

Amusement Parks Lure to Many Thrill-Seekers

America and Europe Delight in Roller Coasters.

Washington.—Merry-go-rounds, roller coasters, old mills, ferris wheels, pop corn stands, and swimming pools are in store for Ethiopia (Abyssinia), in the heart of northeastern Africa. So delighted was a prince of the royal house of Ethiopia by the thrills afforded by a New Jersey amusement park during his recent visit to this country, that he announced his decision to build a similar playground in his native land.

"Amusement parks, in one form or another, have long enlivened the outskirts of great metropolitan centers in both Europe and America, and the sale of amusement devices, confections, and souvenirs has been an important item of trade," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

Coney Island Most Noted.
"During the latter part of the last century and early in this century, amusement parks sprang up all over the United States. Nearly all of them were reproductions, big and small, of Coney Island. Today, practically every large city in this country has a ferris-wheel-land where thrills are built to order and frivolity is king.

"Coney, a small island in the borough of Brooklyn, about five miles long and from one-half to three-quarters of a mile wide, is the most famous amusement resort in the United States. The island, at the entrance to New York bay, was one of the first landing places of the early Dutch explorers of New Amsterdam.

"Steamboats began making trips to Coney Island's beach from Manhattan in 1840, the steam railroad in 1875, and, since the city's subway system and modern highways were extended from the heart of New York city to the seashore, Coney Island has become the world's busiest resort. As many as a million merry-makers, equivalent to the entire population of a city the size of Rome, Italy, have thronged Coney on a single summer's day. Most of them come to swim or to walk the boardwalk, but hundreds of thousands patronize the various amusement booths and concessions.

"Other hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers in search of pleasure go to Rye Beach on the Sound, and to Pallsade park whose amusement devices flash their myriad lights across the Hudson from the New Jersey shore.

Chicago Fair's Midway.
"Washingtonians are not surprised when diplomats and government clerks join the nightly throngs at Glen Echo, the glittering realm of escape for the nation's Capital. Baltimore has its Carlin's Park, Philadelphia its Willow Grove, while busy Pittsburghers manage time for a jaunt to near-by Kennywood park or to Westview.

"Chicagoans, in addition to their other popular attractions, this year have had the Century of Progress 'midway,' with two of the most exciting roller coasters ever built. St. Louis has several amusement parks, one of them being Forest Park Highlands.

"In the far West, Ocean beach in San Francisco dispels the occasional gloom of sunny California, and Venice and Ocean park render the same service for teeming Los Angeles.

"Paris and Berlin both have their Luna parks, where circuses, shooting galleries and sideshows demonstrate their perennial appeal. Viennese plebeian life relies on the Volksprater for its happiness. London's Kursaal, at Southend-on-Sea, is a cockney paradise, and gives many types of recreation to tired Londoners in search of a holiday. In Moscow, the Park of Culture and Rest draws daily throngs.

"The Tivoli in Copenhagen is one of the most historic amusement parks in Europe. This 'state within a state,' with its mid-city location, entertains from a million and a half to two million pleasure seekers a season. It was

first opened in 1843, and has been constantly changed and modernized since that time. Besides the usual midway attractions it offers splendid musical programs to its visitors, excellent dramatic entertainment, and renowned eating places."

Black Hills Yield Ancient Writings

Bridgeport, Neb.—In search of archeological data which it is believed will prove that civilization was in flower here as much as 20,000 years ago, a party is excavating sites of ancient villages near here and Oshkosh.

The party plans to continue its excavations in the Black Hills regions in South Dakota where sign writing has been discovered on canyon walls.

Ray E. Colton, newspaper man who was with E. B. Renaud, professor of anthropology at Denver university, in the South Dakota area, believes the sign writing in the Red Canyon of South Dakota is almost identical with writing uncovered at Chichen Itza, Yucatan, and at Uxmal, Mexico.

FAT JOB FOR WOMAN



Mrs. Nellie B. Donohoe, who was appointed to the \$7,000-a-year acting postmastership of Oakland. This is the highest paid postal post to go to a woman under the Roosevelt administration. Mrs. Donohoe has been a member of the Democratic national committee since 1920.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Hitler and Napoleon Law and Liquor 50,000,000 in Unions? A Good French Idea

Chancellor Hitler ends freedom of the press in Germany. Doctor Goebbels, "minister of propaganda and public enlightenment," expresses it thus: "To supervise the formation of public opinion and see that it does not pursue paths leading away from the common weal is the absolute right of the state."

Napoleon put it more briefly and frankly: "I fear three newspapers more than 100,000 bayonets."

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., engaging experts to investigate control of the liquor problem in other countries in anticipation of repeal, renders public service.

In a public statement Mr. Rockefeller says: "I was born a teetotaler and I have been a teetotaler on principle all of my life. Neither my father nor his father ever tasted a drop of intoxicating liquor." He adds that the Eighteenth amendment has failed, bringing "an evil" even greater than intemperance, namely, a nation wide disregard for law.

Those who think they can make the world and human beings over more nearly to their hearts' desire should keep in mind this other extract from Mr. Rockefeller's announcement, quoting the report of his investigators. "Law must always be the articulate organ of the desires of living men. Men cannot be made good by force. In the end, intelligent lawmaking rests on the knowledge or estimate of what will be obeyed. Law does not enforce itself."

Mr. Green of the American Federation of Labor says 5,000,000 men are enrolled in unions, and the total will be 25,000,000 a little later.

Miss Elizabeth Christian, president of the Women's Trade Union league, wants 5,000,000 women enrolled to match Mr. Green's 5,000,000 men, and more later.

Miss Christian thinks short hours and high wages should be enforced by "a tight system of carrying out penalties," and demands a labor government.

That would come automatically with 25,000,000 men and 25,000,000 women enrolled in unions. With that arrangement complete, the only problem would be to find money to meet payrolls and brains to direct industrial enterprises. The latter cannot be provided by "penalties." They have to just arrive.

France develops an idea that NRA might borrow, French workers in certain key industries, fathers and mothers, will receive extra pay for every child in the family. This is expected to increase the income of 3,500,000 workers, enabling them to take better care of their children.

If that is "socialism," it is the right kind.

Virginia votes against prohibition, national as well as state. Even Bishop Cannon's home town goes wet. Thirty-two states in succession have voted against prohibition, not one in favor of it.

Prohibition came in with wartime hysteria. It goes out with painful prohibition experience. Sincerity was back of prohibition, common sense was not. Extremists should have read and taken Thomas Jefferson's advice.

The scientific research committee of the University of Chicago, headed by E. W. Burgess, professor of psychology, has answers from 526 married couples who were asked what they thought about married happiness.

The majority agree that a long courtship, but not longer than one year, brings more happiness than a short courtship. Also, that the advice of fathers is better than that of mothers as regards children's marriage plans. The father, at least, can tell the daughter what kind of man not to marry.

A new disease, "a mysterious form of malaria," has broken out in central China. Ninety-five per cent of the population have been attacked, 50,000 are dead. Those who have had malaria know its weakening effects and are not surprised by the message. "It is difficult to find men strong enough to bury our dead."

In Los Angeles, Calif., lives a young flyer, Lorraine Bowman, twelve years old, who has several solo flights to her credit. Her mother is also a flyer. To start flying at twelve will be as much a matter of course in years to come as a child of twelve driving an automobile. Flying is safer than the automobile, for there is more room to turn out in the air, and perfect balance, possessed by children, will help.

Mexican scientists have uncovered the tomb of "the God of Monsters." This "incarnation of the Mexican god, Xolotl," found buried with gold and precious stones, was, in life, an old hunch-backed priest, and believed, because of his insanity, to be "filled with the god."

Much stranger things have been worshiped by human beings, determined always to have a god of some kind. They have worshiped cats, alligators, snakes, oxen, and here, in modern civilization, dollars.

Rebuilds the Native Village of Mussolini

Italy Also Preserves Home as National Shrine.

Predappio Nuova, Italy.—When a baby boy was born to Alessandro and Rosa Maltoni Mussolini 50 years ago in July, this village of 8,000 was called Dovia. The boy was to become Italy's present Duce, and Dovia, the most fortunate village in the country, was to be rebuilt and renamed Predappio Nuova, this last word in Italian meaning "new."

And "new" is right. New houses, schools, city hall, church, square, market and music grandstand—all built in recent years and worthy of any fair-sized city.

The road, 16 kilometers long to Predappio Nuova from Forlì is good and winds its way through an inter-

minable series of gardens. The valley, known as Del Rabbi, affords beautiful scenery. Luminous mountain tops crown the setting.

The duce's native home easily is discernible. Its old stones stand out clearly in the sunlight from among the newer constructions, almost as those of a castle's might. The home consists of three parts. The middle section belonged to the Mussolinis and since has been declared by the state a national monument.

To the left is the shop and home of a carpenter. To the right lives a modest family, the same one that was there when Benito first saw the light of day. Mussolini insisted that both parties continue to inhabit their respective quarters.

Throughout the region of Romagna people speak of the duce with almost a hidden sense of intimacy which better may be expressed as follows: "He is one of ours."

Any number of peasants, or tradesmen, here played with Benito as a boy, and all agreed that whenever anything "good" was arranged, Mussolini was unanimously elected their leader.

For a time Alessandro Mussolini also was a mechanic and repaired the first tractors owned by these farmers. Benito, then twelve years old, would trudge behind his father carrying the tool box slung over one shoulder, these men recalled.

Of the father, local inhabitants recall his strong character and a fiery passion for politics. Of his mother, a "santa"—saint—always ready to help the needy, a real mother full of patience and forgiveness, they add.

Pennsylvania Decides Farmers Not Peddlers

Harrisburg, Pa.—Farmers in Pennsylvania are not looked upon as "hawkers" or "peddlers" when it comes to the question of paying a fee to sell their wares.

Complaints against city and borough regulations setting prohibitive fees or other limitations on farmers brought this ruling, exempting them, from the attorney general's department.

"Sales by the farmer are often confused with those by hawkers, peddlers, and traveling merchants who peddle from house to house goods, wares, and merchandise.

"The ordinances against this class of salesmen, who are required to procure licenses, run into the hundreds throughout the commonwealth. These regulations are sometimes improperly used to deter the unwary farmer from exercising his right to sell the products which were raised by his own toll upon his own soil."

England Raises Stone in Honor of Pocahontas

Hencham, England.—Echoes of a three-century-old bit of romantic history were revived the other day when a monument to Pocahontas was unveiled here. The Indian princess who was credited with saving the life of Capt. John Rolfe, married John Rolfe and died in England as she was about to return to this country. Descendants of the Rolfe family and interested Americans made possible the memorial.

Bored Inhabitants Quit Napoleon's Lonely Isle

Paris.—Travelers report that St. Helena, the island where Napoleon died in exile, is being deserted. Only 80 European residents are left.

Life is so monotonous there that when the bi-monthly boats arrive, the women rush for the liners to spend hours with the hairdressers and talking with passengers.

A silent-film theater is operated on Saturday night.

Leads in Feldspar
Charlotte, N. C.—The North Carolina feldspar industry is now in a better condition than at any time since 1928, according to H. J. Bryson, state geologist. North Carolina leads the nation in the production of the mineral.

Bridal Veils That Are Different

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



SEEKING the latest news in regard to smart fall and winter bridal array, are you? It's hats! Instead of the usual cap effects, brides who are ultra-minded will crown their prettily coiffed heads with the most cunningly devised "little hats fancy can picture.

Not that the time-honored little cap of lace or tulle has completely dropped out of the scheme of things. Oh dear, no! But the hat fantasies which are "now showing" are much newer, which, you will agree, is something to think about when assembling an up-to-the-moment trousseau.

The trio of charming hat fashions here pictured are just such as will be shown you or should be shown you, when you go touring the leading specialty shops and departments in quest of "last word" bridal headpieces and veil ensembles.

First, let's take note of the little brimmed hat tilted so jauntily on the head of the bride posed seated. There is a certain air of elegance about this costume which is apparent at a glance. The drape about the crown of the exquisite chapeau which this modern bride wears is elaborately and artfully worked with silver and pearl beads. The veil which is attached to a snug-fitting back bandeau is arranged in a short cape effect, thus achieving a silhouette of striking originality. The flower motif in its snowy whiteness adds a fluttering touch. Similar muffs of gay colored posies will be carried by the bridesmaids. You'll love the white satin gown which this bride is wearing, especially the sleeves which have long flowing panels attached which are picturesquely medie-

val in spirit and very attractive. In these highly voguish hat fashions for the bride the eyebrow line plays an important role. Which leads us to tell you about the piquant little visor veils through which the bride's sparkling eyes shine forth so effectively. Study its fascination in the picture to the right as it flares so sprightly from beneath the folds of the close-fitting toque of tulle which tilts so fetchingly over the right eye of the tall statuette bride who is wearing it. This visored snug hat with its long sweeping veil of fine tulle is a graceful and beautiful interpretation of lines which are of classic simplicity.

Startlingly new and too fascinating for words is the lat-and-veil creation which distinguishes the lovely bride posed in the foreground of this group. The tiny hat which tops her shapely head is one of the new pill-box models, for you must know that the "pill-box hat" is taking the world of fashion by storm this season. It is exactly what its name implies—the shape of a pill box and it is no-end chic in its swanky new lines. The one pictured is created of tulle encircled with a wreath of orange blossoms and buds. The handsomely lace-bordered veil cascades over the shoulders and down the back from whence it trains in sweeping lines. Be sure that you see this fascinating pill box model on display at your favorite millinery shop before you make your final selection.

As to new materials for bridal gowns the list features heavy white bengaline and cloque crepe.

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BLOUSES IMPORTANT IN FALL FASHIONS

Blouses play a leading role in fall fashions. The stylists are promoting the idea of warm winter suits, and with them blouses of Jersey, cashmere, velveteen and heavy silks.

Satin is outstanding in the blouse department this fall. Tailored satin blouses made like polo shirts, with long sleeves and link cuffs, are the newest thing in sight. With a black suit you may wear a white one or one in vivid red or green, and with brown or the new eel gray you may have a blouse that matches exactly, or one that makes a vivid contrast—Chinese red or pumpkin yellow.

Necktie silk is one of the newest fabrics for blouses, in dark red or green or brown or navy twill silk with a tiny white figure. Blouses of the silk are usually tailored, many with the new tied collars, which are simply narrow neckbands that tie into a small bow tie, like big brother's. Velveteen blouses in dark, rich colors with high necklines are effective with woollen skirts and suits. They're also nice in plaid.

Shoes, Purses and Belts Made of Delicate Woods

The pink-cheeked Holland maid isn't the only one these days who wears wooden shoes. The stylists have clad Madame in a fashion to make a dandy jealous. Delicate woods are used to make her slippers, her hats, her belts and her buttons.

Bags of bird's-eye maple are lined with brown and yellow checkered gingham, and clasped sometimes with wooden blocks, sometimes with carved wooden spirals. The material is washable, waterproof, and as light as a feather. Wooden bracelets are so highly polished that they look as though they came from the back of a tortoise instead of the heart of a tree. Flexwood hats are draped to fit the head; vanity cases with inlaid centers are appearing.

FUR-BORDERED COAT

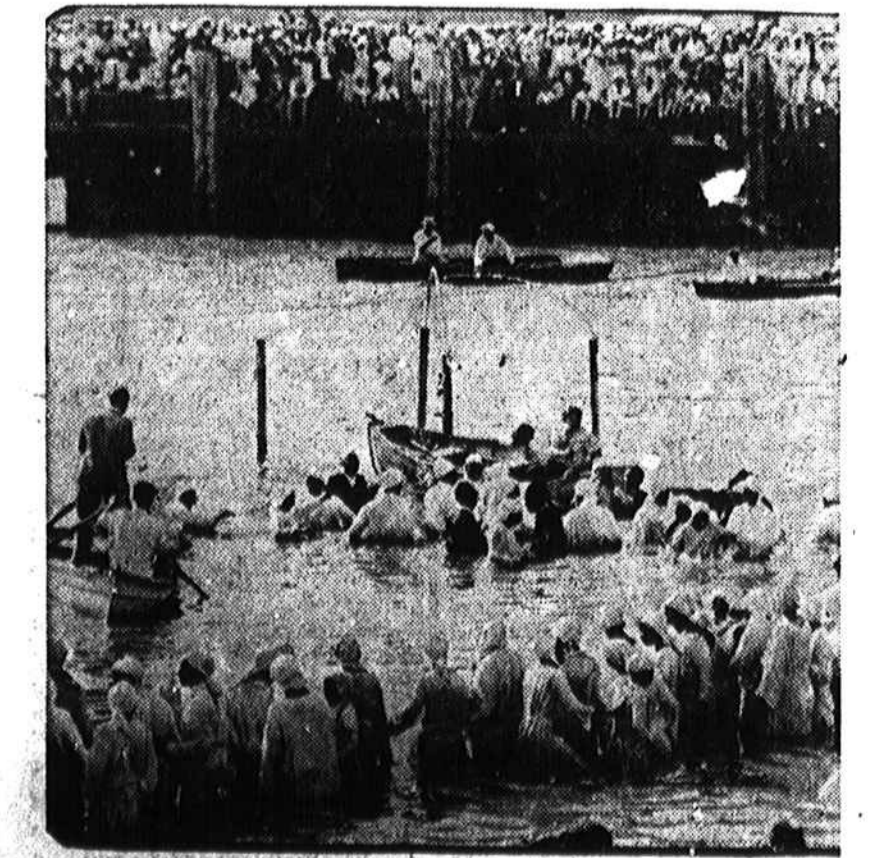
By CHERIE NICHOLAS



The short, three-quarter length coat bordered with fur is a most important fall type. Not only are the coats which belong to this stressing this new length but separate coats heavily fur-trimmed carry the same styling. The coat suit pictured is brown wool with handsome blue fox.

Elegant Negligees
The new negligees are as elegant as evening gowns, with heavy crepes and dull satins cut in long slender lines prominently featured.

Sins of a Thousand Washed Away



Elder Solomon Lightfoot Michaux, immersing some of the 1,000 negroes who were baptized in the Potomac river recently. The ceremony was performed from a barge anchored off the foot of Water street southwest, Washington.