considera n to a proposal of the newspaper "Allgemeine Zeitung" that the privilege of parade should come under amusements and be taken as such.

The newspaper says a tax would reduce the number of parades with their display of arms that frightens away travelers, thus increasing the country's prosperity in two ways.

#### 300 Words a Minute Written

Bath, Eng.—At the annual conference of the Association of Pitman Shorthand Writers, meeting here, Miss E. D. Smith gave a demonstration of writing in which she reached the amazing speed of 300 words a minute.

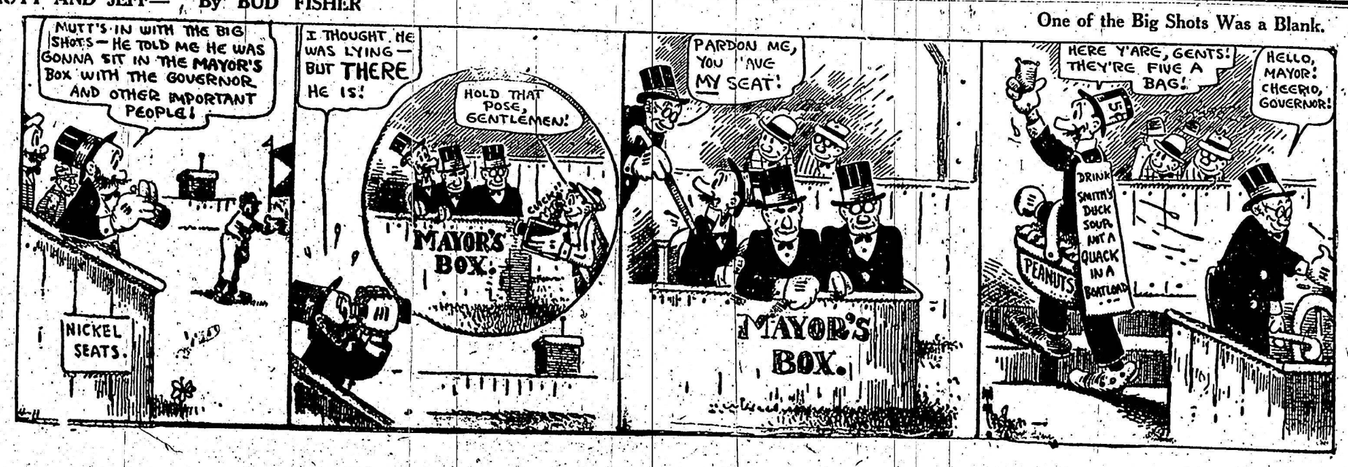
She—"Shall I join you in your walk?"

He—"Yes. Let's walk over past the minister's and ask him to join us!"

## Mary of Nursery Rhyme Celebrates Birthday

Mrs. Mary Holmes, the original Mary of the nursery rhyme "Mary Had a Little Lamb," has just celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday at Llangollen, North Wales, where she has spent her whole life.

Piano Movers' Boss: "You're fired. I won't have a man in my gang that con't lift a piano." One of the Huskies. "Hold on a minute, boss. 'Taint his fault. They's a Sunday paper on it."

MUTT AND JEFF— By BUD FISHER

One of the Big Shots Was a Blank.