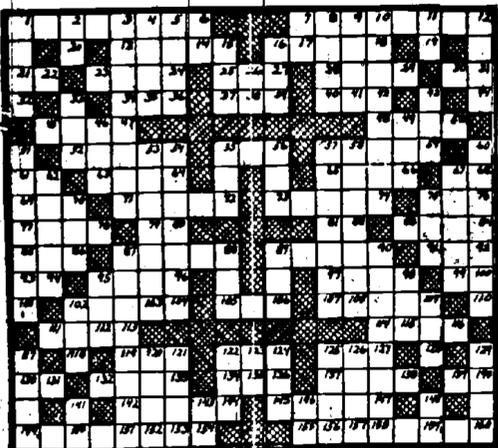




CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- 75-91—A high mountain.
87-151—Extreme dislike.
88-106—Owing to.
90-106—In the midst of.
90-158—Pertaining to one's country.
95-112—Prefix meaning before.
98-115—To place in position.
102-113—Bottom of a river.
109-128—To cause to decay from exposure to moisture.
117-149—Species of game fish.
130-152—An object of worship.
121-153—To measure.
122-144—An instrument of punishment.
133-135—To a higher position.
124-145—A country.
125-156—An Italian river.
126-157—A bucket.
129-160—Craving for upward flight.
141-150—A college degree.
143-154—A man's name (short form).
146-155—A unit of printing type.
148-159—Like.

KEY TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE



For today's crossword puzzle we are indebted to John Binschard, a Providence (R. I.) puzzle fan, who has nice things to say of some of our recent examples. Try this one and see how easy it is for the experienced puzzle addict.

- CLUES AND DEFINITIONS
Horizontal words
6—Pertaining to navigation.
7-12—Native of a German state.
13-15—In the same locality.
16-18—Part of a flower.
21-22—Personal pronoun.
23-24—To form a conspiracy.
25-27—Sum's meaning composed of.
28-29—Egg-shaped.
30-31—A conjunction.
32-33—A possessive pronoun.
34-35—Gained.
36-37—A device to ensnare.
38-39—To cause suffering.
40-41—Oak of a horse.
42-43—A dwarf or sprig.
44-45—Related to.
46-48—To spread over.
49-51—A command to halt.
52-54—Part of a clock.
55-56—To separate.
57-58—A point of the compass.
59-70—Form of the verb "to be."
71-72—A species of fish.
73-74—To desire greatly.
75-76—A cobbler's tool.
77-78—Animal germ cells.
79-80—The element magnesium.
81-82—Right.
83-84—A parasitic insect.
85-86—A Filipino peasant.
87-88—A Scotch landlord.
89-90—A morning church service.
91-92—A live stock enclosure.
93-94—A preposition.
95-96—Native of a European country.
97-98—Genus of fresh water ducks.
99-100—United States territorial possession.

- 102-104—A metal.
105-106—An ultimate purpose.
107-109—To treat with nitric acid.
111-112—A garden vegetable.
114-116—A short news paragraph.
119-121—A pronoun.
122-124—An adhesive substance.
125-127—A Finnish seaport.
130-131—A wool-working tool.
132-133—Relatively great in extent.
134-136—To mimic.
137-138—To talk loosely.
139-140—Prefix meaning two.
142-144—Well known.
145-147—Small city of Ohio.
149-154—Covered with bright spots.
155-160—Genus of shell fish.
Vertical words
1-32—A salamander.
2-20—City of ancient Chaldea.
3-71—A state of the Union.
4-25—A duck-like bird.
5-36—A book of the Bible.
6-14—A Southern state.
7-17—A pronoun.
8-40—An English college.
9-41—To rescue.
10-74—A slovenly person.
11-19—Exclamation of surprise.
12-44—Waves striking the shore.
15-37—Call of cattle.
16-38—A writing instrument.
26-34—In such manner.
23-52—A jesting person.
43-59—A conjunction.
46-63—A state of the Union.
49-64—A small, furry animal.
51-101—A kind of carriage.
53-103—An order of animal life.
54-104—Commemorative poems.
55-72—An outfit of tools.
56-73—A negative answer.
57-107—A native of ancient Greece.
58-108—A type of army rifle.
60-110—Pikette of the human skin.
62-94—A musical instrument.
67-99—To pass over.
70-86—The inner self.

BOOK OF HOUSE PLANS
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HELP FOR THE MAN WHO WANTS TO BUILD

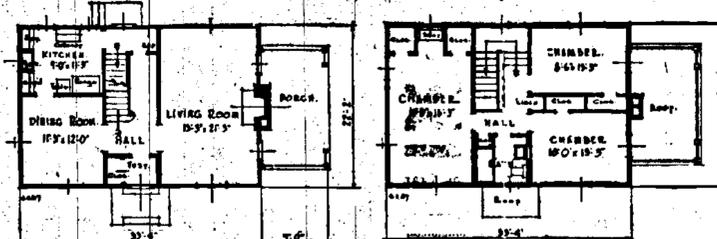
SELECTING FLOORS FOR YOUR HOME

The fifth of a number of articles to appear in this column on the technique of laying and finishing by The Architects' Small House Service Bureau of the United States, Inc.
Speaking of the construction of floors, remember that a sound floor is obtained only if it is built upon a substantial framework of joists. These joists or floor beams must be reinforced against twisting and warping by being thoroughly trussed or "bridged," and this bridging must be run every six or eight feet of span of the joist.
How Subflooring is Laid
Upon the joists thus reinforced is laid the subflooring. Subflooring is made of boards that are not too wide. Eight inches should be the maximum. If wider pieces are used subsequent warping may affect the finish flooring. Subflooring is laid diagonally across the joists so that the finish flooring can be laid at right angles to them, thus securing more rapid nailing. The diagonal flooring reinforces the cross frame and makes it possible for the finish flooring to run in one direction throughout a story.
Now this subflooring is often omitted through a misguided idea of economy. On the other hand, it is sometimes put on, but for the sake of saving a few dollars it is laid at right angles to the joists rather than diagonally to them. It is not difficult to support the argument that the joist system is strong enough laid in this manner, but this is not the end of the story by any means. The finish flooring must be laid at right angles to the joists. That is a definite principle. But if the subflooring is run at right angles to the joists, then the finish flooring must run parallel to the joist or else parallel to the subflooring. In either case there is a tendency to increase the apparent length of the room to its advantage.

A LOT OF HOUSE FOR THE MONEY



Copyright, 1923—Architects' Small House Service Bureau. Plan No. 2627.



MANY builders regard the Colonial as the most economical type of house. Because of its simple form and construction it usually provides against waste of materials as well as space. In communities or real estate sections where there is much building going on, the number of Colonial homes built or under construction attest to the steady popularity of this sterling type. It gives a lot of house for the money.
Exterior Combines Shingles and Stucco
The home here illustrated is marked with individuality, and the exterior treatment, combining as it does the use of matched siding or stucco and shingle, is decidedly attractive.
This is a central hallway type of house, permitting the living room to occupy one-half of the downstairs area. There are six good rooms, bath, full basement and an attic.
Each bedroom has cross ventilation and good closets.

Cost to Build This House
The cost to build this house, including heating, plumbing, lighting, painting, ready to live in, but not including wall decorations, should range from \$7,500 and \$9,000. In certain localities where costs are high, the highest figure quoted would be too low. In other localities, the lowest figure quoted would be more than sufficient. The range of \$1,500 is given to cover differences in the way the house is built and how thoroughly it is equipped and completed.
EDITOR'S NOTE: The plans for small homes are furnished by the "Home Bureau of the Architects' Small House Service Bureau of the United States, Inc., an organization made up of the representative leading architects of the United States throughout the United States. This bureau is controlled by the American Institute of Architects, and has the endorsement of the Department of Commerce, United States Government. It is especially a non-profit making public service, and has as its purpose the furnishing of a very complete and dependable service at the lowest cost. For information regarding the blue prints and specifications, address the Home Building Editor of this paper, The Buffalo Express, maintains an Information Department to answer home builders' questions, at no charge. Enclose stamped envelope.

WHAT YOU MAY WANT TO KNOW ABOUT BUILDING

- Questions addressed to the page will be answered by the Architects' Small House Service Bureau of the United States, Inc., controlled by the American Institute of Architects, and headed by the representatives of the United States Government. Enclose stamped envelope in reply.
Q—Is it necessary to have a set of specifications if I have a complete set of plans?
A—Yes. The plans show what is to be done. The specifications show how it is to be done. The final set of your house built without special attention to the specifications, then, would have been if you had had good specifications.
Q—What is meant by "treat level"? I find the term in the specifications.
A—Frost penetrates to different levels below grade, depending on the climate. The lowest point reached in the course of a severe winter is called the "treat level."
Q—What makes a fireplace crooked? How do you fix it?
A—The fire may be too small, or crooked, or it may be filled with soot. Also, the throat may be too small or the fireplace may be too high for its depth. Clean the throat; put in a mechanical throat; build up the back hearth one course of brick—get a contractor to tell you which of these to follow.
Q—Can you put a tile roof on rafters that were designed for shingles?
A—No unless the rafters are deep or than necessary for shingles.
Q—What is the best way to turn a corner with a soldier brick corner?
A—Lay bricks at the corner flat, and in a shorn, straight, and warm air furnace?
A—This type of heat control can be installed in connection with any kind of heating device. It is practical. It will help the uniform heating of your house and will often pay for itself through savings in fuel.
Q—Which is less expensive to build—a two-story house or a bungalow of the same accommodations?
A—A two-story house costs less than a bungalow, assuming that the same accommodations are offered. The bungalow requires more excavation, foundation walls and roof than the other.
Q—What is the proper height for the kitchen sink above the floor?
A—This dimension should be adjusted to the requirements of individuals using the sink most often. Do not set the sink too low. Two feet ten inches to three feet is about right for the average person.
Q—We wish to buy some property in our city. How far back is it necessary to trace the title?
A—The abstract of title should be carried back to the original grant of the land from the government. Make sure that every transaction has been closed and that all claims against the property have been satisfied legally.

What Happens When a Girl Goes Job Hunting in a Strange City?

(Continued from second page.)
man in the moon—I thought I was entitled to it.
The only reason Alice had not considered the phone company here was because she "didn't like the way the woman spoke to me. She told me to come back, she'd send for my record, but she talked sort of snippy. So I never came back. I got into the Western Union here without any trouble. They give you a test, but it's very simple—spelling and arithmetic and a physical examination. If you go to their school they give you \$60 a month and \$70, I think, when you come out. They pay very well here."
She was an extremely pretty girl and felt sure she could sell more advertising in person than through the telephone. She had done it before successfully, she said. Before I left she had discarded the telephone and was making out a list of prospects to corral personally.
Having carefully checked up my own 40 cents I ate a working girl's dinner and hurried around to the Native Sons. It was a Hindu lecturer—boasting, too, not California, but himself and Hindu breathing systems. It was free till 9:30, when, after careful instructions and rehearsals, we passed the basket.
Work is scarce.
The earlier part of the evening was dull. We just stood in the doorway and handed out programmes and answered questions like: "Are these the stairs to go upstairs?" or "Is this the place where the lecture is?"
Frances, "Fanny at home and baby in crowds," handed out the programmes with such a completely unshelish air of being above that sort of thing as to win instant homage from the lecture patrons. She wore a tan silk jersey dress and a gray sweater and pearls and bangles of ebony and ivory. She was eighteen years old, very stylish and self-possessed, and had been born and bred in San Francisco.
"I don't like it—wish I were somewhere else than where I'm at. I've only been out of this place once—to Bakersfield. I'd like to go to Los and get a job in the movies."
"Why, look," and Frances became indignant with the memory of it. "I've been out of school a year—went to business school, but I didn't graduate, so I'm not a regular stenographer, but I do typing and clerical work—and I've only worked four months! Work is awfully scarce here. Before Christmas I had a job doing clerical work—they gave me \$14 a week, but they wouldn't give me a raise—so I quit! Then I worked for the Call for ten days on a picture contest—they pay well for these temporary jobs—I got \$3.50 a day and I worked in a store for a month. The store pay you \$12 to \$14, but if you know how to get the price you can get \$16. I wouldn't work in factories. The air's so close, isn't it?"
A good man hard to find.
"Now it's a week since I had the last temporary job. Honest, I say I've forgotten how to typewrite any more—it's so long since I've had a steady job."
Work lay lightly on Frances's mind, however, and dancing lay heavily. She went to a dance nearly every night, she said, and on the spot she invited me to accompany her in the near future. "We were to go alone and 'meet the fellows there.'"
There are lots of fellows in San Francisco.
"Tough ones?"
"Yea, there are lots of tough ones too. You know how the song goes—'A good man is hard to find.'"
In this the two other users concurred—most decidedly. Both had been married. "But we're single now, we ain't got no husbands. They were no wedding rings either."
The girl who went "dancing with the most famous movie stars" had a two-year-old son in a home, and the very dark, very carmine cheeked girl had a five-year-old boy and a two-year-old girl who lived with her and whom she supported. She was a true Californian, a native daughter, who dealt brightly in futures.
"I had only eight days' work this year," she said cheerfully. "I do factory work—any work—I suppose I could get something in a laundry, but I'm not strong enough. What your gonna do? You just have to make out somehow. My mother helps me out, she clothes the kids—all I have to do is buy their shoes and feed them. I have a nice, large, sunny room. I pay \$4 a week for it, and that's just get along somehow. Things are awfully dull now, but maybe they'll pick up in a month or so."
The favorite of the motion picture stars had been out of work for three weeks. Three weeks seemed to be a fatal period of another sort in San Francisco.
"Before that I worked for a couple of months steady. I was a bindery girl and I got \$22.50 a week. Then they laid me off. But my regular work is stenography. Believe me, Honey, it pays to know a lot of different things. Now I've worked in a bakery, short orders, where I got \$18 a week and two meals. Now while I'm waiting for work, I'm waiting on table in a lunchroom, helping out on table only, for \$3.50. I got through the free employment."
This made \$9 a week, which seemed to suffice the motion picture stars favorite.
"I have a darling little room; I

HOW TO KEEP WELL

By Dr. W. A. Evans
Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease and matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subjects not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitation, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.
Copyright, 1924, by Dr. W. A. Evans.
GETTING THE EDGE OF TUBERCULOSIS.
At a meeting of a medical society where the cure of consumption was under discussion one of the speakers, a public health man, warned the medical men that they must hurry up or the public health men would eradicate consumption before the medical men found a cure for the disease. The Italian had that experience with pellagra. Before the Italian medical men found a cure for pellagra, the disease disappeared from Italy.
Dr. Goldberger and Tanner are determined that this shall not happen with pellagra in America. There are indications that pellagra is getting ready to leave us. But Dr. Goldberger and Tanner say to this monster which had us frightened fifteen years ago: "Go or stay—as you please. We do not care. We have your number. We can prevent you. We can cure you. All who will follow directions can escape you. Those whom you have overtaken can still escape you if they will begin living the law within a reasonable time after they fall into your clutches!"
Which bit of dialogue, translated, means about as follows:
A person who eats a fairly proper diet as to foods other than meat and milk will not develop pellagra; if he eats four to 4½ ounces of fresh, lean beef, or 40 ounces of good butter-milk daily. A good form of lean beef is lean round steak.
day and grating by night. It could have been stretched out for at least a month, and then there probably would have come up some other job of boosting or grating until the rustic language of California was justified and the climate became what it was supposed to have been in the past and work became what it was supposed to be in the future.
Cop'y N. Y. World Press Pub. Co. 1924.
From San Francisco Miss Brody went to Los Angeles. In her next article, to be published next Sunday, she will begin the story of her experiences there.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

By Dr. W. A. Evans
A person with pellagra will get well of the disease if he will eat seven ounces of lean beef chopped fine, seasoned with salt and cooked in its own juice, daily. This is given in addition to a diet which is about right as to foods other than lean meats.
It is probable that the most treatment of pellagra can be expected in cure cases that are extreme by reason of profound disturbance of digestion of bad diarrhoea symptoms which have resulted from prolonged neglect. Dr. Goldberger and Tanner saw eight cases get well on the lean beef cure. Eight cases is too small a number under ordinary circumstances, since some cases get well under any and all treatments and some get well in spite of treatment.
But Dr. Goldberger and Tanner have been studying pellagra for many years. They have been curing cases by diet for years. They have estimated the fact that cases could be cured by proper dieting. This report, therefore, carries more weight than a report of eight cures ordinarily would.
Let girl rest
R. A. S. writes—My sister, age eighteen, has tuberculosis. She has been upstairs for several months and returned home recently as her stay up there did her no good.
She has taken the rest cure and has been a bed patient for nearly a year, with the result that her lungs are improving, but her intestines are weak and she is quite weak herself. Her temperatures are now normal and she has no night sweats. I am thinking of letting her sit up in a chair a few minutes to regain her strength.
REPLY.
Plainly, your sister has considerable infection. There is more than an even chance that she has abdominal as well as lung infection.
Do not let her sit up except on your physician's advice.
There is little to the notion that lying in bed will cause loss of strength or that sitting up again causes one to gain strength.
As a matter of fact, there are sev-

HOW TO KEEP WELL

eral conditions in which the rule works just the other way. Many people with heart disease are made weak by sitting up. Likewise, many people with heart disease, accompanied by broken compensation.
Diet for acidosis
P. K. C. writes: I have never seen anything on acidosis.
Please write a complete description of symptoms and treatment.
Nothing you can write of will be more helpful to me at this time.
I recently lost my three-year-old boy with acidosis.
REPLY.
There is less acidosis at this season than at some others.
As well as we can judge, the usual cause of acidosis is improper diet. In some way the alkali reserve of the body is unduly reduced.
For relief during an attack, soda is given.
A correspondent has recently written us how he handled the acidosis problem in one of his children. This child had severe attacks of acidosis at short intervals. He reduced the amount of milk fed her materially and she went several months without an attack.
Cold brings tears
S. M. E. writes: Will you please advise a reason for the eyes of a man of 78 running water when it is at all cold? They run so that he can hardly see and keeps his glasses so wet he is continually wiping them.
REPLY.
Your tear ducts are not large enough to carry away all the tears it may be that you have an excess of tears, due to some irritation of your lids.
You might have your tear ducts dilated but I expect the remedy would be worse than the disease.
Has your physician examined your eyes and found them free from catarract and lid troubles?
LITTLE KNOWN ABOUT EARLY TEXAS OUTLAWS
There is very little known about the early outlaws of Texas other than what is written in the "blow-and-thunder" stories that one finds on the shelves of second-hand books in some of the book-stores. Most of these stories are out of print now, and at that time these men were better known away from home than they were at home.
The outlaws that used to have Texas as their playground were active during the Civil War and in the 70's and 80's. There have been so many versions of their lives that it is a hard matter to know exactly what they really did. They received the name of outlaws in the majority of cases because of the thirst for revenge that arose over some injury

MOTHER!
Child's Best Laxative is "California Fig Syrup"
Hurry Mother! A teaspoonful of California Fig Syrup now will thoroughly clean the little bowels and a few hours you have a well, peaceful child again. Even if crossed by cold, children love its pleasant taste. Tell your doctor, please, that you have the genuine California Fig Syrup, which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on the Mother, you must say California! Refuse any imitation!