

# The MOTOR DIGEST

## THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

The California State Automobile Association has 25,000 members. New York city stands foremost in numbers of motorcycle police patrols. The first automobile to enter the Garden of Eden was an American-made car.

The average motorist, it is estimated, spends more than \$10 daily while traveling.

Twenty years ago the automobile was considered a luxury to be enjoyed only by the rich.

Nearly 5000 passenger automobiles are in use by city governments in the United States.

Pennsylvania's revenue from automobile registrations has reached the \$3,000,000 mark for 1920.

Practically two-thirds of the states have adopted the hyphenated number on motor license plates.

New York state has more commercial motor trucks than all of the British Isles. The registration is 110,000.

American-made automobiles are operating in more than 100 countries, colonies and islands throughout the world.

Three-quarters of all families in the United States are financially in a position to own and operate automobiles.

The business section of Chicago is prohibited. The area covers a square mile of territory.

The municipal government of Los Angeles leads all other cities in the United States with a total of 370 official automobiles.

Motor-propelled vehicles are in almost universal use for fire departments in cities, towns and boroughs in the United States.

Motor license plates in Connecticut for 1921 are larger in size than any other state. The plates measure nearly 20 inches in length.

Five hundred thousand freight cars are needed each year in the United States to carry automobiles, trucks, and needed parts, exclusive of tires and unfinished materials.

During the holiday season, an emergency postoffice, in the form of a portable truck, was placed on the streets of Washington, D. C., to cope with the Christmas parcel post work.

Because the loss ratio to premiums is no less than 85 per cent., insurance companies in the United States have agreed to combine in an effort to check the theft of automobiles.

The automobile industry is paying \$14,000,000 annually to the federal government, with state fees of \$54,000,000 and personal property taxes and other fees of \$50,000,000.

American automobile manufacturers are planning to invade the German market. Several firms are laying plans to manufacture on the American system both autos and tractors.

Municipally owned motor vehicles, including fire and police cars and trucks of all kinds, must be registered in Wisconsin the same as privately owned cars, and at the same rate of fee.

A commercial motor license in Toronto, Canada, costs \$13 for vehicles of two tons capacity or less, a rate of \$6 per ton or fraction thereof is charged on every car of over two tons.

Operators of all classes of motor vehicles, including trucks, according to the law of Pennsylvania, must arrange their headlights to be able clearly to see persons or vehicles 200 feet ahead.

The Pennsylvania national guard will have 500 motor vehicles for various units of the division, tractors and other vehicles for hoisting of heavy artillery, bakery equipment and trucks for trains and other purposes.

A national automobile show is to be held in Mexico City in March, 1921, and the committee in charge announces that every automobile manufacturer of prominence, having distributing agencies in Mexico, will be represented.

The latest development in the automobile industry is the railway motor car, designed to replace steam locomotives on short line railroads. The use of the internal combustion engine is found to do away with an average of three men to a train.

By means of a unique system for keeping in touch with distant points through the use of post cards, telephone and telegraph, the San Antonio chamber of commerce is prepared to tell motorists the condition of roads, hunting and fishing throughout the state of Texas.

The Massachusetts highway department is installing snow fences for preventing the main highway routes from becoming blocked by snow this winter. The fences will be constructed of wood and in sections, so they can be taken down and stored during the warm months.

More motor vehicles are used by the highway commissioners in the United States than by any other branch of the government. The health and hospital divisions are the next heaviest users, with education and agricultural departments next.

Miss Maud Younger, of San Francisco, has the distinction of being the first woman to cross the United States by automobile, recently arriving in Washington to attend a woman's party convention. In motoring across the continent, Miss Younger traveled 3,500 miles single handed with a dog as a companion.

## QUAKERS FEED 600,000 YOUNG GERMANS DAILY

Plan to Increase Number to One Million During Winter

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—Catherine M. Cox, who has just returned from a year's relief work for the American Friends' service committee (Quakers), says that while she was in Berlin a German school teacher took from the walls of the school portraits of the former German Emperor William, Crown Prince Frederick and Marshal von Hindenburg and burned them in the stove.

The action was the result of a suggestion by Harold Evans, of this city, also a relief worker, who, in delivering an address in the school, reminded the instructor that the Imperial portraits were reminiscent of the old Prussian order and antagonistic to the democratic spirit of modern Germany. A few days later one of the women councilors informed the relief workers that the portraits had been burned.

Miss Cox said that more than 600,000 under-nourished German children were receiving one hot meal a day from the American Friends committee and the Quakers plan to increase this number to 1,000,000 a day during the winter. The Prussian children are most grateful, she added.

"Whenever we give them chocolate pudding, which is their favorite dish, they give us three cheers for America," she added.

As an example of their appreciation, she told of an incident of a German school teacher who was trying to install in her scholars love and reverence for their parents.

"Who is it feeds and clothes you?" the teacher asked, "expecting the parents to receive the credit."

"The Quakers!" came the shout from 50 childish throats.

## GOVERNMENT'S HELIUM PLANT IN TEXAS BEING FINISHED

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 8.—Finishing touches are being put on the federal government's \$5,000,000 helium gas plant six miles north of Fort Worth, and operations on a large scale are expected to begin soon.

This announcement is made by Lieutenant Griffin, who is in charge, as the representative of the navy department. The last of the machinery was shipped to Fort Worth before the first of the year.

Established in 1917 at a cost of \$800,000, the plant has been an experiment station thus far. But the worth of the gas and its economy for use by the navy and army balloons have proved to the satisfaction of military experts.

In addition to the plant near Fort Worth, the government also has constructed a private pipe line from Petrolia which brings natural gas from the Lone Star company's wells right into the plant. After the argon qualities, from which helium is obtained, have been extracted, the gas is returned to the mains and burned by Fort Worth and other consumers in northern Texas.

The argon or helium plant was erected in great secrecy, guard of soldiers being constantly maintained around it until after the armistice. During war days, admission was denied to the public and only picked workmen were employed.

The experiments at the station had been so successful before the armistice that it was predicted the use of the argon gas would speedily terminate the conflict. However, no opportunity was ever given of testing it out in battle.

The gas is non-inflammable and non-combustible. Its value was discovered before the war, but the process of extraction was then too costly to make the gas practical. Government agents have since perfected an economical method.

The gas is shipped from Fort Worth to Galveston and New Orleans in cylinders and loaded there aboard navy department vessels for transportation to balloon fields.

## BRITISH POET LAUREATE IS CRITICISED IN THE COMMONS

LONDON, Dec. 23.—(Correspondence Associated Press)—Robert Bridges, poet laureate of the British empire, is to remain in that office, despite a suggestion that he be removed. His fitness to do so was questioned in the House of Commons by Horatio Bottomley, who asked the premier if Britain's national bard had written any poetry on the war, on the declaration of peace or on the signing of the armistice, and if not, would the prime minister consider appointing a national poet whose muse was more attuned to the soul of the British nation?

Premier Lloyd George replied that "so far as he was aware, the poet laureate had written nothing about the events mentioned, but Mr. Bridges had written many poems during the war, and it was not considered necessary to make any change."

A wag in the house raised loud laughter by solemnly suggesting that Mr. Bottomley himself should take over the job.

When another member suggested that Rudyard Kipling should be offered the post, there was a chorus of "No!"

Mr. Bridges was appointed laureate by former Prime Minister Asquith, his friend and admirer, in 1913.

## TWINS SUFFER ATTACK OF SYMPATHETIC APPENDICITIS

MAYNARD, Mass., Jan. 8.—Is appendicitis catching like scarlet fever or the whooping cough, or is the case which is now perplexing the learned doctors of this community one of psychological or "sympathetic" appendicitis?

That's what the doctors here want to know.

When Robert Allen, aged eleven, was taken down with appendicitis and went to the hospital for an operation his twin brother, Richard, immediately began to get sick also, and a few days later also went to the hospital to have his appendix removed.

"The boys always were together in everything," said their father. "From the day of their birth when one was ailing the other soon developed the same trouble. We were not a bit surprised when Richard followed Robert to the hospital with the same illness."

Dr. McCarthy, who performed the operations on the twins, says it is the first time he ever heard of such a case, and the other doctors and nurses at the hospital are watching the progress toward complete recovery, in progress to see which of them will be the first to get well.

## HERBING MARKET IS FLAT

WYCKOFF, N. C., Jan. 8.—British Columbia's salt herring packers are joining the salmon packers in the class of producers who are faced with difficulty in marketing their product. The bottom has dropped out of the herring market and \$30 a ton is the top price offered for fish that cost from \$35 to \$38. As a result the salteries are being closed down and crews dismissed. Japan was one of the chief markets for British Columbia's salt herring, and the Japanese financial collapse helped to flatten the market.

## EXECUTRICE'S NOTICE

Having this day qualified as executrix of the last will and testament of Henry J. MacMillan, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said testator to present the same to me for payment on or before December 4, 1921, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

Dated this December 3rd, 1920.

JANIE W. MACMILLAN,  
Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Henry J. MacMillan.  
12-3-12-19-20-Jan 2-3-21

## STOMACH O. K.

Indigestion, Acidity, Sourness and Gases ended with "Pape's Diapepsin"

Millions of people know that it is needless to be bothered with indigestion, dyspepsia or a disordered stomach. A few tablets of Pape's Diapepsin neutralize acidity and give relief at once.

When your meals don't fit and you feel uncomfortable, when you belch gases, acids or raise sour, undigested food. When you feel lumps of indigestion pain, heartburn or headache, from acidity, just eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin and the stomach distress is gone.

The cost is so little. The benefits so great. You, too, will be a Diapepsin enthusiast afterwards.—Adv

## "DOLLAR-A-WEEK CLUB" IS NEW SAVINGS PLAN

Treasury Department Hopes Soon to Have Million Members

(Special to The Star)

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 8.—One of the features of the government savings movement this year, as announced by the treasury department, will be the organization of a national "Dollar-a-Week club." It is hoped that it soon will have a million members. Every person in this state is invited to join by the government savings organization of this federal reserve district, through which the treasury department is conducting the savings movement.

It is the hope of the treasury department, a formal announcement says, that local branches of the national club will be organized in mills, factories and other industrial plants; in colleges, normal schools and high schools and in community centers.

To encourage the regular saving of small sums the government will issue throughout 1921 two new savings securities. One will be a special \$1.00 treasury savings stamp. While this is not interest-bearing, four of these stamps plus a small additional amount in cash, may be exchanged for an interest-bearing \$5.00 war savings stamp. The other new security is a \$25 treasury savings certificate. This, like the war savings stamp and like other treasury certificates, will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent a year, compounded quarterly, if held until maturity. As in the past, all government savings securities, it is announced, may be had from postoffices or through banks.

AN THE poultry in the United States is worth more than half a billion dollars.

## "They WORK while you sleep"

Don't stay bilious or constipated, with your head dull, your stomach sour, gassy, upset. Take one or two Cascarets tonight sure for your liver and bowels and wake up clear and fit. Children love Cascarets too. No gripping or inconvenience. 10, 25, 50 cents. Adv.

Established in 1917 at a cost of \$800,000, the plant has been an experiment station thus far. But the worth of the gas and its economy for use by the navy and army balloons have proved to the satisfaction of military experts.

In addition to the plant near Fort Worth, the government also has constructed a private pipe line from Petrolia which brings natural gas from the Lone Star company's wells right into the plant. After the argon qualities, from which helium is obtained, have been extracted, the gas is returned to the mains and burned by Fort Worth and other consumers in northern Texas.

The argon or helium plant was erected in great secrecy, guard of soldiers being constantly maintained around it until after the armistice. During war days, admission was denied to the public and only picked workmen were employed.

The experiments at the station had been so successful before the armistice that it was predicted the use of the argon gas would speedily terminate the conflict. However, no opportunity was ever given of testing it out in battle.

The gas is non-inflammable and non-combustible. Its value was discovered before the war, but the process of extraction was then too costly to make the gas practical. Government agents have since perfected an economical method.

The gas is shipped from Fort Worth to Galveston and New Orleans in cylinders and loaded there aboard navy department vessels for transportation to balloon fields.

## ELEPHANTS

Have you ever considered the elephant as a means of advertising?

His gigantic size allows sufficient space for advertising. Painted white with your ad in purple letters this method would attract the greatest of attention. And could you find a better place than the fanlike ears of an elephant for your telephone ad?

If you prefer this medium I have a friend who has an elephant. He is old and cross, a little feeble and his complexion is rather dusty, but he's an elephant and for sale at a bargain.

But for those who really care for the best in advertising, I am now showing the most complete line of calendars and advertising novelties ever shown in our city.

If you want the best—wait for me.

**Lehman Wood**  
"Anything in Advertising"  
WILMINGTON, N. C.



# Shall it Be Life or Death?

## \$10.00 Will Save the Life of a Little Child Until Next Harvest

FOR EVERY DOLLAR raised in America, two dollars will be furnished in transportation, local food supplies and labor by the government and local communities of the country receiving aid.

Look out of your office window into the busy thoroughfare—or out from your home into the quiet streets. If you could see marching there, before your eyes, even three thousand five hundred, on their way to death unless you, and your town, raised at once thirty-five thousand dollars to save them, it would not take a single hour to raise the money—every dollar of it, over and over again if necessary, to save these precious lives. Nothing would be held back, in homes, or banks, or factories. And exactly such a march of little children to death, multiplied a thousand times, is now going on in Central and Southeastern Europe.

Rich and poor are "casting their gifts into the treasury," as they did on that day, nearly two thousand years ago, when Jesus was watching. He is watching again today, and He knows the degree of love and sacrifice the gifts, large and small express. Many, "from their penury," are giving until it hurts. The following are typical:

"I am a coal miner, 73 years of age. I work six days every week and pump water out of the mine on Sunday. I enclose \$10 in currency, and will scratch up another, I trust, very soon."—E. J., Illinois.

"I have had twelve long years of sickness in my family and it has taken at times more than my salary to meet expenses, but want to help even if it pinches. Enclosed \$20. Hope to send more later."—W. H. Y., New Jersey.

"The \$90 enclosed in a collection made up by the staff and patients in this institution, all suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis—even the members of the staff have had it. A great many of the patients are not able to pay their own board and treatment and this sum represents a sacrifice on their part to help the suffering children."—Dr. E. W. G., Supt., Georgia.

"The enclosed \$9 represents an entire week's earnings of a colored washerwoman who wants to help feed the hungry children."

"Words fail to express the emotions with which I send you this letter. I am a poor workman living by my daily wage. I am enclosing my tithing money consecrated to the Lord's work."—S. A. E., Delaware.

One letter from Los Angeles, enclosing a gift, reminds us that "when Jesus said 'of such is the Kingdom of Heaven,' He seemed to be speaking of a kingdom on earth. It will be sad if our apathy makes it a kingdom to be entered only by the dead."

One hundred cents of every dollar you contribute goes direct to the cause—no deduction for expenses. Make all checks payable to European Relief Council and send or mail to—

MEARES HARRISS,  
City Chairman, European Relief  
No 12 Princess Street  
Wilmington, N. C.

## Fibre Furniture at Polvogt's

We are receiving our spring stock of Fibre Furniture—upholstered in cretonne and tapestry. Prices are very moderate; 3-piece upholstered fibre suit,

**\$35.00 to \$175.00**

\$25 Fibre Chairs—sale price,  
**\$20.00**

Special 3-piece Oak Diningroom Furniture, 1 Settee, 1 Rocker, 1 Chair,  
**\$32.50**

## TUESDAY ONLY

We will put on sale Tuesday 200 Curled Hen Feather Pillows; \$2 values, sale price, each,  
**\$1.00**  
(Limited 2 to one customer.)

The  
**C. W. Polvogt Co.**  
Trunks, Bags and Suitcases—1-3 Off Regular Price

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS AT COST

## THE NEW EDISON

Hear this wonderful musical instrument. Compare it with the Talking Machine.

Ask for a Demonstration.

**McGRATH & CO.**  
213 Princess St. Phone 777

## CHEESE

Sandwich Loaf American Cheese

Kraft American Cheddar Cheese

Kraft Pimento Cheese

McLaren's Cream Cheese, foil

McLaren's Neufchatel Cheese

McLaren's Pimento Cheese

McLaren's Nippy Cheese

**Grocers Specialty Co.**  
17 Market St. Phone No. 65

Just received complete line Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Narcissus and Tulips.

Buy now while assortment is complete.

**John S. McEachern Sons**  
SEEDSMAN 211 MARKET ST.

# Read the Star Classified Ads

Read Star Classified Ads.