

週刊日米

家庭號 第四卷第四號

教育講話

泰然自若

カバドワゴンで、こゝろを... 泰然自若の語源... 泰然自若の意義...

結婚期を失する 理想高き青年男女

結婚期を失する... 理想高き青年男女... 結婚期を失する原因...

重湯の 育兒の葉

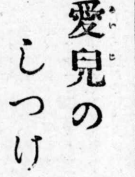
作り方と用ひ方

重湯の作り方と用ひ方... 育兒の葉... 重湯の作り方...



親の心得

親の心得... 親の心得... 親の心得...



愛兒のしつけ

愛兒のしつけ... 愛兒のしつけ... 愛兒のしつけ...



家庭

家庭の種々な事に就いて... 家庭の種々な事に就いて...



米國の行儀禮法

食事招待せられ 時の客の心得

招待する諸君を招待し、若し招待ありて来る場合は... 招待する諸君を招待し、若し招待ありて来る場合は...

子供相談 食物の好き嫌い 離乳期に注意せよ... 子供相談 食物の好き嫌い 離乳期に注意せよ...

主婦のため... 主婦のため... 主婦のため...

人事相談 結婚した男女... 人事相談 結婚した男女... 人事相談 結婚した男女...

その他... その他... その他...

その他の記事内容... 招待する諸君を招待し、若し招待ありて来る場合は... 招待する諸君を招待し、若し招待ありて来る場合は...



洋食和食 料理献立

サンドウヰツチの 拵らへ方

御子さん達の御辨當に

御子が開きましてお母さん方は毎日御子の御辨當に御心をなすつて御出でます。御辨當の御子に御出でます。御出でます。御出でます。

◎焼玉子サンド

玉子一個を小鍋でゆいで入れ、それを牛乳を熱に半分、油、胡椒を適宜に混ぜ、フライパンで焼く。油を少しひき、それを玉子に流し込み蓋をして五分、火を三分間強火にします。それをパンを切り、玉子を二つの間に挟みます。子供には玉子へ砂糖を少し加へるのもよろしく、又醤油で味をつけた玉子焼きでもよろしく。

◎肉サンドイッチ

肉はローストビーフでもハムでもステーキでもよいがハンボルトをよく焼く。玉子を二つの間に挟みます。子供には玉子へ砂糖を少し加へるのもよろしく、又醤油で味をつけた玉子焼きでもよろしく。

◎胡瓜サンドイッチ

胡瓜をゆいで、塩を少しおなじじに玉子を二つの間に挟みます。子供には玉子へ砂糖を少し加へるのもよろしく、又醤油で味をつけた玉子焼きでもよろしく。

◎トマトサンドイッチ

トマトの皮をむき、輪切りにして、玉子を二つの間に挟みます。子供には玉子へ砂糖を少し加へるのもよろしく、又醤油で味をつけた玉子焼きでもよろしく。

◎茹卵サンドイッチ

ゆで卵一個十五分間ゆいで殻を去り、白身を徹底的に洗い、黄身をよく潰して、玉子を二つの間に挟みます。子供には玉子へ砂糖を少し加へるのもよろしく、又醤油で味をつけた玉子焼きでもよろしく。

◎歯を美しく

歯の或る部分に歯を美しくする。歯の或る部分に歯を美しくする。歯の或る部分に歯を美しくする。

◎丈夫にする法

丈夫にする法。丈夫にする法。丈夫にする法。

◎笑門に健康来る

笑門に健康来る。笑門に健康来る。笑門に健康来る。

これは滋養に富み、水気があり、消化し易い、果物は歯にあまりよくないが、かかると、歯に悪い。歯に悪い。歯に悪い。

◎サーデンサンドイッチ

サーデンの骨をぬき、つぶして、玉子を二つの間に挟みます。子供には玉子へ砂糖を少し加へるのもよろしく、又醤油で味をつけた玉子焼きでもよろしく。

◎チーズサンドイッチ

これはイーストチーズでも、チーズでもよい。玉子を二つの間に挟みます。子供には玉子へ砂糖を少し加へるのもよろしく、又醤油で味をつけた玉子焼きでもよろしく。

◎笑門に健康来る

笑門に健康来る。笑門に健康来る。笑門に健康来る。

◎商人のうそ

商人のうそ。商人のうそ。商人のうそ。

◎子供供話

子供供話。子供供話。子供供話。

◎魚の木

魚の木。魚の木。魚の木。

◎聞へる耳環

聞へる耳環。聞へる耳環。聞へる耳環。

◎困つて頂戴

困つて頂戴。困つて頂戴。困つて頂戴。



童話

商人のうそ

商人のうそ。商人のうそ。商人のうそ。

子供供話

子供供話。子供供話。子供供話。

魚の木

魚の木。魚の木。魚の木。

聞へる耳環

聞へる耳環。聞へる耳環。聞へる耳環。

困つて頂戴

困つて頂戴。困つて頂戴。困つて頂戴。

A組 Class A

読み方 READING

うし とうき

牛にはつのがあるけれどもうまにはありません。うまにはたてがみがあるけれども牛にはありません。

うまはからだがかたくて、牛は足がながうございます。牛はからだがかたくて、足がみじかうございます。

牛は力がつよいけれども、あるくことがたそうございます。うまは牛よりよわいけれども、はじることがはうございます。

ごちんもたいそうやくにたつごうおいででございます。

復習(たあらひ) Review

私。申。目。耳。口。かたいもの。ころがす。かさねる。まりのやうに。やはらか。まるとい。なぞ。

Dictionary: 足 leg, 大きく big, みじかう short, 力 strength, つよく strong, おそろしく walking, よわい weak, はやうに running, both of them, a great deal, useful animal, Dictation: うし cow, から 牛, ちから strength, おお 大, ちがひ big

Second thoughts are best. ねんにはを, ねんにはを

B組 Class B

読み方 READING

葉

植物の葉には小さなものもあり、廣くて大きなものもある。葉の形には卵形、楕圓形、最も多いが、圓いものもあり、針の様に細長いものもある。

葉にはすべて葉脈といふものがある。本の方が太くて、さきへ行くほど段々に細くなつて、末になるに肉眼では見えないほど細い。其の脈にもまた種々ある。竹の葉を見ると、本の方からまっ直に幾すちかの脈がならんで出て、さきへ行つて一つに集つて居る。また一すちの太い脈がまん中に通つて、それから出た細い脈が網の目の様になつて居るものもある。

葉の葉に附く附方にも種々ある。右左一つたきに附いて居るものもあり、二枚づつ向ひ合つて附いて居るものもある。又、多くの葉が一處に集つて茎を取りまいて居るものもある。

復習(たあらひ) Review

柿。蜜柑。種子。更に。最も。也。選ひ。果實。家畜。人力。改良する。必要。開けた。穀物。

Dictionary: 葉 leaves, 植物 plant, 廣くて大い wide and large, 卵形 shape, 楕圓形 an oval, 最も多 most, 圓 round, 針の様に like a needle, 細長い slender, 葉脈 a vein, 本の方 lower part of the trunk, 段々に gradually, 肉眼 the naked eye, 種々 (じふふ) various, 竹の葉 a bamboo-leaf, まっ直に straight, 幾すちかの several lines, 集つて to gather, 一すち one line, まん中に in the middle, 通つて to go through, 網の目 meshes of the net, 葉の茎 way of sticking, 右左 right and left, 一つたきに alternately, 向ひ合つて facing each other, 又 and, 一處に集つて gathering at one place, 茎を取りまいて surrounding, Dictation: みみ 瞳, へら 柄, へら 柄, へら 柄

The empty vessel makes the greatest sound. か, ち, は, ち, は, い, び, ん, は, の

作文 Composition. 次の誤りを直して下さい。 correct the errors. if any. 一、葉は、すべて葉脈といふものがある。 二、葉は、すべて葉脈といふものがある。 三、葉には、すべて、葉脈といふものがある。 四、葉には、すべて、葉脈といふものがある。

習字 運筆の順序. アハカリおのりのお子さんは文字を書くのに時を筆の運びの順序を間違へられませんでした。たまたまに文字を書かすつてその順序を教へたものです。今後毎練習した文字を左のシステムで御教示いたします。



A LITTLE CHAT ABOUT YOUR FAMILY'S HEALTH AND SOME HINTS FOR THE HOME NURSE

POISONOUS PLANTS

SUMMER is here and every person will be going on a vacation, or at least a picnic. Most people will be spending some time in the shades of trees out by a stream, and one cannot conceive of no more pleasant way to spend a hot afternoon and evening. It is up to us not to have these pleasant times spoiled by the dread of poisonous plants which can make us pay for our hours of pleasure by hours of misery. Learn to recognize these so that they can be avoided. Learn what to do if you come in contact with them, to prevent the troubles which will be apt to follow.

The most common, and most irritating of these is the poison ivy. It loves just the kind of spot we select in which to picnic. It grows as a runner along the ground in cool, shady places, preferably a little damp. It sends off, at intervals, a stem from four to eight inches long, usually standing up straight and having at the end three leaves. These leaves are very much like the Virginia creeper in appearance, but the leaves of the Virginia creeper are in groups of 5 whereas the poison ivy is in groups of three. The leaf has a glossy or waxy appearance, and the berry, which will develop later is first greenish, then turning to a yellowish white, whereas the woodbine, or Virginia creeper berry turns blue.

The irritation caused by poison ivy is due to volatile oil. This appears to be given off most freely in a damp atmosphere and people appear to be more susceptible when perspiring. If you have come in

contact with the plant and discover it soon afterward you have a pretty good preventative right in your car. Wash the surface exposed with gasoline and dry it thoroughly.

But if the rash and irritation do get a start, it is sometimes very severe, and is often difficult to treat. It will pay you to consult your family doctor rather than to fool with remedies which may do good and which may not.

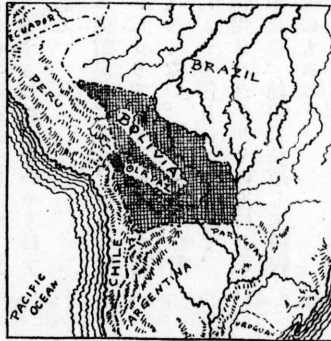
Nothing is said here about the poison berries and plants one might eat. There is but one way to prevent poisoning from these: Don't eat anything, berry or plant, that you are not absolutely sure is edible.

CURING A COLD

The fundamental principle in the treatment of a cold is rest; rest for the digestive organs, rest for the nervous system, rest for the heart and rest for the body as a whole. That is why physicians tell their patients that the best cure for a cold is a rest in bed.

VISITING THE WORLD CHILDREN

By Ruth Thompson



CHILDREN OF BOLIVIA

Rubia and Romero lived in the "Switzerland of America," that is, Bolivia, in South America. Rubia and Romero lived in the highest capital in the world, that is, La Paz, Bolivia, in South America. Rubia and Romero are "choloos," that is, part Indian and part white.

La Paz is so high in the high Andes Mountains! It is 12,000 feet! Because it is so high, strangers who visit there often become sick. But Rubia, Romero, mother and father are not made ill by being 12,000 feet above sea level. That is because they have always lived there. Bolivia is their country. They know and love their Bolivia.

ROMANCE of JAPAN

Through the Ages

By JAMES A. B. SCHERER

An Interpretative Outline of the Story of Japan from the Introduction of Buddhism in 552 A. D. to the Passage of the Manchoo Suffrage Act in 1925.

(Continued from last week.)

Such laws were obviously designed to stamp out initiative, to nip the bud of aspiration, to prevent progress, to set up an adamant barrier against all possible change; providing, as effectively as any human foresight could, that Iyeyasu's system should continue in force as he had arranged it, for the benefit of his heirs and assigns forever, even though they be imbecile or corrupt.

To ensure the enforcement of the Tokugawa laws, every member of each five-family group throughout Japan was adjured to "watch carefully the conduct of his fellow members," and required to report faithfully thereon, on pain of condign punishment.

We arrive therefore at the conclusion that a fundamental principle of the Tokugawa policies was suspicion,—the whole Japanese Empire, so long as this Shogunate lasted, being a huge nest of spies. Hearn thinks that Iyeyasu had at his disposal the most perfect system of espionage ever established. Can it be that he learned it from the Jesuits? Okakura indites the Tokugawa Shogunate with the charge that "from the highest to the lowest, all were entangled in a subtle web of mutual espionage, and every element of individuality was crushed under the weight of unbending formalism."

Captain Brinkley blames the tea ceremonies for that formalism which he regards as a distinct blemish in Japanese character. This is like calling a straight-jacket an asylum. The tea ceremonies were only one element of rigidity in the Procrustean bed to which Japanese character was bound with thongs of steel for more than two centuries. The wonder is that resilience and recovery have been so swift. Only a people of peculiar vitality and flexibility could have achieved such a rapid rebound. If their critics still find them on occasion unduly suspicious, and therefore now and then super-sensitive, the explanation is not far to seek. The Japanese people will some day entirely outgrow the inevitable results of a bygone system of government, which with all its faults, preserved the life of their nation.

HAD IT not been for a shipwrecked English pilot we might be tempted to regard Iyeyasu as a soulless, inhuman, or perhaps almost superhuman machine. His relations with Will Adams reveal him as a real human being. It is an amazing and fascinating romance, that of the bluff Elizabethan sailor hobnobbing with the proud Shogun, teaching him "geometry" and "mathematicks,"—for Will carried off his spelling in the grand manner,—receiving from Iyeyasu the grant of a fief and the ranks of a samurai, to say nothing of a Japanese wife; and then writing back to Mrs. William Adams in England long homely letters that serve to temper history's judgement of the icy Iyeyasu with the touch of a warm human interest.

England had followed Portugal and Spain and Holland in adventures upon the high seas, and Adams was one of that school of hardy pilots developed under the great sea masters as Drake and Cavendish, Frobenius and Cabot and Hawkins. Englishmen tended to stress adventure in their early voyaging, while the Dutch laid the emphasis on trade. Adventure produces excellent pilots, so when the shrewd Rotterdam Company at last despatched their fleet of five sail (in 1598) to

wage deliberate commercial warfare with Portuguese and Spanish for control of the Far Eastern trade, the Dutch employed Will Adams as pilot major. Two years after the departure from Rotterdam and in the very year (1600) when Iyeyasu began his rule, the sole surviving vessel of the little Dutch fleet limped into a harbor of eastern Kyushu, with Will Adams in command of a score of his shipwrecked comrades.

To grasp the significance of what immediately followed, it is only necessary that the Protestant Reformation had but lately cleft Europe in twain, and that this cleavage left behind it such a far-reaching bitterness as to extend to Japan, where it influenced history.

When the Jesuits at Nagasaki had satisfied themselves of the stranding of a Dutch merchantman on the opposite coasts of Kyushu, they hurried up to Iyeyasu's court and denounced Adams and his crew as pirates and outlaws and therefore deserving of death.

Iyeyasu had never heard of the Protestant Reformation, and the rancor of the Jesuits against their fellow-Europeans simply made him curious. Hence Adams writes his English wife: "Nine days after our arrival the great king of the land sent for me to come unto him."

In an interview lasting until midnight Iyeyasu asked Will "whether our country had warres? I answered him yea, with the Spaniards and Portugals,—being at peace with all other nations!"

The Puritan sailor not only held his own against the Catholic priests, but steadily gained ground with "The old Emperour," as he frequently calls Iyeyasu.

"So in the proccesse of four five yeeres the old Emperour called me divers times," he could write home at last. "So one time about the rest he would have me to make him a small ship. I answered that I was no carpenter and had no knowledge thereof. Well doe your endeavour, saith he: if it be not good, it is no matter. Wherefore at his commaund I buyt him a ship of the burthen of eightie tunnes, or there about: which ship being made in all respects as our manner is, he comming aboard to see it, liked it very well; by which meanes I came in more fauour with him, so that I came often in his presence, who from time to time gaue me presents, and at length a yearely stypend to liue vpon, much about seuentie ducats by the yeare, with two pounds of rice a day daily. Now being in such grace and fauour, by reason I learned him some points of Jeometry, and vnderstanding of the art on mathematickes, with other things: I pleased him so, that what I said he would not contrarie."

When a Spanish mariner and a Franciscan friar between them betrayed undue energy in surveying the Japanese coasts, Adams flatly informed Iyeyasu that in his own country this would be regarded as an act of hostility. On his adding that the Romish priests had been expelled from many lands of Europe for intrigue, Iyeyasu is said to have exclaimed: "If the sovereigns of Europe do not tolerate these priests, I do them no harm if I refuse to tolerate them!" And it is a matter of record that he issued his edict against them immediately after Adams had told them that in the eyes of Portugal and Spain the annexation of un-Christian countries was justifiable under all circumstances.

(To be continued.)

Through Special Arrangements With Publishers

Juliettes



A peasant influence is interpreted in this hat and tam and scarf of velvet. The tam is close fitting and falls over one ear. The scarf is short and wide, lined and interlined.

Juliettes



A bracelet which though modern is reminiscent of the days of Clopatria is this one to be worn on the upper arm. Made of pearls and diamonds on the fringe style.

OPENING OF GRID SEASON SET SEPT. 27

3 Minor Changes In Football Rules Explained

By GEORGE KIRKSEY
United Press Sports Writer

THE annual fall hysteria, with its flying tackles, fumbled punts, triple passes and sweep runs, is only a month away.

The nation's football army will mobilize next month and a thousand and one coaches will begin a frantic search for another "Red" Grange, another Benny Oosterbaan and another Ernie Nevers.

From logging camps, ice wagons, steel mills and gymnasiums will come thousands and thousands of young athletes bent on making a place in the varsity eleven.

No drastic changes were made in the football rules during the winter and the game this season will be almost identical with the game as played in 1927.

Three Minor Changes, Briefly Follow:

1. The backward or lateral pass must be thrown a distance of two yards before striking the ground and is dead at point of recovery.

Either a muff or a fumble of a punt may be recovered but not advanced beyond point of recovery.

3. No player on the side making a forward pass and who has crossed the line may interfere with an opponent until the ball has been touched.

A large number of schools will begin football practice the first week in September. Yale, Harvard and Princeton, the last of the eastern teams to begin training, open their camps September 17.

A few minor games are scheduled for Saturday, September 22, but the official opening will not take place until September 23, when practically all of the leading teams get into action. Yale, Harvard and Princeton do not open their season until Oct. 6. Yale plays Maine, Harvard plays Springfield, and Princeton plays Vermont.

Notre Dame and the Army have two of the toughest schedules ever attempted by any football teams. Notre Dame plays Carnegie Tech, Georgia Tech, Minnesota, Southern California, Army, Navy and Penn State. The Army plays Southern Methodist, Harvard, Yale, Carleton, Notre Dame, Nebraska and Stanford.

Princeton a Favorite.

A few of the outstanding teams in each section for the coming season follow:

EAST — Princeton, Dartmouth, Pittsburgh, Army.

BIG TEN — Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.

BIG SIX — Missouri, Nebraska, Georgia Tech, Alabama.

SOUTH — Georgia, Vanderbilt, Georgia Tech, Alabama.

SOUTHWEST — Southern Methodist, Texas, Texas Aggies.

FAR WEST — Stanford, Southern California, Idaho.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CONFERENCE — Denver, Colorado Aggies.

COUNTRY-AT-LARGE — Notre Dame.

Princeton, with its veteran material, will be one of the hardest teams in the country to beat this season. The Tigers' backfield of Ed Wittmer, Mike Miles, Jack Norman and Bill Scurlett is one of the most promising quartets for the season.

Wisconsin has high hopes of winning the Big Ten title with a veteran team, coached by Glenn Thistlethwaite. Pop Warner says his squad at Stanford this season is the greatest he has ever coached. Georgia's backfield of Johnson, Hooks, Dudley and McCray may turn out to be one of the nation's best.

Nebraska will have a veteran team, including Blue Howell, the great fullback. Southern Methodist, with the brilliant Redman Hume, will come east for the first time to play Army.

Gridiron Days Are Nearing



THEN AND NOW



SIXTY YEARS AGO

SUB of the eighteen sixties wore a shawl like fishu to adorn her be-busted (and then) smart figure. It was made of black lace crossing in front and making an aweshrift for the gown in black. It was then one of the new innovations from Paris and lucky was the proud possessor.

TODAY

AND today Nina of the nineteen twenties finds that the silk shawl from Spain or China is the smart thing to wear with the dance frock this season. This one antique white silk, embroidered with rose designs can be worn with almost any dance frock. A lovely evening wrap for summer.

PROPER GARNISHINGS

All soups are greatly improved by the proper garnishings, these need not be elaborate, but may take the form of finely chopped parsley, croutons or whipped cream for the soups, chopped parsley, bread, sticks or cheese chips for clear soups and consommé. Toasted crackers are always appropriate, and so are thin crisp pieces of toast cut in fancy shapes.

A MILK SHAKE RECIPE

A good milk shake recipe is a glass two-thirds full of ice cold milk, sweeten to taste and flavor with two tablespoons of fruit juices, strained preserves, melted jelly or chocolate syrup. Fill the glass with finely chopped ice. In the absence of a regulation mixer pour from one glass into another; when frothy, sprinkle with cinnamon or nutmeg.

ENJOY YOUR HOME LIFE BY STUDYING THESE USEFUL HINTS BY JUNE DUNHAM

TIME-SAVING MENUS

NOW, when it is so delightful to be out of doors—and so tiresome to be cooped in the kitchen—there is need for careful planning in the culinary department. Time given to the cooking and serving of meals should be cut down to its very lowest allowance—and this can only be accomplished with the aid of well-balanced, time-saving menus.

The easiest way to approach the problem, of course is to prepare as many items in the morning as possible, so that little further attention need be given the different courses at dinner time.

Cold sliced veal loaf always makes a delicious summer meat course. Vegetables that are suitable and easily served are: Creamed potatoes (made with cold boiled potatoes) and Harvard beets (cold boiled beets diced and heated in plenty of butter and lemon juice). For the salad use crisp lettuce with a Russian dressing. The eggs should be cooked in the morning, the lettuce washed, placed in a large fruit jar on ice, and the dressing should be on hand. Cup cakes with chocolate sauce would provide a quick and satisfying dessert for the meal. The sauce can be made at any time and kept for several days in the ice box until needed; then heated in the double boiler. Delicious cup cakes can be bought fresh each day at almost any good bakery.

Another well-balanced summer menu consists of creamed chicken, fried noodles and spinach. The noodles should be cooked and drained early in the morning; likewise the spinach; then both need only a few minutes attention to prepare them for dinner. A jellied salad combining cucumber, shredded cabbage, pimiento and green pepper can also be made in the morning and set aside in molds until dinner time. Lemon flavored gelatin is best for the foundation of all jellied salads, the ingredients may vary according to one's taste, for almost any combination of cold cooked vegetables is pleasing when molded in jelly and raw vegetables such as those suggested keep fresh and crisp when prepared in this way. A dessert for this dinner might be cream cheese with guava jelly with iced coffee for the beverage.

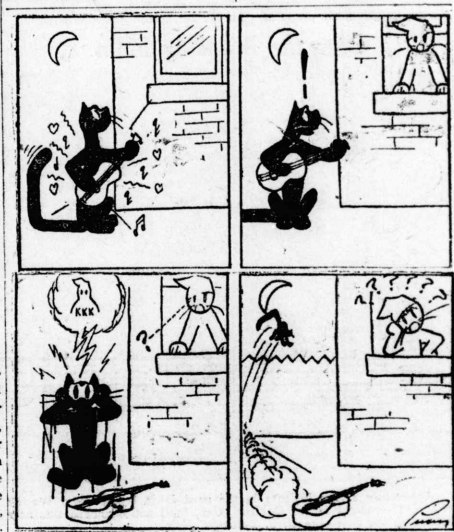
A third time-saving menu might include ham hash, ham and cold potatoes minced before hand and set aside in covered jars until wanted; fresh tomatoes stewed with green corn (this, too, can be prepared early in the day and reheated at dinner time); cucumbers with French dressing for the salad; orange custard and shortbread wafers for dessert.

In the morning, when one must be about the kitchen, it takes very little extra effort to lay the foundation for such meals as are here suggested—and the joy of knowing things are "ready" makes the whole day's work seem light.

Julie Says—



AN active and breezy participant in the deck on board the S. S. Paris returning from Paris was this little frock. It was worn by one of America's favorite actresses. Of pale green jersey (perhaps it was bought for wear at Palm Beach this winter) and a two piece model. The neckline decidedly unusual—a boat shape with a band of darker green and through which the long tie was knotted. The darker green banded the pleated skirt, the sleeves and edged the ends of the tie. A lovely little frock for sport wear and showing the trend of combining two or three shades of material in the same frock.



Off to Spain in a Small Boat



U.P.

No ocean liner for these three who want to go to Europe. (Left to right) George van Vleck Brothers, Charles Banfield and John A. Brothers will get a lot of buffeting but they expect to reach Spain in their comparatively tiny craft.

Helen Conquers Male Net Star



Helen Wills defeated Fritz Mercier, 6-3, 6-4, in an exhibition match during the East-West tennis competition at Forest Hills. Fritz did not play "give-away" but did feed balls to the baseline for Helen's benefit.

Huge Plane Undergoes Tests



Dr. Rohrbach, builder and Chief Pilot Steindorf in front of the monstrous Rohrbach "Romar," world's largest seaplane which recently was tested successfully at Travemunde, Germany.

Blacksmith Turns Plane Builder



F. W. Lambert (right), aged smith, who closed up his forge to construct aircraft designed for 300-mile-an-hour speed. Lieut. Glen Martin, is Lambert's proposed pilot for forthcoming test flights.

'Air Speed King



Art Goebel, Dole flight winner, who made the first non-stop west to east journey across the United States and who did it in the phenomenal time of 19 hours, 59 minutes.

When U. S. Acquired New Paris Home



A group of prominent Americans photographed outside the present Embassy building in Paris at the time the new \$1,220,000 quarters were arranged for. From right to left in foreground are Representative Stephen G. Foster, Ambassador Myron T. Herrick and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

Over the Bounding Main



Apparently a firm believer in the need for a larger navy, Wesley Stetson, 13-year-old son of Oakland, Cal., built and launched this new addition to the fleet—the U. S. Boloney.