

## SLAV PUPILS UPSET CUSTOMS, STUDY AT DAWN IN OPEN AIR

DUBROVNIK, Yugoslavia, July 31—dropped in to pass the time of day. Students in this picturesque walled town don't do their home work at night, they do it in the morning. A stroll along the Dalmatian coast or under the tall stone walls of the ancient monasteries commencing at five o'clock in the morning reveals young high-school boys sitting on stone seats or in terraced gardens poring over text books of algebra and geometry.

They think nothing of getting up at 5 in the morning to watch the sun rising over the blue Adriatic sea. In the evening you will find them casually strolling through the one straight street in this walled town mingling among the hundreds who turn out every evening who have no more exciting diversion than just strolling or dropping into some cafe to listen to the music of Dvorak, or Schubert or Strauss while sipping Italian vermouth or Turkish coffee.

Dubrovnik is one of the few remaining walled towns in Europe. It was founded quite a few centuries before America was discovered, and though it was leveled by earthquake in 1667, it remains today practically untouched since its rebuilding.

### ANCIENT FREE CITY

It stands on the brilliant blue Dalmatian coast and its culture is the culture of both east and west. While always a free city, it came under the protection of Byzantium in 1204, then of Normandy, then again of the doges of Venice, and then of Hungary; now it is Serbian.

Dubrovnik was trading with the southern Slav countries and with the Turks before Columbus set sail to discover a new world. Long caravans with armed guards trekked over the rocky mountain trails bringing with them the embroideries of Persia, coffee from Mecca, porcelain from China. Bosnia was the bridge over which passed the goods from the east and west and this small town built upon a rocky headland absorbed the cultures of the two ancient worlds.

Little shops tunneled in the thick stone walls of the ancient monasteries and other buildings on the one straight street. King Peter street, which is about the length of one Chicago city block, have their ceilings and walls hung with Persian rugs and of beautiful Bosnian peasant embroideries, and serve their customers rich Turkish coffee in small thimble-sized cups.

Here you will hear politics whispered while a casual Serbian soldier in gray and pinkish uniform strolls by. A rangy looking peasant girl, tall and handsome in her black long jacket, a woolen chrysanthemum at her breast, a small saucer-like red cap perched atop her braided hair, looks in and says a few words in her soft Bosnian tongue.

### AN UBIQUITOUS GIRL

The Turkish proprietor explains she is just a peasant girl friend, who has

You accept this until you notice she has made three such visits to the same shop within two hours, and then finally at 6 o'clock in the morning further doubts are raised when you find her scrutinizing an autobus load of tourists who have just arrived outside the city wall and are shaking the dust off their clothes.

Wherever you go you catch a glimpse of her until you begin to understand she has probably been instructed to watch your own movements. Her presence does not become irksome; she is tall and strikingly handsome, her features soft, her bearing majestic.

Two Yugoslavian destroyers stand in the inner harbor near the narrow-gauge railroad station. On the prow of each are painted the initials "Y. S." so there shall be no misunderstanding as to which nation owns them. Early this morning one steamed off the coast and in its lonely way held defensive maneuvers. It fired five shots from a small deck gun, no more, for ammunition is expensive and that was enough expense for one day. Shortly later it returned to port and the officers and crew took the remainder of the day off.

One young sailor rented a small boat and rowed off the walled city to drop lobster pots in the clear blue water. Franciscan monks disappear behind large, heavily carved wooden doors, and if you opened enough of these doors along the street you would find an ancient chapel behind each.

### CALLS MOSLEMS TO PRAYER

The stately individual with a piece of chalk-white hand-woven gauze around his red fez is a Moslem priest who calls his congregation to prayer five times a day. Moslem shops are closed when the call is heard, many of the merchants doing nothing more than hanging a Turkish hand-woven rug over the door to indicate the shop is closed.

The young Turk, handsome, as a movie sheik grows confidential, and shows you the woven bag behind his counter, where he keeps his money. Business is not so good that he needs a safe, he explains, so he stores his accumulated funds in this embroidered bag thumb-tacked to a shelf and in full view of all who enter. "Who would ever think of looking for money there?" he smiles.

### PAUL DOUGLAS

Born in Philadelphia. Forced to leave Yale after death of his father. Sang his way around the vaudeville circuits and later became announcer for WCAU in Philadelphia. Came to CBS in 1932 and has been heard announcing many special events and sports broadcasts. Plays tennis and once in a while likes to prepare a dinner for friends. Is 6 feet tall, weighs 195 pounds, has blue eyes and brown hair. Announced from New York.

## MIKADO INSULT PUBLISHER GETS JAIL SENTENCE

Chinese Court, Pressed by Japan, Gives 14-Month Term

SHANGHAI, China, Aug. 1.—The demands of the Japanese embassy, backed by agitation among the Japanese residents of Shanghai, over the "insult to the mikado" in a recent issue of the New York Weekly, attained further Chinese compliance today.

Amid a stormy court scene, in which a group of students shouted opposition, the Kiangsu high court sentenced the publisher of the offending magazine to serve fourteen months in prison at hard labor. This was despite the fact that the publisher, Tu Chun-yuan, testified with letters supporting his testimony that he was not in Shanghai, but in Kiangsi province when the article in question, called "Gossip About Emperors," was printed.

Tu declared to the court that he was opposed to Japanese imperialism but had once lived in Japan and hence realized the reverence in which the mikado is held. Consequently, he testified, he would have deleted the obnoxious references to the emperor had he been in Shanghai or known of the article.

### Case Called "Very Serious"

Representatives of the Japanese consulate were in the courtroom, closely following the proceedings. The Chinese judge said that the case was "very serious" in handing down the aforementioned stiff penalty.

In response to the plea of the defense attorney for suspension or commutation of the sentence, the judge declared that "circumstances will not allow this."

Today's drama followed Japanese demands for amends and the resulting actions by the Chinese authorities, which have included the suppression of the magazine, the dismissal of the Shanghai magazine censorship committee, which passed the article, and a stern warning to other journals to be more careful.

### Japanese Boats to Leave

The spokesman of the Japanese embassy told the correspondent of The Chicago Daily News after the court session today that the "issue seems virtually closed" and expressed the opinion that the flagship and four gunboats of the third Japanese fleet, which were held here because of the "situation" arising from the insult to the mikado, would depart in a few days.

Feeling among the Japanese residents in their Hongkew quarter apathy, Yeh Chu-tsang, secretary general of the Kuomintang is still hopeful that the apprehended writer of the offending article will be caught and punished by the Chinese authorities. He expressed gratification over the statement issued relative to this case by Yeh Chu-tsang, secretary general of the Kuomintang Nationalist party, endorsing the pro-Japanese policy of Marshal Chiang Kaishek and Premier Wang Ching-wei.

"We hope this will be effective in stopping the anti-Japanese agitation," said the spokesman.

In connection with the present case, the central publicity committee of the Kuomintang at Nanking not only warned against insults to the mikado but also, in accordance with the national government's mandate of June 10, against further anti-Japanese agitation generally in China.

From the start of the New Life Weekly case it was apparent that it was a dramatic episode, but yet only part of a long-range program to prevent the Chinese press from operating against Japanese wishes.

Meanwhile indication of a Japanese hand in Fukien province on the east coast is seen today in a dispatch stating that the Amoy municipal Kuomintang was abolished on instructions from the Fukien government, due to the "peculiar environment."

MONCTON, August 3.—H. R. Emmerson, Dorchester, was chosen at a convention of Westmorland County Liberals to contest this constituency in the coming Dominion election. Mr. Emmerson was successful in the balloting over Dr. E. A. Smith, Shediac, polling 97 of the 108 delegates' votes.

## BRITISH ELECTIONS IN SPRING, RUMOR

LONDON, August 2.—Premier Baldwin's announcement was taken today as definite notice there will not be general elections this autumn.

The Prime Minister actually announced the business for the first week of the new session, indicating the Government, at present at least, is resolved to postpone the elections until the spring. This program can be scrapped if a quick appeal should be deemed expedient later on.

Talk in political circles now centres on a February election despite the fact that several Cabinet ministers supported by leading industrialists, favor going to the country before then. Premier Baldwin as usual will spend part of the recess in France and Ramsay MacDonald will go to his beloved Lissiemouth. Mr. MacDonald, J. H. Thomas, Sir John Simon and Sir Godfrey Collins will take turns as Minister in Attendance when His Majesty goes to Balmoral immediately after the Crown Regatta fortnight.

## Loneliest Island Described by Traveller

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, July 30

—The "grown-up children" on Tristan da Cunha, "world's loneliest island", have little variety in diet and in consequence, apparently, enjoy good health, according to an interview here with Sir Montague Burton, who was aboard the C. P. S. Empress of Australia when that liner dropped anchor off the little island and supplied provisions for the colony, which sometimes remains out of communication with the outside world for more than a year.

Unable to read or write, and with immature minds, the island folk are very similar to the "poor whites", in South Africa, said Sir Montague. Potatoes were practically their only crop.

"For breakfast they usually have potatoes in the jacket", he said. "For lunch they have potatoes and fish, and for supper, potatoes and milk."

"Although the existence of money in the island is unknown, it is not a socialistic state, for the more energetic can fence in a higher patch and produce more potatoes, and the one who neglects his potato patch cannot expect any consideration from others. He must work or starve."

"They are an industrious and healthy lot, and the fine quality of their teeth has been the subject of scientific investigation. Before long we shall probably have a new slogan 'potatoes, fish and milk for tough teeth'. This is in direct contradiction to what we have been told by the medical profession, viz., to prolong life of one's teeth one has to exist on dog biscuits or something as hard and to refrain from soppy porridge-like food."

The island, discovered in 1506, was annexed by the British as a dependency of Cape Colony in 1816. The first inhabitants were William Glass, his wife, two children and two masons. Shipwrecked mariners, colored women from Cape Colony, and British Dutch, Italian and Asiatic settlers have brought the present population to 160.

"Tristan is a green patch at the foot of a grim, high towering rock", said Sir Montague. "The island, 12 miles long, is volcanic and the crater of the central cone contains a fresh water lake about 150 yards in diameter."

The remote spot, lying off the main trade route, has little attraction, and few vessels can be induced to call there. Arrangements are made for a ship to visit the island once a year but frequently heavy seas have prevented landing of supplies. Travel and communication on the island is difficult, rats eat the meagre crops, climatic conditions are good and pasturage is poor, said Sir Montague. Unsuccessful efforts have been made to transfer the people to the mainland of Africa.

Rev. M. Wild, English minister, who acts missionary, magistrate and teacher, expressed hope some of the younger people might settle on the two smaller islands 25 miles from Tristan, where they go twice a year to hunt birds, whose fat is melted and used for cooking and heating. An ultra-venturesome islander has planted potatoes on one of the adjacent islands.

The Daily Mail advertisements Bring Results.

## Of Interest to Women

## SECRETS TO HELP YOU IN YOUR HOME - KEEP YOUNG

### In a Good Cause

A pin stuck through the cork of a bottle containing poison may give the person searching for medicine a tiny scratch, but it surely will draw their attention to the contents of the bottle. Keep all poisons on the uppermost shelf of the cabinet and well toward the back and there is little likelihood of mistakes.

### At Once

Paint all cuts and nail bruises with iodine as soon as the accident occurs and safeguard against infection. Nine times out of ten this precaution will halt inflammation. Should the manuring scissors slip, get right on the job with the iodine brush.

### A Better Flavor

Coffee has a much more delightful flavor if allowed to stand for a few minutes after being removed from the fire and then poured into the cups. A little cold water poured into the spout also has a settling effect.

### French Secret

The French never cook fish in plain water, but place it in an aromatic "court bouillon" which has been simmered for half an hour and strained before the fish is added. If only for the cooking of fish and vegetables, the French cuisine would deserve its world-wide fame. By studying their methods we can do much to increase the enjoyment of fish and vegetable dishes on our side of the Big Pond.

### If Buns Stick

When buns are baked in sheet tins holding nine or a dozen together they often stick, especially if the tins are fluted, and it is difficult to lift them out cleanly. As soon as the tin is removed from the oven it should be placed on a cold wet cloth. The buns may then be taken out easily.

### How Fast Are You Growing Old?

Two sisters were examined by a physician; one was forty years of age and the other fifty. The physician stated that the actual physical age of the one aged forty was really fifty and of the one aged fifty was really only forty. He was not going by the years as we know them but the actual age of the body, the condition of the blood vessels, the heart, and the kidneys.

Try this on your piano: to whiten its keys, wash with alcohol.

Here's a festive touch for clinking, tinkling tall drinks, like lemonade or limeade: mix together three cups of cold water and one-half teaspoonful of green coloring (there are excellent vegetable colorings on the market, pure and unflavored) and pour into the freezing tray of your refrigerator. Use the metal divider for making cubes; and freeze solid. Wherever the combination seems suitable, a red maraschino cherry may be used.

### New Sleeves

Sleeves continue to offer a great deal of fantasy. Plaque-like embroideries at the shoulders, lines of fagoting, tucks that give a wide line at the shoulders, sleeves that are mounted at a high line, and sleeves that introduce shirred, pleated and tucked details that concentrate the fullness at the front of the sleeve and below the shoulder line—all make for new sleeve interest.

### For Tall Girls

If you revel in novelties that create a sensation when you make an entrance, a black silk sheer is sure to strike the right note. It has a straight skirt, slit to the knee on one side and an unusual, rather scant bodice that shows all of one shoulder, your sides right above the hips and your back.

A circular overskirt, attached to the regular waistband, may be pulled over your head and worn as a hooded cape. With this you need no wrap. Forget about jewelry, too. The gown itself is exotic and unusual.

### Milk for Sunburn

Sun is very catching these days. If

you do get burned unawares and haven't any special preparation with you—try milk. At the tingly not-too-bad stage, it is very soothing. A saucerful and a bit of cotton wool is the form.

### Any Old Newspapers?

There are many ways of using old newspapers. In addition to making window polishes and good substitutes for stair pads, they make firelighters.

For this you need the large dailies, keeping the sheets doubled. Lay flat on the table and turn the folded edge toward you. Now fold in half and half again, until you have a thick strip of an inch to one and a half. Wind this strip flat round three fingers, slip off, and tuck the end firmly inside. Now squeeze tightly and you have a fire-lighter second to none.

When you lay your fire you can dispense with firewood altogether. If you crumple some paper at the bottom of your grate, the small dailies do for this, lay your fire-lighters on top, and press lightly down.

Be sure you use small nobs of coal to start off your fire, and you will find that it gives a cheery crackle just like wood. Do not be tempted to poke until it has caught well; the fire will burn best when firmly packed.

## MANY LANGUAGES IN ONE SIMPLE SENTENCE

Few persons who are not linguists realize how many languages have contributed words to the English language as we speak it today. Most of us know that many English words have their origin in French, Latin, German, Anglo-Saxon or Greek, but few know that words in common usage come from Hindu, Chinese and Sanskrit.

For instance, take the word "thug." To the majority of Americans this is a perfect example of American slang. But it is not American slang at all. The word is Hindu in origin. Take such simple words as "eating" and "with." How many would believe that they were Sanskrit in origin?

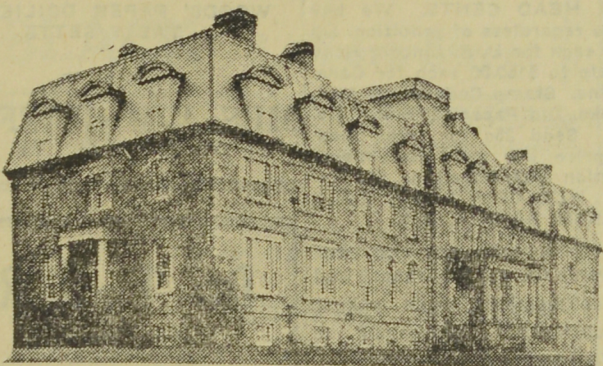
A perfect example of the number of languages represented in everyday English is contained in the rather sensational sentence which appeared in a bulletin issued by the National Geographic Society. The sentence, which contains twenty-four different languages, reads: "The ugly thug loafed at a damask covered table on the cafe balcony Wednesday eating goulash and drinking hot chocolate with a half-caste brunette in a kimona-sleeved lemon yellow gown and a crimson angora wool shawl, while he deciphered a code notation from a canny smuggler of silk cargoes on the back of the paper menu."

This is not a very common sentence but the words contained in it are commonly used. Can you trace the language sources of the words?

Here they are as given by the bulletin: ugly, Danish; thug, Hindu; loaf, German; cafe, brunette and menu, French; balcony, Italian; damask, Syrian; covered, table, code and notation, Latin; Wednesday, drinking, hot and half, Scandinavian; eating, with, yellow and wool, Sanskrit; goulash, Hungarian; chocolate, Mexican; caste, Portuguese; lemon and shawl, Persian; kimono, Japanese; sleeved and back, Anglo-Saxon; gown, Celtic; crimson and deciphered, Arabic; angora, Turkish; white, Greek; canny, Scotch or Icelandic; silk, Chinese; cargo, Spanish; smuggler, Dutch; paper, Egyptian.

## MORE LICENSES FOR CARS ISSUED

ST. STEPHEN, Aug. 3.—Colin Kerr, who has charge of the St. Stephen office of the motor vehicle branch, reports that up to the end of July last year the number of car licenses issued through his office was 1,729 while this year to the same date 1,806 have been issued. Truck licenses this year to date number 294 the same number as for the entire year of 1934.



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C. C. JONES, President.