

FUTURE

The Newsweekly for Today

Vol. I No. 6

Kansas City, Missouri, February 15, 1935

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SNAPSHOTS OF THE WEEK

The other day a boy scout helped us change a tire. After considerable hard work he politely declined any recompense. "Aw, call it a good turn," he said, and departed. He actually had an ideal of service. If only some of our "public servants" could start in the tenderfoot class—

The auto show is nearly over. All the stylized variations on the beetle have been examined, and sales resistance like wind resistance has been streamlined to extinction; Chromium, enamel, rubber, and gadgets have done their work. Now we can climb back into our 1930 model and drive home through the five o'clock traffic. We can still go as fast as the cops will let us.

LaCapra has been accused. They must have felt a little embarrassed at headquarters about using the antiquated car theft charge. At any rate, they decided to call it assault with intent to kill an officer. Unless LaCapra learned to shoot in the same school as the police force his intent wasn't particularly deadly, but at least it proves that creative imagination is not dead.

Babe Ruth, over in London, took a lesson in cricket, smashed his first cricket bat and then proceeded to drive the ball out of the lot. Fairfax, cricket star, was enthusiastic. Given a fortnight he felt that he could really make a great batsman out of the Babe.

The drive being made by the New York police to induce the citizen at large to come in and be fingerprinted is progressing nicely. The goal is 100 per cent of the population and the object is to be able to identify any citizen at any time under any circumstances. It is directly in line with J. E. Hoover's ideas and is receiving, as it should, the support of many citizens with vision and a sense of social responsibility.

It is perfectly proper that citizens should pay their taxes, and an automobile tax imposed by the city is likewise perfectly proper. The trouble is that Kansas City isn't used to having its laws enforced with such enthusiasm. Perhaps it's because they need money. Or perhaps, as one hopeless cynic suggested, it's just because there isn't any election this year.

Mrs. Margaret Sanger's fight for the legalized dissemination of birth control information was
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PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY

They call it a drug store, probably because it has a prescription desk tucked back somewhere between the stockings and the radios. The counter for patent medicines is somewhat more prominent, and can probably be located just beyond the card tables and

around the book rack. On the way to buy the particular necessities for which the drug store was primarily designed the customer may shop for candy, coffee, canned goods, tobacco, tennis shoes, lingerie, liquor or lunch. In the more extreme cases, you can buy stoves and refrigerators. In fact, about the only items undisplayed are coal and lumber — which industries probably feel grateful. And the question arises of whether it's fair competition. The answer comes under three heads: the law, the community and the cut-rate chain.

How does it happen that a drug store can sell food supplies on Sunday when a grocery can't? Under the city ordinance, section 147, groceries are forbidden to remain open for business after nine o'clock on Sunday morning. Under the National Recovery Administration code they are forbidden to open at all on Sunday. A grocery selling canned goods or other food after nine on Sunday would be liable to fine. Any store that sells such goods under the cloak of another trade name is

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FOREIGN

Reaction to Anglo-French Conversations

Dispatches coming from the Continent this week indicate that the principal topic of discussion in European diplomatic circles is the probable ramifications of the recent Anglo-French conversations in London pertaining to German arms and equality. Both Sir John Simon, British Foreign Minister, and M. Flandin, French Premier, have taken advantage of every opportunity that has presented itself to enlarge upon their previous explanations of the agreement, and, to convince skeptics that it is an important contribution to European stability. British Back It

English public opinion has apparently given its wholehearted support to the proposals, as nearly all leading London dailies have endorsed the plans agreed upon. Parliament cheered the Government's action, but, it was emphasized, in thoroughly reliable quarters, that Great Britain has no intentions of making any binding commitments in Central or Eastern Europe, and has agreed only to consult with France and Italy in case Austrian independence is menaced.

French Policy a Status Quo

Notwithstanding the criticism which appeared in some sections of the French press, the Chamber of Deputies gave M. Flandin an unanimous expression of approval. This is of major importance when one remembers that not more than a year ago Premier Doumergue and Foreign Minister Barthou were adamant in their stand against legalizing German armaments, and, that M. Barthou was running around Europe in an attempt to negotiate a series of security pacts which would have isolated the Reich. In his speech over the radio and before the Chamber of Deputies, M. Flandin quieted any misgivings that may have arisen by announcing that no change was contemplated in the fundamental principles of French foreign policy as a result of the London talks, and stressed the importance of the proposed air pact as a supplement to the Locarno Treaty.

Italy Doubts Effectiveness of Air Pact

Italy has signified her approval, and feels that the conversations have merely followed the principals previously announced by Mussolini as an integral part of Italian foreign policy. She is particularly happy over the flattering reference in the official communique to the Italian

sponsored pact for Central Europe which guarantees Austrian independence, but many officials believe that Italian participation in the air convention will be of little benefit to the signatories because of the physical barrier of the Alps. Similar pacts, however, may be negotiated in the future for the Balkans and Central Europe to which Italy could effectively adhere.

German Answer Delayed

Inasmuch as all the interested powers, except Germany, have given their tacit approval to the proposals, the future course of events depends upon Chancellor Hitler's reaction. During the conversations in London the German press continued to demand explicit equality. Chancellor Hitler has cancelled all engagements in order to devote his entire time to a study of the proposals, and has thereby indicated his willingness to assume full responsibility for whatever decision Germany makes. G. L. C.

WE'VE GOT THE EQUIPM

In one of his articles dealing with the funning down and identification of criminals, J. Edgar Hoover, head of Division of Identification of the Department of Justice, deplored the lack of scientific equipment and knowledge of the same among the municipal police departments. He lists the instruments needed and states that only a few city police departments are so equipped. It was with considerable pride that the reporter who investigates the matter of fingerprints, featured in Future last week, discovered that Kansas City deserves to be listed among the progressive few.

Lt. Gordon, head of the Bureau of Identification, demonstrated. There was the apparatus for forensic ballistics, whereby it can be absolutely established that two bullets were fired from the same gun. More than one murderer has been arrested on the proof that the death shot was fired from the gun found in his possession. Further examination of incriminating weapons can be made with the instrument next in line, a slender arm equipped with a minute electric light and mirror, and with calibrating equipment on the side to permit a periscopic examination of the barrel.

Beyond, on a separate table is the black light, an ultra-violet ray machine which brings out secret writing, invisible ink, ink erasures, and a dozen other types of fraud and criminality. Quinine, obtained from the prison doctor to cure a cold, may be converted into invisible ink and so change an innocent letter into information of a projected jail break. The recipient would heat the page and so bring out the writing. Lt. Gordon runs the suspected page under the black light and the secret springs out into plain sight without damaging the page. Withdrawn from the ray the page is innocent again.

On a side table the reporter noticed a square of glass, evidently ; the top of a small table. Yes, according to lit. Gordon, that was what it was. On the top of the table that stood beside the bed in the room where Owen, mystery of the President Hotel, slept, the police discovered a small finger print. The daily papers made much of it, and reported it as unidentified, probably that of a woman. Lt. Gordon smiled. That print, he said, he had identified, regardless of what the papers had said. When the bell boy went into the room to hang up the telephone receiver, he touched the table on which the telephone stood. The print belonged to him. In spite of politics elsewhere in the force, this particular department seems to go forward.

Ask Your Dentist About DEN-TELL

FUTURE

WHEN BIG BUSINESS IS READY

D. F. McCall, in a signed letter which appeared recently in the "Star," points out that Kansas City is getting just the government it voted for, and therefore has no right to kick about vice, gambling or vote padding. One suspects irony, especially in connection with the last item, ghost voting being at the same time a cause and a result of the machine system.

However, it is a well known maxim of political history that a community gets exactly the government it deserves. In other words to reverse a system of government the spirit of the community must be changed, and not only the spirit of the down-at-heel unfortunates who are perfectly willing to make a few dollars as repeaters, but the spirit of the leading citizens who either secretly or openly sanction corruption because ! of the graft, the special favors, the immunities that are accorded them. When big business is ready for clean government At won't be hard to clean up the petty graft.

PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION

The philosophy of education, rather than the technique, is the basic theme of the conference of the Progressive Education Association meeting in Kansas City today and tomorrow. Edward C. Lindeman, of the New York School of Social Work, is the main speaker on the program, ably seconded by experts in the educational field from Colorado State Teachers' College, University of Washington, and several other state universities, and by the FERA Parent Education Specialist and the Assistant Superintendent of the Los Angeles Public Schools, a list that proves the wide scope and application of the Progressive Education Association and their program.

Throughout the series of lectures and conferences the philosophy of progressive education will be studied by teachers from both public and private schools, by parents, and by the public in general, as the newer aspects and their applicability to the public school system are discussed. As the social needs of

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HO HUM

Councilman Gossett, chairman of the city council committee on Permanent Registration, finally got his bill introduced into the Missouri House. Better late than never. It doesn't look as if it advocated enough changes in our old costly system to have required all that time. In any event, everyone knows perfectly well that the Machine will get the bill it wants. Whether two bills were introduced to checkmate each other, or to produce a smoke screen of zeal that would delude the hopeful elector is hard to say. Those who have had dealing with the present system know that the "front" means nothing.

LETHARGY

There has been criticism and more-or-less good-natured ridicule of the Regional Conference

on the Cause and Cure of War, held here last week. The charges ranged all the way from “futility” to “Bolshevist backing.” The point which impressed us was the lack of interest shown by Kansas City people. But then the lethargy of Kansas Citians concerning anything which involves a change or an interpretation of unpleasant facts is no new thing. Ask anyone who tried to fight indifference in the last city campaign.

the day change, the philosophy of education must grow to meet, the new demands. And the fundamentals that are constantly stressed are self-reliance, and independence.

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TRIVIA

Never thought I that the time would come when I would take the stump on the Liquor Question. The ideal of prohibition strained my credulity to the breaking point. The classic old declaration, “Lips that touch liquor shall never touch mine” always seemed just a bit of idealism too optimistic to be practical. Temperance songs are one of my hobbies—they’re so funny. My attitude, in brief, is completely orthodox. But—isn’t there a law somewhere about selling liquor to minors? I happened to be around the other night when a mob of high school boys came in to buy a gallon of beer, and then went across the street to a chain drug store for some applejack. Now if a bunch of, boys want to be devilish on 3.2 beer, I suppose it won’t do them any permanent harm—not at ten boys to: the gallon. But hard liquor mixed, with it is another thing entirely— as they demonstrated when they came back a couple of hours later in pretty bad shape.

Surely it is to the interest of drug stores to keep repeal and to keep it in good standing. And surely the sales to children—not one of these was over 15—are not of such volume that the stores would be cramped if they refused to sell. Arrogance and utter disregard of regulatory

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February fifteenth

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WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS ONE?

One of the most ghoulish rackets plied in Kansas City is that of robbing convicts just out of the federal prison in Leavenworth, Kansas. The reason the racket is permitted to flourish under police noses is not known.

Recently a convict arrived in the Union Station. He was spotted by the clothes he was wearing, the same given all men released from the prison. A former convict was the decoy. The

man just out of prison had a few dollars and a government check for more than \$200 due him from his savings in prison. He was "given the works," which included too much liquor and the subsequent loss of his check. He awakened the next day to find his check gone. The government was notified and the check found in the hands of a pawnshop. Nothing could be done the government officer said, because the check bore the indorsement of the former convict.

Many of the men and their crooked allies in this racket are commonly known.

Spotters are kept in the Union Station to watch incoming trains from Leavenworth. It is easy to pick out the men just out of prison by the clothing handed all men when they are freed.

Various schemes are used to rob the former federal prisoners. It usually is a drink and then an invitation to visit some joint of an accomplice. But fortunately, not many crooks dare take part in this racket as the checks given the men when they are freed are government paper. There is a fear of the "G" or government in the underworld. They prefer to take their chances in a field of law violation where the "fixer" works and there is protection for sale.

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KANSAS CITY- THE NEW NEWPORT

FUTURISMS

Bathtub Blues

Henry McElroy, Jr., had hard luck while bathing the other day. He slipped and fell in the tub, jamming his toe into the water spigot. Better luck next Saturday, Henry.

Barge In

General Ashburn says "Barges in April." Manager McElroy says he wants that in black and white before he builds any docks. JPT writes in to say it reminds him of the old question, "which comes first, the chicken or the egg?" The government seems to be about to produce the chicken. Looks like it's up to Mr. McElroy to lay the egg.

Why Bother?

We are wondering how thorough an investigation is being made of the death of the taxi-cab driver who was found murdered at the wheel of his cab. Taxi-cab mysteries are rather inconvenient to investigate these days.

Let 'Em Eat Cake The boys down at the City Hall ought to be rolling in wealth now, what with charging an extra five dollars to everyone who didn't have five dollars in the first place with which to purchase a city automobile license.

ARM FOR ARGUMENT

In case you should get into an argument with someone who says that the Permanent Registration Bill now under consideration is adequate—be armed with these facts:

The provisions relating to reports from lodging houses, hotels, etc., are weak.

There is no improvement in the court order provisions over the present law.

'Provisions for canvass and strike-off of names of persons not found by the canvassers are similar to present election law except in one particular. Under the proposed law, after every attempt to find the voter has failed, the assumption would still be that he lives where he cannot be found.

The present hurry-up, rush system of canvass and revision is retained. .

Practically all permanent registrations systems require voters to sign a certificate or poll book before they receive their ballots. The proposed bill does not contain this vital provision.

The record system provided is needlessly complicated.

FUTURE

For News Behind the Scenes

No less gay, less swank than I Deauville and Newport is Kansas City's "Sucker Salon" center in the Thirty-ninth and Main district. At least so advertises No. 1 salon in a handsome robin's-egg blue announcement. The announcement is going to both men and women, for about 75 per cent the salon's patrons are women.

Women patrons of downtown racing and betting salons kicked up such a fuss about a year ago that the gentler sex was barred. To furnish a jousting place with Lady Luck for fair chance takers, Thirty-ninth and Main was selected. The first "salon" to start in a big, fashionable way was located upstairs at the northwest corner.

This salon announced it would specialize in a game known as "Fortune." It was the same as keno. To preserve this well-paying game for the "boys," a ruling was obtained from the attorney general that the game was a violation of the law. Thus the "boys" could see that any competitor who started up could be arrested and prosecuted, but of course the game at Thirty-ninth and Main runs unmolested, without even a door man. A uniformed guard is stationed inside to help guard the money, though.

Although the No. 1 salon appears to have the concession for this game, other "salons" of chance have started in this district, which you may recall is sometimes referred to as the Westport High School district.

In the same building as Fortune also is a gambling and racing salon, from which women are excluded. There is black jack, chuck-a-luck and dice. Not nearly so popular in numbers is it as Fortune, but it has been a profitable venture. It has been operating for months. There has been no raid, giving confidence to the feeling in the district that it is a "protected" place.

Less pretentious is another salon of chance on Thirty-ninth Street east of Main.

South of Thirty-ninth Street on [Main is the "3925 club." It advertises as "The Modernistic Racing. Salon" and to impress prospective patrons it advertises its observance of the closing law with "Open Till?"

Still less pretentious is a quiet little table tennis salon nearby where idle hours may be spent for a small fee by those with less venturesome tastes. It is a contrast to the resort-like "salons" and the police-approved bath houses in the area.

In this group of salons that have stepped up the night life and neon signs in the South Side district, the most outstanding is the Fortune "skill ball salon." Patrons of the other "salons" mostly are employed and residents near that part of town.

To Fortune go patrons from all parts of the city. Free parking is provided and there are daily matinees, mostly patronized by women. Only one other such game is permitted to operate here. The other is near Thirty-first Street and Troost Avenue.

Chairs at long tables are used by the players and as many as 200 and 300 may gather to participate. The players are given cards with columns of figures. A device is used to determine numbers that are called out by uniformed attendants. When a certain group of figures form a straight line on the card the holder is declared winner. The usual reward is \$3. Players average more than two cards a game, costing 10 cents. About twenty-five games are played in an hour.

The game room is well equipped and there are divans for those not playing. There is a bar and drinks will be served at

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You may know "FORTUNE" by another name, but to know it as presented at Fortune will convince you that it is truly a game of skill.

Enjoy an afternoon or renting at Fortune in an atmosphere of refinement and comfort,

FORTUNE

SKILL BALL SALON

39th and Main Street Northwest Corner OVER PRO'S

THIS IS A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT SENT OUT CONCERNING THIS NEW GAME OF "SKILL." THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SAYS IT'S ILLEGAL, BUT HIS RULING SEEMS NOT TO APPLY TO THE WESTPORT HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT.

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FUTURE

The

Newsweekly for Today ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY

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Vol. I

February 15, 1935

No. 6

"HE LEADETH ME WHO LEADETH ME"

To FUTURE:

I am a subscriber to your magazine, like it, think it is improving each issue, and expect to read it regularly from now on. There is one angle however, which displeases me in a publication whose aim is to give "behind-the-scene" news and to tell the truth without fear or favor. I am referring to the anonymity of the so-called Kansas City Publisher's Corporation. What is the Kansas City Publisher's Corporation? Who are they? Who is the editor of FUTURE? Is the National Youth Movement behind it? I think it would be better if no air of mystery were given to such questions.

Ernest K. Smith.

THEY TRADED IT FOR OHIO

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Kansas City Publisher's Corporation is composed of a group of young citizens who intend to ask and to get good government. All profits derived from the operation of the newsweekly FUTURE are to be administered as a public trust, none of it going to the board of trustees personally. The corporation is quite separate from the National Youth Movement, and it so happens that only two of the trustees are NYM's. The editorship of the magazine has been deliberately divided into departments and so constructed that no individual shall have the right, either to get anything into the publication or to keep anything out. There are about twenty

regular contributors who submit articles and editorials and stories. Some of these people are professional writers and some are in other lines of business.

O GENTLE READERS

To Future:

It is exasperating to a conservative to read such a letter as Dr. J. W. Parker's in the February eighth issue. To be accused of atrophied mental processes by one who accepts the doctrine of the present potential "Era of Abundance" as opposed to the previous "Age of Scarcity" is too much. Who has been doing the complacent doctor's thinking for him?

There is a place for liberalism, perhaps even radicalism. No real conservative is opposed to change. He knows that is nature's way Everything is constantly in a state of flux, and change can not be prevented. But the conservative does not favor change merely for its own sake. He favors holding to what has worked (even if he admits that presently it has broken down) until he is offered something that appears likely to work better. Granted we are afflicted with an attack of economic heart disease, still we can not acquiesce in the idea of removal of our heart and replacement with a mechanical pump.

Private property, the profit motive, rugged individualism, laissez faire, capitalism, all of these were vital parts of the economic organization of this country during a period of economic progress, that outstripped anything the world ever has seen. The system worked because, like it or not, man is essentially selfish and the system was predicated on that fact, and designed to take advantage of it. We conservatives are opposed to socialism, paternalism, regimentation and other similar doctrines for

INSTALLMENT TAX PAYMENTS

A bill is now pending in the House of Representatives of the Missouri Legislature providing for payment of taxes in two installments.

This is a helpful provision for tax payers and similar relief should be given in Kansas City, Missouri.

various reasons. Here are two: (a) Their successful application would require widespread altruism; it is non-existent. (b) Economic activities are so diverse and their inter-relations so intricate that no human mind could coordinate them.

Conservatives have no apologies to make. Morally and mentally they are probably neither better nor worse than liberals. They seek no unfair advantages for themselves nor any one else. They sincerely believe that the best interests of everyone from the "forgot- tenest" man in the country on up will be best served by abandonment of experimentation and a return to conservative principles.

Sincerely yours,

C. W. Bigelow.

Question of definition of terms. If by "conservative" is meant "type-minded"—no orchids.

Dr. T. G. Vernon, who is in charge and who will show you most courteously over the building, says that the Shawnee Mission is a disgrace to Kansas. He isn't referring to the Kansas of a century ago, when the Shawnee Indians (Shawano was the Algonquin name) came to the rolling hills and pleasant trees of the new territory just west of Missouri, relinquishing to the government by treaty the land they had hitherto claimed in Ohio. He refers to the present state legislature which bought the old Mission prop erty seven years ago and has done very little

about it since. Patriotic societies have done over individual rooms, some attempt has been at restoration, but not enough to make the Shawnee Mission the historical monument it deserves to be.

The Rev. Thomas Johnson founded it in 1829, coming to the Indians from the Methodist Church to teach the Gospel. The pulpit from which he spoke, bearing the huge Bible from which he read the lessons, still stands in the room where he conducted services. That was in the building farthest to the east, also used for the boys' dormitory and for the school rooms. Across the little stream to the west is the building where the other missionaries and their families lived, several families of them, names very familiar to Kansas City. Nathan Scarritt came from that company and so did Mr. Holmes, whose immediate descendant was Walton Holmes.

Across the road is the long building where the girls had their dormitory and where the Rev. Johnson had his quarters with his wife and fourteen children. Large families, by the way, seem to have been the rule, and the missionary personnel built up quite a colony of their own some time before settlement began from outside. These three buildings, of red brick, with timbers and wood work of oak and walnut, made up the Mission, built to teach Christianity to the Indian children and to keep the promise of the government that they would be taught wood working and be provided with a mill to grind their grain. Part of the old mill, one of the great stones bound with iron bands, still stands in the yard, witness of one time when the government kept its promise to the Indians.

Trivia

From page two

measures brought prohibition in the first place. And they'll bring it again.

Of course you know that it's been a long time since any local merchant would cash county warrants, even at a big discount. The latest ray of sunshine for the judges and clerks who have been paid with them is that they're not even good for taxes! There's a rumor about that W. T. Kemper is cashing warrants now. Which should be perk-up news for the people who are holding the bag.

JOE SHANNON

They were well constructed buildings. The heavy beams were morticed and fastened with pegs of walnut wood, as firm today as they were when they were first cut by hand nearly a century ago. The shingles were chopped one by one and carefully shaped, and the broad boards for the roof, thirty inches' wide and more, were also hand-cut from seasoned oak. Work like that lasts. The only building to show decay is the one where the Rev. Johnson lived. A cyclone, some years ago, took hold of the west end and twisted it so that it had to be

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"Gag"

Something is always coming up to confuse me. For instance—all during the election campaigns, we are told that national Democracy and local Democracy are identical— that, the Democrat for whom you, vote for Congress is going to stand on the same fundamental principles as the Democrat in the state legislature. And then Mr. Shannon has inserted into the Congressional Record the following noble sentiments. "During my service in Congress, I have never knowingly voted for a gag rule of any kind whatsoever. The leaders of the Democratic party in my section of the country have preached, for more than a third of a century, the

iniquity of Republican gag rules. To me, the iniquity of these rules becomes more iniquitous, if that is possible, when practiced by Democrats."

This comes out in the Missouri Democrat in the same week that Republicans are effectively "gagged" in our state legislature.

And I wish that Ruby Garrett would take his cue from Mr. Shannon when the latter says: "I urge that we cease persisting in Republican wrongs." I have been going to council meetings for lo these many moons, and I have never yet heard charges of graft met with anything but horrified references to Republican graft. Ruby has a big book with records of Republican atrocities which he reads from on all occasions. Nothing which is done by Democrats is so bad that something worse can't be found in this book.

So what?

The best I can say for such "argument" is that it's a lazy marl way to fight. And an awful b to everyone concerned. F.

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MAY WE PRESENT

MARGARET HILLIAS

FINANCE

Did you know that Kansas City has the second largest stockyards in the country and that it is the largest Stocker and feeder cattle distributing point? It is Kansas City's ranking industry. In August last year nearly one-half million cattle were received here, a world's record. In 1924 nearly 6 million head of livestock were received at this market.

Some idea of the size of the stockyards may be gained from its total area of 238 acres. Of this area, 175 acres 'are paved. The total area of the concrete hog house is 32 acres; the horse and mule division, 11 £ acres and the sheep division, 5£ acres. There are 4,200 cattle pens with a capacity of 70,- 000 head. The 700 hog pens have a capacity of 50,000 and the 400 sheep pens also will hold 50,000. In 1934 the average number of livestock handled each business day was 19,087.

This great industry means a lot to Kansas City and the territory which it serves, and should be supported against intrusions of the government and unfounded attacks by overzealous government officials.

There is some misunderstanding in some quarters regarding the functions of the various market agencies. Primarily, the stock- yards company merely provides the physical facilities for handling the livestock and such incidental services as unloading, yarding, feeding, watering, weighing and loading out shipments. Essentially the public stockyards is a government regulated trading floor where livestock is displayed for sale and buyers and sellers can meet.

Commission firms are the hired agents of the producer. They sort and display the livestock consigned to them to the best advantage and endeavor at all times to secure the best price obtainable for the grade and class offered. There are about seventy such firms on the Kansas ; City market.

Just as it is natural for the commission men to secure the highest possible prices for their

clients' offerings, it is also natural for the packers and other buyers to buy just as low as possible. On a big market, where there are many buyers and experienced salesmen, the competition thus presented insures the producer of getting the full value of his livestock.

At present there is much controversy over the direct buying methods of the large packers, all of which have established country buying points where the producer is solicited to sell direct to them without sending the livestock through an established stockyards.

To the writer, direct marketing is advantageous only in the respect that it probably is a slightly quicker method. Obviously the packer finds it more profitable to buy direct or it wouldn't be done. This means that the producer receives less for his livestock proportionately than he would if he used the public stockyards facilities.

When he markets direct, the producer loses the advantages of competitive bidding; of having an experienced salesman work for a higher price; of professional grad-

The story of Margaret Hillias is practically synonymous with the story of the Little Theater in Kansas City, at least from the days of the Missouri Theatre. The Black-friars, the Provincials, the Resident, as well as some lesser organizations, counted on her with a consistency that was almost pathetic. Others might specialize, do character bits, or condescend to nothing less than stellar roles. Miss Hillias took all these in her stride and liked it.

Built on the lines of the Valkyrie, she had the judgment not to experiment with ingenue roles, but she did practically everything else, from parts like Anna Christy to the social light in "Ladies of the Jury."

Her experience was not limited to amateur work. She travelled through the northwest with a road company, she played locally in stock and she has recently done radio work. Always she has had New York and Broadway as the goal. In 1931 she took time off to marry and become the mother of a daughter, I

They Traded It For Ohio

From page four

strapped together with heavy timbers. Now the pigeons creep through into the empty rooms and nest there, and the winds and rain follow. It seems a pity that something isn't done before the building is ruined past saving.

The Mission never saw Indian trouble but they saw fighting later on when the settlers began to "take up the white man's burden." The Border Ruffians went by there and later still at the battle of Westport the place was under fire. A curious souvenir of this is a big pine standing before the oldest building. The four great branches curve up sharply because the center of the tree is empty, for the leader was shot away by one of the cannon balls.

The place belongs to the past. The reporter, standing, under the hand-hewn beams, looked out toward the

To FUTURE:

We would appreciate it if you would call the attention of your readers to the dance being sponsored on Washington's Birthday by the National Youth Movement. The party will be held at El Torreon Ballroom, 31st and Gillham Plaza, and starts at nine o'clock. Prizes will be given away. The charge for the entire evening is only twenty-five cents per person.

The committee in charge is bending every effort toward making the dance a success and feels that everyone who attends will more than get his money's worth. Tickets may be secured at the door, or by calling the National Youth Movement headquarters, HA. 7810.

THE COMMITTEE.

ing and sorting, The producer also gives up any chance of securing a top or above average price. Packer's bids at country concentration points or at their own private yards are not based on top prices obtaining at the public stockyards.

B. O. B.

Carole Lee. Although the marriage was a failure the daughter was an immense success.

Now, on the heels of a benefit performance of Eugene O'Neil's "Anna Christy" at the Resident theatre, Miss Hillias is starting for New York. She has references, letters of introduction, a fine stage presence and unbounded determination. Kansas City has been the point of departure for an amazing number of celebrities in the dramatic field. Harlow and Crawford both came from here. So did William Powell, and we talked to a clerk the other day who remarked that he went to school with "that bum Wallace Beery." Writers, musicians, artists—you can't throw a rock without hitting two who spent some time in Kansas City. The supply of talent apparently has always been greater than the demand.

With the departure of Margaret Hillias, Kansas City is handing another batch of talent to the east. We hope the east appreciates all we do for them.

city skyline, and closer still to the golf course. Another symbol of civilization was the discovery last fall of the body of a gang victim a hundred yards up the road. The region has seen progress since the days of the simple redskin. The reporter walked slowly down the stone flagged walk, the original stones, according to Dr. Vernon, to where his car, symbol of 1935, waited. Then for a few minutes the past and the present struggled. Whatever the passing years have done to the Indians, the white men, and the Shawnee Mission, they have had no effect whatever on Kansas mud.

Snapshots

From page one

checked by the unfavorable vote of 15-8 in the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. It's against the law for a doctor to tell, but, locally at least, a leading drug store can make a display of methods. There's something inconsistent about that.

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Margaret Hillias, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marmaduke Hillias of Kansas City. She was

married in 1931 to Owen Mullinax, and divorced from him some two years later. She has one child, a daughter, Carole Lee.

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Nineteen Thirty-five

6

FUTURE

February fifteenth

New York, February 14, 1935.

New York seems to have gone color-crazy this week, and more specifically “yellow and pink crazy” . . . Pinks follow new and devious paths from Burgundy through rose to salmon . . . and yellow offers tones that would startle even a surrealist . . . they're used mostly as accessories to navy . . . Bonwit Teller's favor yellow for its strength and freshness and! suggest natural chamois leather for gloves, belts, three- cornered cravats, and even bags . . . Bloomingdale's present chamois, too, in mannish waistcoats and sleeveless blouses . . . Lord and Taylor's choose pink for their new blouses . . . Even a Herringbone weave shirt comes in rose . . . and

Altman's combine both colors for evening in their new "Petit Bouton" Jewelry . . . That means rhinestone used with buds of col-! or in bracelets, clips, and the like.

Rita.

IF you've ever been one of those people who say, "If I only lived in New York I could find the grandest things, but here ..." (and I've done a little wishful thinking myself now and then) you really ought to apologize to some of our merchants — for the suits and dresses and accessories around town right now are not only new but the newest. Take this "petit bouton jewelry," for instance, that New York took such care in explaining—if you're interested go to Hall's and you'll find a goodly supply of it in any shape or form you may desire. And as for pink: Taylor's, Woolf's, Harzfeld's, Kline's, and maybe lots of others have blouses and sweaters in all the new tones. And that's true not only of isolated bits of accessory material, but of whole fields of fashion— such as, if you will, evening wear.

New York has been crying "chiffons, nets, and marquissettes" almost as continuously the past few weeks as boys crying "cigars, cigarettes, and chewing gum" do at the Circus. It all began right after the New Year with a great deal of ballyhoo about crisp blacks trimmed in color, proceeding more recently to emphasis on billowy chiffons or flattering laces in pastels (salmon pink, etc.), and now, in deeper tones of purple and emerald green. And believe it or not, every one of these trends is represented in our own shops—with a few interesting bypaths to boot.

Nets

At Swanson's, for instance, there is a black net that spells style in every line—the skirt is accordion pleated and there is a cape that's caught at the throat with a bow of white grosgrain. Moreover, at the same shop there's a black lace with a turquoise grosgrain belt that repeats the turquoise motif in an edging of the ribbon on the hem of the under-skirt. Or if you favor pink, as so many style-minded these days do, Rubin's have a black net shirt-waist dress (with short capelet sleeves) in black net with an almost invisible white check that has a pink stitched taffeta collar and a touch of pink on the belt. And at Harzfeld's the idea is varied a little by offering net but in blue instead of black—one model, in particular, has insertions of tucking that are quite in the present "dressmaking" mode.

SORT OF FISHY

By KATIE KITCHEN

Whether Friday represents a fast day or a feast day to you, to practically everyone it represents fish day. Fish, they told me when a child, is brain food. I always liked fish, but even so, fish is still an excellent food for the rest of the body. It is also a comparatively cheap food, and there are dozens of interesting things you can do with it, or them. For the variety of fish, even here in the droughty middle west, is considerable. Check over the available meats, look up the prices, and then go over to the fish market. And left-over fish makes perfect salad, if you don't like it better creamed on toast.

Of course you can serve trout marguery, or cook your sea food in white wine, just as you can serve your oysters Ruckerfeller. But there are other methods just as satisfactory for domestic use, even if not quite so esoteric. I'm not going to tamper with oysters just now, although I will later, also passing on to posterity the recipe they use for oysters Ruckerfeller at Antoine's in New Orleans. If the Atlantic coast were only a bit nearer I could also make some snappy suggestions about clams and quahauges (little necks and cherry stones, if you don't

know Cape Cod.) As it is, I'll stick to the local market and still dish up the fish you love to touch.

Halibut is a brave standby, best prepared with a top dressing of crumbs, tomato juice, celery seed, and any other seasoning you have handy, spread on thick and baked. Have plenty of juice in the dressing and the fish won't dry out a bit, and the flavor is really good.

Chiffons

Chiffons, too, have a good showing at most of the shops. And they range in color from black at Rothschild's (with a braided collar and shirred top to give the desired "blousy" look) through brown in a clever shirtwaist style (and so in-

From Harzfeld's

As to cat fish, frying seems the kindest method, after the fish has been rolled in crumbs. The larger lake fish are excellent when baked, and may be prepared with a dressing tucked inside similar to the one for halibut. And of course salmon, if it is approximately fresh, is always successful. I like to buy a good sized piece and boil it, serving it with drawn butter or an egg sauce. And the cold salmon left over makes an unbeatable salad.

But for something really tasty, try this. Buy the neat little fish they call lake herring, counting on one per person. Roll them in crumbs and put them in the skillet with olive oil, butter, bacon fat, or whatever you like and cook them on both sides until nearly, but not quite done. Take them out and split each fish very carefully down the middle of the side and lift out the bones. After the first fish or two you get the hang of it. Empty the grease out of the skillet and put the fish back, the split sides up but carefully tucked back into shape. Then melt one tablespoonful butter for each fish and mix it with the juice of a quarter of a lemon, pepper and salt, and pour part of it, half, let's say, over the fish in the skillet. Put them into a very hot oven and finish the cooking, then transfer them to a piping hot platter, pour over them the rest of the sauce, and serve at once. This method suits trout, or any small fish. I mentioned lake herring because they are available just now and are about the pick of the market. And anyway they're nice little fish. Why not give them a break?

expensive!) at Kline's to deep fuschia and soft shades of green at Woolf's. The latter has an accordion-pleated godet down the back that is the most graceful thing I've Seen in many a day. And the emerald green that Paris and New York favor is to be found in the stunning chiffon model sketched here from Harzfeld's. Its claim for chic, however, not only rests on color and material but also on line, for it combines successfully the tailored features of a shirt-waist frock with the billowing fullness that is essential to the new Spring evening silhouette. %

Evening Accessories

Accessories, as usual, are just as important in the making of an evening costume as the gowns they supplant—and here again many new things around town are to be noted. Jewelry continues to glisten effectively. Hall's have new clip earrings in rhinestone that are cunning: arrows whose points seem to pierce your ears, or cartwheels that seem to circle through them. And if you prefer drop-earrings, there are drop-clip ones, too, that combine the good features of both styles. Arrow clips are for those who like their jewelry to match, and graceful sail-fish ones should charm even the most unaquatic-minded. Woolf's, too, have several attractive evening clips—particularly Chanel's jewel-tipped one that looks like a fleur-de-lis whose petals are held together by a band of rhinestones. And at Emery Bird's you'll find the pearl curl combs you may have read about in Vogue.

Shoes and Bags

Shoes and bags always go together this season—sometimes in gold and silver, sometimes in black satin or crepe, and more often in shades of silk to contrast with the individual gown. (That is if Sak's Fifth Avenue shoe exhibit at Swanson's this week is to be relied upon. Did you see, by the way, the slipper made of woven gold threads that brought back comfortable memories of last summer's woven leather ones—or the black crepe pump that carried a stiched design in silver on the toe and matched it on the back of the heel—or even better the gold sandal stiched with strips of braid dyed in any desired color?) Your own particular shoe shop can probably fill any of the above requirements, but if they don't have the low-heeled models that you may be wanting, try Harzfeld's very adequate department. And if you're looking for bags, don't neglect Woolf's or Peck's. The latter have a pouchshaped one in quilted black crepe with gold jeweled corners on the flap that certainly belies its modest price.

I. E.

ABOUT THE HOUSE

at Taylor's and new tole flower containers at the Little Mart. (The latest one seen there is flat for floating the first "flowers that bloom in the Spring, tra la . . .") Or maybe your fishing-minded husband would like the cunning blue or white glass fish at Town and Country—they can be used on a blue or plain reflector with or without flowers—or the glass fish-shaped plates from Lucy Drage that will hold anything from salmon salad to "pigs in the blanket."

In any event, don't be afraid of being hi-jacked by the latest novelty on the market—they're called "Hi-Jacs," but the name refers to^ the nature of the beast and not to the price. They're knitted jackets; in colored lastex yarn to fit glasses of any shape or size, and are said to do away forever with table rings, frozen fingers, and sticky cards!

Dresses and Gowns

Butler Brookside Shop

120 W. Sixty-third St.

Color notes in interiors are just as important these days as in Spring ensembles and 1935 roadsters; and, what is more, offer you possibilities in combining tones and shades far beyond that of clothes and automobiles. In fact the shades may vary from the Roman stripes in Lila Steele's Italian raw silk throws to the luscious tones of Eleanor Beard's smart corduroy bedspreads from Kentucky. (Mary Garrett can order the latter in any color you want with beautiful satin monograms — even "streamlined" if you will.)

Table decorations give probably the widest scope to your efforts— I for you can either combine plain- colored pottery (Hall's have some from California in vivid new shades) with multicolored hand- blocked cloths or work it the other way with Quimper Peasant pottery (from Taylor's) and linen in deep, solid colors. Or if you crave red and red alone, there's glassware at the Woolworth's next to Harzfeld's that looks like rubies melted into the Milky Way. One style is red outside with a lining of milky white, and the other is all white with a band of red. And there's enough red* kitchenware at the same place to put your kitchen permanently in the red if it wasn't already before. But really the measuring spoons and cups are the cutest gadgets you can imagine.

Speaking of gadgets should be a comfort to those whose minds run in complete streams of color but whose pocket-books often cut the stream into mere dots of color here and there. For there are ashtrays of every variety from metallic mirrored ones at Hall's to jeweled pewter ones at Lila Steele's just made for that purpose. And if it's your dining-room you want to brighten,

there are always new fruit

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Nineteen Thirty-five

February fifteenth

FUTURE

7

LEAVES WITHOUT FRUIT

Columns of Criticism and Comment

MUSIC

Conductors on the Spot

No academic forum, Karl Kreuger's course in orchestral conducting is a workshop in exact science and fine art. Students are at once laboratory specimens and practicing conductors, each taking his trick on the platform in the Conservatory Theater.

The ranks of employed conductors may, at first blush, appear to be small, until one remembers the school and organization bands, choirs and orchestras sown through the school and club memberships of . the country. Every one of them has to be led by somebody, and that somebody is rarely a trained conductor, much more likely to be the first music teacher at hand who will turn his back to an audience. From such sources do most of the students come. Many of them have had conducting experience, self- taught.

Some of a conductor's motions are hard for a layman's eye to follow, but they all have meaning, or ought to, and the gesture to one section of the orchestra is different from that to another. By means of them and the force of commanding position and personality, a conductor can make his orchestra an instrument of surpassing beauty, or debase it to a scrappy dum-dum beat like a schoolboy reciting Hiawatha.

It goes without saying that a conductor of a school orchestra wants to do a workmanlike job, better than that if he can, but the work of getting the players in trim is likely to be so arduous that there isn't much inspiration left for conducting when the time of performance comes. Under Mr. Kreuger's direction, technical difficulties are explained and ironed out, style is made simple and meaningful, the student is shown his mistakes after actual musical performances led by him.

The workings of this practical, case-method course bring into the open in short order what the student has to learn and unlearn. The I Conservatory and Mr. Kreuger make a fine contribution to the music of the great Kansas City area by providing an opportunity for the work. (Schools in this country which can offer a course in conducting under a man of international reputation are very few indeed, by the way.) The full significance of the course cannot, naturally, be felt at once, but as time goes on the influence of the students working under Mr. Kreuger at the Conservatory, then going out to their own orchestras will be for a higher level of excellence. Audiences and orchestras will have the benefit of conductors grounded in the good manners of the art, and made aware of the possibilities, even in non-professional groups, of recreating music.

High Fidelity

No longer violently antipathetic to living music, the radio and phonograph bring within the reach of nearly everybody a fine body of musical works and organizations. | The great cry of the current season is High Fidelity, a little too high | flown and poetic term which means that the radio and phonograph in-

Follow to page eight

Patronize FUTURE Advertisers

THEATRE

The Hecht-McArthur Experiment Certain of us who had waited four months for the Kansas City showing of "Crime Without Passion," were surprised and pleased when it slipped unheralded into the Plaza last week for a two-day run.

The Ben Hecht and Charles McArthur combination has become as well known to American stage and screen audiences as Rodgers and Hart or Wheeler and Woolsey. After having had a veritable succes fou with "The Front Page" and with the script of "20th Century," Mr. Hecht and Mr. MacArthur decided to write and direct a picture themselves without benefit of Hollywood producers or temperamental Big Names.

Their procedure was simple. They made most of their interiors in an old studio on Long Island, and their exteriors in New York City. When they wanted a shot of dancing chorines, they bundled a night club chorus into cars, costumes and all, took them out to Long Island, and had them go through their routine there and then. It became quite the thing for New York celebrities to spend a day acting as extras in "Crime Without Passion." There is a split-second shot of Helen Hayes sitting in a hotel lobby set, looking for all the world like a \$5 a day extra. (In private life Charlie MacArthur is Mr. Helen Hayes.)

The plot of the picture concerns the downfall of the kingfish among shyster lawyers, whose cases consist of rescuing guilty men in the nick of time by dramatic introductions of manufactured evidence. He is also a devil with the women. When he wishes to discard his past, a night club dancer, for his present, a lady of more certain virtue, he encounters difficulties. The night club dancer is the personification of the proverbial leech, but the sympathy is all on her side. The narration of the lawyer's attempt to extricate himself from her strangle-hold would spoil the picture for those who may wish to see it at the neighborhood theatres.

Claude Rains plays the suave self-satisfied lawyer superbly, with an oily technique that should make Lionel Atwill green with envy. He is particularly effective in the O'Neillesque scenes wherein his shadow self directs his actions. The night club dancer is a night club dancer—Margo of the Waldorf. It is her first appearance on the screen, and although she betrays a slight nervousness, she is perfect in the part. She has an appealing face, and her dancing is something to watch. The rest of the cast boast not the familiar names of the Hollywood stock companies, but they turn in excellent performances.

There could be a lot of argument over the build-up and the wind-up of the picture—a long sequence of three Furies in antique make-up, who fly about New York through the sky, like little Evas, breaking windows in order to catch poor mortals in big moments. Personally, I thought it a bit too-too; but if it is a weak point, it is about the only one.

Hecht and MacArthur spent \$30,000 on this picture, probably the all-time low since the early Biograph days. However, it knocks the spots off many pictures costing \$200,000 and upwards.

M. J.

BOOKS

Road of Ages, by Robert Nathan Alfred Knopf, \$2.50.

Once more the sorrowing, chosen people hang their harps on willow trees and send their traditional wail across the waters of Bablyon. Thomas Mann's restatement of the Biblical theme in Joseph and His Brothers, appears in Robert Nathan's Road of Ages or the Pentatuch in modern dress. The Bible is a good book even without the capitals and it is not surprising to find our most forward-looking novelists, looking backward at its plot,

Robert Nathan has, in his new book, deserted the field of whimsey and lightmindedness; he has sent his pixies skittering into limbo and has turned with the seriousness of the man with a message to writing of his own outcast and despised race. As a member of said race, your reviewer dares perhaps voice a thought that the Jews are constitutionally unable to see themselves objectively and therefore their contributions to literature on the semitic-anti-semetic question are a bit unsteady. The old jape about not seeing the woods for the trees was never more Road of Ages. For here is the story of the Exodus set, in time, about a meager decade beyond today. All the Jews of the world are on a last (?) trek. Three million souls driven from the homes of their ancestors, persecuted beyond the nth degree of resistance a long line, walking, riding, motoring, harried from the rear, insulted on all sides, the old, the ill, the young, the unborn ... all trudging to sanctuary in the Gobi desert. The book's title refers to the long path to exile trod by the Jew[^] throughout his history, from the time of Rameses and Moses, to Hitler and Wise. Every country on the face of the earth with the exception of Mongolia, has ordered the Jews into banishment. From Paris and Berlin and London and New York they have come; from the provinces of Hungary and Galicia, and the hinterlands of America . . .

communists and socialists and chassidim, simple, pious Jews from the interior of middle Europe, bankers and musicians wiggled old orthodox women . . . beautiful girls and passionate youngmen, all caught in the threads of a recurrent and unkind fate.

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breaking privation. The delicate Parisian woman is as wretched in her car and her furs, as is the ragged woman whose child is born in the depth of winter on the open road and whose husband is killed in a brawl between socialists and communists. A sweet interlude of young love between the worldly young Frenchman and the lovely young daughter of an orthodox rabbi . . . the strength and faithfulness of the gentile wife of a Jewish doctor, the bargaining of the bankers who plan a new state in the promised land . . . the frailties and nobilities of the human race . . . are all given a place in the narrative which -moves forward rapidly and well. Mr. Nathan's contention is quite obviously that there is no Semetic nation, that there are Frenchmen and Germans and Americans and Russians who are incidentally Jews and that the mere fact of a common religious inheritance does not produce the stuff of martyrs nor yet the quality of brotherly love and mercy.

E. B. S.

PHILATELY

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6, 10 A. M.—Farley has ordered collectors' edition of gift sheets imperforated but this solves no problem. Deluxe sheets remain special novelties of exceptional market value. Collectors will be gouged five or six million dollars on wanted reprints. Further demand for Congressional investigation of Department policies promised by Millard Fish and others.—Fawcett.

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FUTURE

February fifteenth

SPORTS

Tennis Heads Act

That august and refined body, the United States Lawn Tennis Association, who's most solemn duty is to keep the amateur skirts of all amateur tennis players clean, balanced their tournament play books for 1934 and announced a profit of nearly ten grand. Bill Tilden and his fellow pros are per

haps wondering what* they did

with the rest of the tournament

gate receipts. The pros know that the U. S. L. T. A. never take their spotlessly clean racket wielders

into their confidence in the matter of tournament dividends.

Just to keep the amateurs at .home more or for some other good moral reason, this potent and all powerful tennis body ratified the 8-week rule. This rule in part, is "Amateur players may not accept expenses for more than Eight Weeks in any one year, including time spent in travel from one tourament to another." This will eliminate all loitering on the way and cut out lots of sight-seeing trips, no doubt.

"And if/or" Clause Added Proving they were ever alert to bigger and better gate receipts, the U. S. L. T. A. added the "and if/or" proviso to the 8-week rule. (A member of another august body, the United States Senate, spent several hours striking such clause from their rules.) Said clause contains this, "if the participants in national or sectional tournaments are certified by their sectional associations as 'official representatives' traveling time does not count against the eight-week period." This takes care of the Champions, the big drawing card at the turnstiles, for no sectional tennis association would ever certify any one as their true representative other . than their star and champion.

No Movie Pay Another edict handed down by the tennis heads was that amateurs can not accept money for appearing in tennis action-films. This knotty problem was handled quite different in England.

Fred Perry, England's No. 1 amateur player either had accepted money for such or had signed a contract to make a tennis action film. The British Lawn Tennis Association were in a frenzy over the status of their No. 1 player, but Parliament saved the day. They passed a law making it not larceny nor besmirching to amateur gowns of any tennis player to accept "sugar" from a film company. This law makes Mr. Perry one of those spotlessly clean amateurs again.

Why Amateurs Barred It is a question just what motive, knowing it was not sinister, the United States Lawn Tennis Association had in making this edict.

Knowing what devotees the Lefts of this tennis body are of the Til-den-Vines professional

group, they might have thought the film-action field belong to the pros only. It would be poaching on exclusive territory to let the amateurs enter this lucrative field.

The Rights, the conservative and just righteous, had the best interest of the amateurs at heart. The members knew the pitfalls and temptations of Hollywood. Having a majority, the Rights were able to jam through this "no tennis film-action." This great deliberative body of tennis, the United States Lawn Tennis Association have again! saved the game and all amateur skirts in tennis are tidy once more.

Kansas City—The New Newport

From page three

the tables so that the players will not have to drop out to get their drinks.

The method of selecting the numbers is novel and the operators say it requires skill. A large box with 75 holes in it are held for the players to toss at with small rubber balls. As these balls drop in one of the numbered holes the attendant calls out the number for the players.

Although Fortune was operating in a highly popular way when the attorney general ruled keno games to be illegal, it has not been forced to combat competitors. It has been aggressive in its operation, distributing dodgers in the neighborhood and now is mailing out announcements to prospects over the city.

The announcement described Fortune as a "skill ball salon." Although there is no explanation of what is meant, the announcement states Fortune is "announcing its new 1935 winter policy." The announcement continues: "America's most fascinating sport. A popular game of science and skill played in the most fashionable salons. It has captivated all the popular gathering places for society in this country and abroad, such as Miami, Newport, Deauville, Havana, Atlantic City, Chicago, Bermuda.

Also many cruise boats and ocean liners.

Enjoy an afternoon or evening at Fortune in an atmosphere of refinement and comfort. Matinee 1:30 to 5:30; evenings 7:30 to 12. Admission free, inside free parking."

There have been some protests against the many salons in this district by parents of children attending Westport high and Westport junior high. Some officials of the several churches in the neighborhood have expressed opposition to the growth of the area as a night life center.

But there can be no just complaint of the quiet, business-like way these salons are operated. Patrons may lose but there is always that chance—except, of course, in the case of the operator.

Although there are four well-known chance salons within a half block of the Thirty-ninth-Main intersection they cater to different clients and the "boys" have been prevented from engaging in cutthroat competition that might prove fatal for them all if they went too far.

Prescription

Pharmacy

From page one

guilty of unfair trade practices.

On April 6, 1931, the Central, Walgreen, Liggett and Katz Drug Companies were taken into the North Side Court on charge of violating the aforementioned ordinance. Central, Walgreen and Liggett received fines of \$25 each. Against Katz the case was "continued." On April 20 the Crown Drug Company was called to account for the same offense and again the case was

“continued.” The matter was never brought up again, nor have any further attempts been made, as far as could be ascertained, to force the drug companies to comply with the law. The violations continue.

There is no other law that can be evoked against them, except one ancient statute, obsolete for years, that would not only close all stores but would also, among other things, close the power houses. There is an advantage to the drug stores over the department stores under the NRA codes. Recognizing that the legitimate drug business should be able to do business on Sunday, a fifty-six hour work week is permitted as compared with the forty hour week to which other retail stores are limited. When the overhead is considered the item means something, and again puts the drug store that departs from its normal function and sells dry goods in position of unfair advantage. Understand, there is not one law or ordinance which would prevent drug store from selling tires or a garage from running a counter for cosmetics. As long as the drug store has its prescriptions in the hands of a properly licensed and registered pharmacist it is within the law.

the wall by underselling; and manipulation. To give an example of the latter practice, one to which self-respecting merchants refuse to stoop, consider the advertisement for the Katz stores in the papers for Saturday, February 2. And this doesn't mean that Katz is the only offender or the greatest. Parkview, for instance, furnishes a case of cutting prices below the NRA code. It is simply unlucky perhaps, for Katz, that they supplied so perfect an example.

The item in question was the Zip I Kit, comprising several articles whose individual price, according to the advertisement, would total \$2.80. The kit was priced at 69c. The catch is that while the separate articles listed would cost \$2.80 the contents of the separate packages would bulk considerably bigger than the contents of the packages contained in the kit. An example of | manipulation.

A Few Figures

Sunday Trading

Music

From page seven

struments, as well as records, now capture vibrations over a wider range. The upper register of violins now sounds pretty much like the real thing, and a thousand and one little nuances in solo instruments, harmony and dynamics now appear. Perfection is not yet, but radio and record music has much crispness, firmness and color which it did not have before this improvement was made. One fault of years' standing remains; the manufacturers still cater to baser tastes by building speakers which rumble and growl in the lower registers, and make tympani and double-bass music disproportionately loud. Tone control, an indefensible thing to many people, seems to be on the way out, and manufacturers are holding closer to a properly balanced reproduction without opportunity for the owner to ruin a concert by making violins sound as if they were filled with butter.

N. L. S.

But there are wider considerations. There has always been in this country, with a few exceptions, a generally accepted idea that on Sunday stores should close, employees should rest, and the public in general should have one day a week when it would turn its back on the scramble of commerce and the strain of trade and consider other things. Some people set the day aside in the strict observance of religious worship, as was general in an earlier day. Some

used the day entirely for recreation. Even more combined the two practices. But in any case the day was one of escape and of mental and physical relaxation, and as such was of untold value. Now comes Sunday trading in the drug stores. Visit Katz at Westport and Main and see for yourselves. Maybe it is convenient to be able to run down and buy some paint and a pair of stockings and a can of soup on Sunday afternoon. There is no reason why those items should not have been purchased Saturday, or why their lack until Monday should cause a crisis. But there is a deep psychological and spiritual reason why the practice of having stores open on Sunday should be discouraged. And if the drug stores do it, competition may force the issue.

Underselling and Manipulation

There is a third side to the problem. Not all cut-rate stores are chain stores, but practically all chain stores are cut-rate, and it can safely be said that the chain stores set the pace in price cutting. And with price cutting come two evils: the driving of small competitors to
Nineteen Thirty-five

The question of the chain store has been argued over for a long time. Whether a community is better served by an interested individual who has a sense of social responsibility and a personal interest in his neighborhood, or by an efficient chain which can give the buyer things a little bit cheaper (or seem to) and whose one concern in the community is to make money out of it, is a matter that has not yet been settled. According to the United States Department of Commerce figures for 1933, the following comparison is made: There were in Missouri 2,353 drug stores, of which 2,169 were independents and 150 were chain. The balance come under assorted heads and need not be considered here. The net sales were \$27,837,000 for the independents, or 63.1 per cent of the total, and \$15,040,000 for the chains, or 34.1 of the total. There were 2,378 individuals listed as proprietors of the independents, and 8 as proprietors of the chains. In other words, .033 of one per cent of the owners did 34.1 per cent of the business. The percentage for the country as a whole is not quite so large, crediting the chains with 25 per cent of the business, but the increase in business between 1929 and 1933 was from 18.5 per cent to 25. The trend is a matter to consider.

There is something to be said on the other side. Between 1929 and 1933 the chains laid off only 17.3 per cent of their employees as against 33.8 per cent charged up against the independents. The wider field of action and the ability to shift employees from place to place have their advantages. The average annual earnings of the chain employees is \$980 as compared to \$893 for the independents. And the expenses of the chains are in approximately the same proportion to the independents as the amount of business, \$3,546,000 against \$6,975,000.

Is It Really Cheaper?

But is there any real saving in dealing with the cut-rate chain store? Experts say there is not. They point to examples of manipulation like the one cited, and they tell of things like tooth paste put up in two sizes, one for the regular trade and one a shade smaller, for the cut-rates. And the penny that is saved comes from the merchants whose business ethics will not permit him to use such devices and who suffers in proportion to his rigidity. The community must make the choice.

If You Suffer from—

Head Colds, Rhinitis, Sinus Infection, Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Running Nose, or any Irritated or Engorged Condition of the Nasal and Sinus Cavities—

Read this letter from Daniel P. Bray, President Monarch Storage & Transfer Company, and formerly member of the Upper House, Council of Kansas City, also the letter from Mrs. F. C. Baker, as to—

Doerschuk's Nose Oil

Pleasant to Use

The Premier Antiseptic, Drying, Shrinking, Stimulating, Healing and Non irritating Nose Application on the Market, offered at a most reasonable price.

MONARCH STORAGE
& TRANSFER CO.

On 31st St. at Michigan Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

December 8, 1934. Mr. Albert N. Doerschuk,
501 Westport Road,
Kansas City, Mo.

My Dear Mr. Doerschuk:

It may interest you to know that having been afflicted for many years with a persisting and catarrhal sinus and throat condition that had been treated by the best doctors, and for which I have bought every kind of high priced ephedrine and other recommended preparations I could find, I later heard of your NOSE OIL* (Original Formula—Neutral Combination). After using a one ounce fifty-cent bottle of this for only a short time I received more benefit and healing results than from all and any of the treatments and other preparations I had previously tried.

I can say it indeed prevents and checks infections, goes far towards relieving the common nose cold, is highly antiseptic, drying, shrinking and healing in the nasal and sinus cavities as well as in the throat, and gives complete capillary covering, soothing and healing, to the respiratory openings which are greatly affected in this changing climate. £

For head colds, catarrh and sinus infections, the irritations of asthma and hay fever, this remedy, in my judgment, is unexcelled and in my experience I has given better results and more lasting and healing effects than anything else I have found on the market.

You may use this letter in public for the benefit of those who suffer as I did.

Cordially and sincerely yours, (Signed) D. P. BRAY, President.

Kansas City, Missouri, Jan. 23, 1935.

Mr. Albert N. Doerschuk,
501 Westport Road,
City.

Dear Sir:

I am glad to recommend your NOSE 'OIL to anyone suffering from sinus or catarrhal trouble, or from head colds. I used many other treatments without success until I found the great relief and curative effect your NOSE OIL affords. I would not be without it in the house as it quickly checks the beginning of a heaa cold.

Yours truly,

(Signed) MRS. F. C. BAKER, 4022 Broadway.

Bottles 50 cents; Large (double) Size sent by mail, anywhere, Post Paid, for \$1.00. Send us your mail orders. Get our low prices on (lings and medicines. Prescriptions filled right — always at reasonable prices.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE

501 Westport Rd.

S. W. Cor. 'Penn Ave. VAlentlne 8007 and 0157 WEstport 0080 PROMPT FREE DELIVERY

DOERSCHUK'S NOSE OIL Sold Also by Hugo Brecklein & Son, 004 Grand Brecklein & Williams, 004 Walnut Brecklein & Tucker, 55th A Oakij W. M. Federmann, 1101 Grand John S. Watkins, 300 Ward Par!