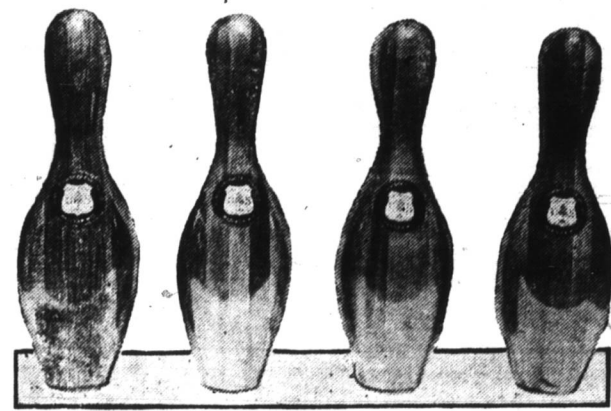


New Uses for Laminated Woods

Prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture

The present-day penchant of manufacturers and others for substitutes threatens even those trusted baseball bats to which every big leaguer hitherto looks to perpetuate his fame. The forest products laboratory of the forest service, United States department of agriculture, has recently been manufacturing experimentally a number of laminated wood articles with the idea of utilizing small lumber stock. Baseball bats are among the articles which have been experimented on. In practically every instance the products made from this material have given as good service as those made in the regular way. Whether they would satisfy the critical demands of professionals who inspect their white ash clubs with zealous care is a matter as yet undeter-



Laminated Bowling Pins Glued With Hide, Also Water Resistant Casein Glue.

mined. The fact, remains, however, that the initial success in the experiments cited seem to indicate that there is a large field heretofore undeveloped in which laminated wood can be used successfully. Attention is called to the fact that, while some of the bats have broken under severe usage, the breaks were not in the glued joints, indicating that the artificial joining has been accomplished in an entirely satisfactory manner.

Shoe lasts were also made of laminated wood and after undergoing the severest usage in various factories are still serviceable. Hat blocks of a similarly built-up material were tried out thoroughly and proved very satisfactory. Recently constructed specimens of wagon bolsters which were made up with laminations carefully joined just before gluing are standing weather tests well. A wagon company is giving these articles a trial.

American Musicians Are Returning to Old Haunts After World War Strain

From the music of cannon and the rhythm of marching feet, back to the quiet harmony of studio and concert hall. Hundreds of musicians in America threw down their bow and their baton to enter the war. To some the idea was just a bit ludicrous—the emotional musician engaged in the brutal, uncomfortable business of fighting. To those who knew the patriotic fervor and adaptability of these inspired music makers, there was more than a little anxiety for the peace future of warrior musicians. How would the delicate mechanism of their psychology be affected by an activity so powerful and so far from their normal desires?

Some musicians like David Hochstein, the young violinist who lost his life in the Argonne, will never return. But unassuming numbers of them have taken their places again in the ranks of players. One may hear them in the theater orchestra. They are playing in the cabaret jazz band, content to return to the humdrum of the life which was so enthralling to them before the war. It may be a bit stale to them now. But the reaction will soon set in, has already come to many who have lost the first restlessness craving for excitement that they felt on their return from the front.

Percy Grainger, Australian pianist, has returned to his old job of composing and conducting. Irving Berlin, king of popular music, has topped inspiriting the soldier and has set his brilliant talents to inspiring the soldier in civilian life. Albert Spalding, one of the greatest of America's violinists, is on his way home from the front. His old job of fiddling and making the world safe for culture is waiting for him, and he will take it gladly. Pianists, tenors, trombonists are all slipping back into the old paths—and are glad to be there.

The Kitchen Cabinet.

Persons who are conscious of a necessity for "killing time" can hardly be said to be living. For life is such a wonderful thing, such a fascinating thing, such an all-absorbing joyous existence, that it is impossible to tolerate the suggestion of killing even a second of time in which we have the privilege of living.

Almond Cakes.

Use any good white cookie recipe, roll out the cookies, then spread with maple fondant and sprinkle with chopped almonds while they are still warm from the oven.

A box of cakes, or a glass of jelly or a bottle of grape juice makes a most acceptable gift. It eliminates the unessential, for they are soon gone.

Ways With Grape Juice.

The thrifty housewife who has bottled enough grape juice to supply her family with many tasty dishes and drinks is fortunate. Grape juice is so popular with everybody that it is being sold almost everywhere. But grape juice may be used for various dishes besides, of which the following are a few:

Grape Juice Sherbet.

Boil together one quart of water and two cupsful of sugar (strained honey may be used) for 20 minutes; add a teaspoonful of gelatin which has been softened in three tablespoonfuls of cold water. When cold add two cupsful of grape juice and the juice of one lemon. Freeze. Serve in sherbet glasses with a cherry for garnish.

Breakfast grapefruit is delicious served with a spoonful or two of grape juice poured into the center of the prepared halves of grapefruit.

Grape Juice Parfait.

Beat until stiff one and one-half cupsful of heavy cream, add one-half cupful of grape juice and the juice of half a lemon. Cook together to the soft ball stage three-fourths of a cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of grape juice, then pour boiling hot water over the stiffly beaten egg white; beat until cold. Fold the two mixtures together and pour into a quart mold, filled to overflowing. Lay a waxed paper over the mixture and press the cover in place over the paper. Pack in equal measures of ice and salt. Let stand three hours.

Grape Juice Sponge.

Soften one-fourth of a package of gelatin in cold water, using one-fourth

of a cupful, dissolve by heating over hot water; add two-thirds of a cupful of grape juice, the same amount of sugar, and the juice of half a lemon; stir over ice water until the mixture begins to thicken, then gradually beat in the whites of three eggs; when the mixture holds its shape, fold in one-fourth pound of marshmallows cut in quarters. Turn into a mold or individual molds. Serve with cream.

For frosting cake frostings as well as adding flavoring, use the grape juice instead of water.

Hot grape juice with the addition of sugar makes a delicious sauce for puddings.

Nellie Maxwell FEW LEAVE WILLS

Seemingly, Expectation of Death Is Not General.

Man Who Has Only a Small Estate to Leave is the Most Apt to Think That a Legal Document Is Not Necessary.

There are two reasons why people put off the making of a will. In the first place, as Cicero long ago pointed out, "no one is so old as to think that he may not live a year." If it be winter, the average man, of any age, is sure that he will carry on to see the robins return and to breathe fresh life with the spring; and in summer he knows full well that he is not destined to pass out until he has harvested this year's garden crop. It was so in Cicero's time; it is today. Death is never imminent; we take a day off to attend the funeral of the man whose desk was next to ours in the office, and returning from the cemetery we say to ourselves: "I ought to get my affairs in shape so that my wife will be all right in case anything should happen to me." But we do not do it. "I'm right in the midst of things now," we say. "In another ten years I'll have something worth writing down in a will. Then I'll want to think the matter over carefully and arrange a fair division between my wife and the children and the relatives; but it's hardly worth while troubling about now." The man in the Scriptures is typical of most of us. "Things are going well with me," he said in effect. "I will pull down my banners and build greater." And that night his soul was required of him.

And the second reason why will making is not popular is because there is a general impression that a will is a luxury for the rich. It is expected that Mr. Million, when he dies, will leave his estate carefully guarded by a long legal document; but the man who has nothing but a house and lot and \$500 in the bank assumes that it isn't enough to bother the court about. So he dies, and his wife, who might, under a proper will, have entered into the enjoyment of his estate at once, with very little legal formality, finds herself compelled to give bonds, and through an immense amount of red tape; and is fortunate if she is not involved in a family feud before the negotiations are completed. Even if she comes through safely, she has paid more than she can afford, in fees and charges—all of which would have been largely avoided by a proper will.

The rich man's estate will stand it. There will be enough left for his heirs even after the courts and lawyers are through. A will for him is more or less of a luxury; but it is a necessity to the man of small means; and the smaller the estate the more essential.—Collier's Weekly.

"Silk" From Pulp. Fifteen million pairs of "silk" stockings, the product of forests, were sent out of the United States last year to compete with the product of the oriental silkworm.

The process by which the forests are turned into silk stockings is a comparatively simple one. Wood pulp is treated with caustic soda to form a sodium cellulose, and then dissolved in carbon disulphide. The artificial product has a greater brilliancy than natural silk, but is somewhat harsher to the touch.

It is now used, not only for hosiery, but for dress trimmings, upholstery and rugs, for insulating electric wire, and making durable mantles for incandescent lights. The artificial silks exported by the states go to all parts of the world, and actually invade the countries in which natural silk is produced, including China, Japan, and

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher** and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind, Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Italy, the chief silk-producing country of the world.

Mr. Hughes and the Landlords. Mr. Hughes, the Australian prime minister, has one characteristic of the "Diggers." He can go very straight to the point which he wishes to reach. Recently the landlord of a wounded soldier raised his rent. This particular landlord was a rich man. Mr. Hughes promptly informed landlords in general through the house of representatives that a repetition of this rent raising would mean the widespread publication of the names and particulars of the case, and he would follow up the publication by inflicting any punishment he found possible.

Sympathetic Neighborhood. "How do you go about locating a 'still' in these parts?" asked the stranger.

"By your reverent?" asked the ancient mountaineer.

"Oh, no. I'm a newspaper man spending my vacation up here in the hills."

"Let's see, I never get to hear tell of one of yer paper fellows that didn't have a powerful thirst. You jest around a spell, sonny, an' some of the boys'll git so darned sorry for you they'll come right up an' offer to lead you to a 'still.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Billie's Arithmetic.

Little Billy entered a confectioner's shop and said: "Please, mum, how much are these buns?"

"Well, my little man, I'll give you six for five pence."

"Six for five," said little Billy; "that's five for four, four for three, three for two, two for one, and one for nothing. Please, mum, one's a' I want."

DECLARE SIZE A HANDICAP

Women of Generous Proportions Say Their Fragile Sisters Are Preferred by the Men.

Suzanne looked tearful, and tears do not suit Suzanne. You see, she stands six feet in her silk stockings, wears a seven shoe and a seven glove, and isn't a bit proud of the fact.

My Amazon had had a big disappointment, says a writer in London Answers. Put in plain words, she had allowed just a little more of her interest than was wise to center round a big Dick Harbury, and Suzanne had dreamed dreams. Now had come the news that little fluffy Maisie, a dollie girl of barely five feet, was wearing Dick's ring.

Said Suzanne: "We big women haven't a chance. A man always falls before the tiny woman. Why do men prefer little women?"

That query set me thinking. Do men prefer little women to girls of the Amazon type? Has size any power when it comes to a question of falling in love?

Undoubtedly women like big men. A giant catches admiration from the eye of any and every woman in his vicinity. Women love power in their men, and they imagine that the big man possesses it. It's a natural supposition, after all, isn't it? Big men impress, although they do not always live up to these first impressions.

But turn the subject round, and you'll find that there's a grain of truth in Suzanne's wall.

Little bits of fluff do appeal to the masculine sex. The wee woman gets there all the time. A man likes to feel that he could pick up his girl in his arms if necessary, carry her miles without straining his heart, and have the nice feeling that she needs his protection.

So you will find the big men carrying off the little women—bits of femininity who reach up to their hearts—and what happens to the Amazons? Nature being contrary—at least, human nature—the little man aspires to the big woman, and marries her.

"Like repels, unlike attracts" all along the line, you see. Maybe. But it doesn't always happen.

I rather fancy that it's more a matter of the "come hither" look in the eye rather than of size.

Hats for Husbands Only. Marriage in Korea divides the men from the boys in a way that may be convenient, but that sometimes is amusing. No one but a married man can wear the peculiar high-crowned hat that is so characteristic of Korean dress. One day, writes Mr. Roy C. Andrews in the National Geographic Magazine, I noticed a little fellow who wore a hat and had his hair knotted on the top of his head. He was only a child, and I said to the cook, "Is that little boy really married?"

NOTICE!

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Special Election!

Notice is hereby given that a special election has been ordered by the Board of Commissioners of the town of Graham, North Carolina, to be held on Tuesday, January 20, 1920, at the usual voting place in the northwest room of the court house in said town, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the said town of Graham for their approval or rejection the following ordinances:

Be it Ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Graham, North Carolina:

Section 1. That pursuant to the provisions of the Public Law of North Carolina, known as "A General Act Relating to Municipal Finance" as provided in Chapter 138 Public Laws of 1917, and Chapter 178 of Public Laws of 1919, and the several amendments thereto, that the town of Graham, North Carolina, issue and sell its bonds for the purpose of erecting and equipping new school buildings for the public schools in the town of Graham by building additions to, and remodeling the present public school building for the white race, and equipping the same in a modern and up-to-date manner, and by acquiring a new site and erecting a new building for the public school for the colored race; the said buildings to be constructed and remodeled to be non-fire proof buildings, as defined in said law, the outer walls to be hard, incombustible materials, and the probable period of usefulness of the said buildings, for the erection of which the said bonds are to be issued, is declared to be thirty years.

Section 2. That the maximum, aggregate principal amount of the said bonds be Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00). All details as to issuance of said bonds to be fixed by resolution by the Board of Commissioners of the town of Graham, as provided by said law.

Section 3. That a tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest of the said bonds shall be annually levied and collected by the proper authorities of the town of Graham.

Section 4. That a statement of the debt of the town of Graham has been filed with the Clerk of said town pursuant to said Municipal Finance Act, and is open to public inspection.

Section 5. The average assessed valuation of property subject to taxation by the said town of Graham for the three fiscal years in which taxes were last levied, as shown by said statement, is \$1,612,377.00.

Section 6. That the amount of the net debt of the said town of Graham outstanding, authorized, or to be authorized, as shown by said statement, including the proposed issue of \$50,000.00 school bonds is \$201,148.33.

Section 7. That the foregoing ordinance shall take effect when approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the town of Graham, North Carolina, at a special election to be held in said town for said purpose, as provided by law, on Tuesday, January 20, 1920.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Graham, North Carolina:

Section 1. That pursuant to the provisions of the Public Law of North Carolina known as "A General Act Relating to Municipal Finance," as provided in Chapter 138 Public Laws of 1917, and Chapter 178 of Public Laws of 1919, and the several amendments thereto, that the town of Graham, North Carolina, issue and sell its bonds for the purpose of laying out, locating, constructing, building, and equipping, a sanitary sewer system for the town of Graham, North Carolina, and acquiring all property rights and property, and paying for same, together with all labor and equipment necessary to construct such a system, all of which is hereby deemed and declared to be a necessary expense for the said town.

Section 2. That the maximum, aggregate principal amount of the said bonds be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00). All details as to issuance of said bonds to be fixed by resolution by the Board of Commissioners of the town of Graham, as provided by said law.

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Finance Act, on Tuesday, January 20, 1920.

A new registration of the voters of the town of Graham is ordered for the said election, and all persons desiring to vote therein are hereby notified to register.

E. M. McDams is appointed Registrar, and Sam T. Johnston and A. P. Williams are appointed poll-holders for said election.

The Registration book will be open for the registration of voters each day (Sundays excepted) at the store of Crawford & McAdams on the court house square, from Monday, December 29th, 1919, until Saturday, January 17, 1920, and will close on Saturday, January 17, 1920, at 9 o'clock p. m.

This December 10, 1919.

R. L. HOLMES, Mayor.
P. A. HOLT, Town Clerk.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore

touchy corns off with

fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

112 Millions used last year to KILL COLDS

HILL'S GASCARA QUININE

BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years in tablet form—safe, sure, no nausea—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Contains money back guarantee. The genuine box has a Red Pop picture. At All Drug Stores.

Early "Domestic Problem."

The one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire society, recently observed in Boston, looks back to a time in that city when it was considered desirable that "servants be obliged to go to bed before the householder, and not be permitted to carry a lighted candle to a bedroom in the garret." The recommendation was made at one of the society's earliest meetings, but seems not to have been carried into effect; one may imagine that even so far back there was a "domestic evil problem" sufficiently defined to make the average servant's objection to this proposed early and dark retirement operative in defeating it.

His Conclusive Way.