Two Claim Quotatio

different occasions that he was the author of the quotation. Mrs. Yulebook was published in 1899. It appears that Hubbard's claim was no made until later.

A vessel recently docked at Hull, England, with a cargo of 2,000 tous of sunflower seeds. These seeds yield a valuable food for cattle and poultry, and the oil expressed from them is al-

and the oil expressed from them is most equal in its qualities to oilve The doctor depends upon them for of his soporifics, while in the east Europe they steep them in boiling ter to serve as an infant's food.

Indians used to grind them into a flour for making bread. Even the stems and leaves can be utilized, the former as a cattle food, the latter as fuel, while the ashes left form a val-

Ostrich Legend "Bunk"

The estrich does not hide its head in the sand when fear afflicts it. This, at any rate, is the bold proclamation made by Vilhjalmur Stefanson, the Arctic explorer, in an asticle in American Mercury. Nowhere has a responsible observer ever seen an ostrich thrust its head into the sand to escape

thrust its head into the sand to escape a foe.

The legend has persisted for nearly 2,000 years. Perhaps 2,000 years hence, despite all the naturalists and all the iconoclasts, people will still believe that ostriches are as silly as Pliny thought they were.

His Hard Luck

"Take a chance on a raffle, will ya?" asked the stranger.

"No, sir," replied Levi. "I never took but one chance on a raffle and I won that time."

"Well, if you are lucky, why don't you take another chance?" asked the

stranger.
"Never will I take another chance on a raffle," announced Levi. "The time I took the chance a man raffled off a

In her book ent Mrs. Sarah Yule cr

GAVE SCANT HEED TO SACRED RITES

Discourtesy of Foreigners in Saint Sophia.

I was in St. Sophia on the night of Al Kadr, the ceremony in commemor ation of the revelation of the Korar to Mahommed. That night the caliph (up to a year and a half ago, the sul tan) comes to St. Sophia as the spir head of Islam, writes Nathanie Peffer in Asia Magazine. He comes attended by his retinue, but he wor ships only as one of the people, seated like them on the matted floor. Row on row they stretch back through the vast pillared hall almost bare in its simplicity and perhaps therefore the more impressive. There are thousands, a memorable picture in mass alone. And as the muezzins, grouped on daises in various parts of the mosque, chant the service in the high, carrying quaver peculiar to the muezzins, the mass on the floor bends touches heads to the ground, rises an bends again with what has in it some thing of an elemental sweep as one looks down on it from above. The effect is that of an enormous field of corn yielding to gusts of wind, but the setting and the etmosphere give it a nity above the natural and ma

Despite the setting in St. Sophia the sacredness of the ceremony and the presence of the caliph, foreigners are admitted on cards from their embassles and given places in the balcony just under the high mosque dome. On this occasion I was one of those foreigners. And while the rites were in progress I saw foreigners clambering up and down over the balcony railing chattering in loud voices, promenading back and forth and hailing each other across intervals of three or four yards. Electric lights just under the balcony rall impeded their vision. They leaned over and turned the lights out. "How much longer do we have to listen to lish young English officer to a group around him and in full hearing of many others. They got up in groups, went out, came back and went out again. They would have conducted themselves in exactly the same way at a dull foot-

ball or baseball game.

I remembered the stories on which I grew up, tales so vivid of occidentals being quartered if found in a mosque that even now it seemed something of an adventure for me to walk into a mosque in Stamboul, though the only notice taken of me was an offer to con duct me about. Fanaticism; Bigotry Where? I knew, of course, that Stamboul was not all of Turkey, nor St. So phia precisely like other mosques. I admit the internationalized atmos But I imagined St. Patrick's in New York at Christmas eve mass St. Thomas of Trinity on Easter morning or an uptown New York synagogu on Yom Kippur. I imagined Chine Hindus and Turks being admitted to the balconies. I imagined themfar as it is possible to imagine that of orientals—acting as I saw the for eigners act in St. Sophia. Then I tried to imagine what would happen

Bonsib Got in Bad

Several months ago while returning to' Indianapolis from Brown county Louis Bonsib, now of Peru, Ind., but at that time living in Indianapolis witnessed a piece of driving on the part of the "more gentle sex" that tmost caused him to release his grip on the steering wheel of his automo bile and shut his eyes. A short time a small sedan from the road and the occupants narrowly escaped seriou

The other passenger in Bonsib's ma chine happened to have police power and a badge and the two decided to "step 'er up" to the woman driver and warn her to be more careful in her

big car fairly ate up the road to the other machine and both occu-pants leaned out and "bawled the driv er out" to their heart's desire.

The next day Bonsib seemed rather downcast and the other passenger, who chanced to be a next door neighbor.

hemember that woman unver we bawled out yesterday?" Bonsib asked

"Sure," was the reply.

"Well, I'm in Dutch., She was my stenographer," replied Bonsib. Aesop said 1,000 years ago, "He who laughs last laughs best."—Indianapolis News.

Wisdom From Uncle Eben "You may discover," said Uncleben, "dat a man is workin' hardes foh hisse'f when he's talkin' loudes bout whut he's ginter do for others."

The Vicious Circle

Many of us live expensively to impress our friends who live expensively to impress us.—Columbia Record.

They All Borrow of Him He that buys by the penny maintains not only himself but other people.—B.

Sematran Dance Copy of Actual Knife Duel

Every man among the Karo-Bataka in northern Sucatra is trained in the famous "Dance of the Knife," since the government are the time as most in actual knife duels.

In the one we saw two men—one small, with a pugnacious little mustache, the other tall and lean and graceful as a greyhound—took their places at opposite ends of the dancing mat. Each drew a knife with a scorn ful gesture and threw it into the cen ter of the circle. The music took a defiant, crowing note. It sounded as if two cocks were challenging each other, writes Edward A. Salisbury in Asia Magazine. Musicians and dancers Asia Magazine, Musicians and dancers seemed to imitate some familiar animal of field or forest. In a wonder fully timed series of steps and ges tures the men rushed forward, back and forward again; then, with fierce gesticulations, they snatched up their knives and fell to. The steel glittered in the sunlight

as the fighters circled about each other, nostrils distended and eyes gleaming, until, with a sudden motion as swift as the spur thrust of a bantam cock striking for the kill, the liftle man, grasping the kalle arm of the tall one and wrenching it sidewise and down, forced him to his knees. Then, down, forced him to his knees. Then, just as the aggressor swung up his weapon for the death blow, the man at his feet broke loose and aung away in a desperate whirl. They closed again and this time each managed to grip the knife wrist of his apparent grip the knife wrist of his opponent They stood, breast heaving against breast, knives forced high in the air, as their bodies swayed back and forth. Then both knives fell to the ground and each man fought for the other's throat. Now the big man suddenly caught his game little enemy by the neck and waist, hurled him to the ground, and, grasping a knife, ground, and, grasping a knife, ap-peared to plunge the weapon into his breast. Then he proudly placed one foot on the seemingly lifeless body and swung his blade high in the air

in a triumphant gesture.

We applauded, for at no time dur ing the dance, which was as scientific as a fast-fought boxing match or saber duel, did the performers for a single movement lose time with the music.

Dante's Massive Brain

Dante was not a Nordic, as some anthropologists have asserted, but a member of the Mediterranean race. So, declared Prof. Fablo Fassetto of the University of Bologha, in a paper presented to the American Association of Anatomists at their meeting in Buf-falo, N. Y. The evidence is from a recent examination of the bones of the

skeleton is the large capacity of the cranium or brain case. This is 1,700 cubic centimeters, or much more than the average even among men of high intellect. Dante's height was about 6 feet 5 inches. The shape of the bones of the head definitely identifies Dante, according to Professor Fassetto, with the opinions of those who believed the poet's name and family to have

been of German origin.
Compared with the size of his head Dante had a small face, the bone show; and his features were not sym metrical, there being a marked deviation of the nose toward the right. Spinal bones showed evidences of ar-thritis, or inflammation of the joints.

Bonaparte Saves Paris

ment of Paris is blessing the name of "the little Corsican bandit," one of Napoleon's nicknames. It seems that Bonaparte in his day, for inscrutable reasons of his owa, passed a law pro-hibiting the too glaring illumination of Paris streets. This old law, neve repealed of course, according to cus-tom in democratic countries, has been called in now, when there are protests against the creation of a great white way in the neighborhood of the Opera. During the past few years that vicinity of historic monuments has begun to look like Broadway with its myriads of electric bulbs. This is not to the taste of the Parisians, who like a subdued mellow light, at least near the Opera. And fortunate ly Bonaparte came to their aid.

Army of One

The Mount Everest climbers, mak-ing their second attempt, had at last accounts reached Sikkim frontier, with

Found Treasure Where Thrown Brick Landed

Thrown Brick Landed
An encient Sumetian library of cunciform tablets has been found by the simple expedient of throwing a brisk as a spot on the side of a hill under which the library has lain hidden for centuries. The discovery was made by Professor Langdon, the American-born Oxford assyriologist, who is directing the Weld-Brunsell expedition excavations at the ruins of the Babylonian city of Kish, near Bagdad.

The discovery of the library occurred just in time to stop the preparations for the suspension of the excavating work, for it was the opinion of the leaders of the expedition that the library had been destroyed with other missing sections of the city.

with other missing sections of the city.

"I was convinced" said Professor Langdon in writing of the discovery, "that if still existing a certain library lay on the western side of a certain mound and I day there vainly for weeks. The loss that the library was there disturbed my mind and even haunted my sleep. In despuir, and grasping a chance of divination, I went alone to the top of the mound and chose a brick of the age of Nebuchalanesses which lay at my feet, and marked on it an arrow. Then, after blindfolding myself and tuning round many these to lose my bestings. I threw the brick backward over my head.

"The next moraing digging was recommenced at the place indicated by the arrow, and within two hours a large nest of valuable literary tablets was found."

found."

The library is by far the most important find the expedition has made during its three years' work. It is expected to yield literary treasures which even the libraries of the Pharaehs have not contained. Already 20 rooms of the library have been uncovered, all of which are filled with tablets, and there are 20 more rooms yet to be explored.

lets, and there are 20 more rooms yet to be explored.

Kish is the oldest capital of ancient Babylon, and was founded immediately after the flood. The excavated ruins show the city to have been five miles long and four miles wide and it is here that the oldest known kings of history lived. Much is known of the history of the city from other sources, but the story of liabirth and prosperity still have to be found in the ancient records.

He Looked Ahead

An aged man in an interurban car near Dunreith glanced out of the car window at a clump of new trees and, growing reminiscent, said:
"When I was a youngster, mother told me that the back eighty acres would be mine some day. I thought that if it was going to be mine I'd do something for it. I gathered two bushels of fine walnuts one day and, taking them to the eighty, planted. bushels of fine walnuts one day and, taking them to the eighty, planted them all over the farm—wherever I thought they would be able to grow without future molestation.

"Fifty years later, when the farm was sold, the walnut timber on that farm brought me as much as the land itself."

All of which goes to show that re-forestation may be more profitable than is indicated by the oriental proverb, which, viewing it from a slow-growth angle, runs: "He who planteth a tree loveth oth-ers than himself."—Indianapolis News.

"Black Magic"

Black magic is as old as the black Black magic is as old as the black race and, if there were not some good in it, it would hardly have survived. Belief in it is universal throughout savage Africa. Even in the minds of our educated, American negroes dim echoes of magic times still reverberate. Uneducated negroes are still believers. If you wish to test the truth of this statement, shout "Voodoo!" at a negro in the dark. His rabbit's foot is a token of magic.

Black magic has never been scientifically studied. If it were thoroughly investigated, Captain Haselden, who spent two years in Central Africa before coming to California to take charge of Henry Huntington's medieval manuscripts, thinks that amid a mass of superstitions a few fundamental truths would be discovered, which might prove beneficial to humanity as a whole.—He was in San Francisco Chronicle.

Mah-Jongg "Itch"

ing their second attempt, had at last accounts reached Sikkim frontier, with good weather and favorable progress. The report in the New York Times tells much of interest concerning the country and its peoples. The following is an incident:

"At the frontier, on crossing interindependent Sikkin, we were met by the guard, a single policeman. When we had finished the necessary official documents, "right-hand salute!" roared the guard at himself, and duly sainted with his right hand. "Left lurn!" he beliowed, and turned to the left. "Quick march!" he shrieked, and straightway took himself off. He was a Gurka, and all Quykas love drilling themselves if they cannot get anyons else to drill them."

Mah-Jongg "Iteh"

"This apparently harmless and somewhat stupid game," says a writer in the Argonaut—and guess what game he's referring to—"that has even been played on an inflated rubber matters by persons in bathing at Palm Beach is now accused of causing, in some cases, an irritation of the skin akin to Napoleon's affiction, the itch was introduced by the progress. The following is an incident:

"At the frontier, on crossing interest by persons in bathing at Palm Beach is now accused of causing, in some cases, an irritation of the skin akin to Napoleon's affiction, the itch was introduced by the same cases, an irritation of the skin akin to Napoleon's affiction, the itch was introduced by the same cases, an irritation of the skin akin to Napoleon's affiction, the itch was introduced by the same cases, an irritation of the skin akin to Napoleon's affiction, the itch was introduced by the same cases, an irritation of the skin akin to Napoleon's affiction, the itch was introduced by the same cases, an irritation of the skin akin to Napoleon's affiction, the itch was introduced by the same cases, an irritation of the skin akin to Napoleon's affiction, the itch was introduced by the same cases, an irritation of the skin akin to Napoleon's affiction, the itch was introduced by the same cases, an irritation of the skin akin to

BILL BOOSTER SAYS

O DO MOST OF THEIR BUY AT BIS TOWN! "BIG TOWN!" ALL HILL DARN CASOODE



Accounts are not very definite concerning the establishment of the first home exclusively for the aged. In England in early days and in Germany at the end of the Seventeenth century there were hospitals to which the aged and infirm could go. Such a hospital was founded by St. Cross near Winchester, England, in 1336, and another, the Coningsby hospital at Hereford, was founded in 1614.

Best Wood for Ships

Teakwood is coming into wider use in modern shipbuilding, particularly in such places as decks and pilot houses, which are constantly exposed to see and weather. Teakwood does not warp and worms do not eat it. Nature has endowed this wood with a preservative oil which keeps out water and is either offensive or possesses to the destructive taxedo.

Little Elinora, aged afric, who has recently moved from a distant ety, corresponds frequently with Mary, who was her closest chum. A few days ago Elinora received a letter from Mary in which she said: "Tell me when your birthday comes, for I want to send you a present. My hirthday is next Tuesday."—Youth's Companion.

Far-Fetched Deduct

A Chicago optician deduces from spectacles that the wearer "is of any vous, perhaps neurotic tendency rather intellectual and temperamental, and of sedentary life." This bests Sherlock Holmes.

Best Kind of Experience

After a woman has taught the alice grade for five years she ought to lines how to handle a husband.—Duluth Herald.

Height of Waves

In the open sea, storm waves often have a height of from 20 to 30 feet. In rare cases a height of 50 feet has

Use for Old Clock An old clock is made useful in the alekroom by setting the hands at the time the patient is to receive the ness lose of medicine.

Relic of Past Days

The phonograph furnishes a old-fashioned entertainment you can actually hear the darked istinctly.—Duluth Herald

Inconsiderate Opportunity The great trouble with Opportunit is that it generally comes along jus-after one has become comfortably se

tled in an easy seat.

The place where we gramble the most and are treated the best.—Chi-cago Blade.

Wed at Bridegroom's Home In Japan the marriage ceremony in performed at the home of the bride-

Excellent Advice While thou livest, keep a ngue in thy head.—Shakespen

Prench in New Engla England has more the

es gives birth to ki

Timepieces Are Given Most Rigorous Tests

Anyone may send his watch to the bureau of standards for a test to ascertain whether it qualifies as a time-plece of the highest grade, designated as "class A." This privilege is used chiefly by watch manufacturers, who are thereby enabled to furnish each fested timeplece with a government certificate.

To ascertain the accuracy of a timeplece it is placed in a large glass-front refrigerator, equipped with automatic devices that keep the temperature at a fixed point, in which the watch "runs" for stated periods at various degrees of heat and cold. When the regulator has been set, the flow of cold air from the ice chest shove the watch chamber is controlled by a thermostatic device, and, when necessary, warm air is introduced from the outside. The three temperatures at which all watches undergoing the test are kept are 45, 70 and 95 degrees Fahrenhelt.

To qualify in "class A" a watch must

Fahrenheit.

To qualify in "class A" a watch must To qualify in "class A" a watch must not vary more than four or five sec-onds from correct time, and, in addi-tion, it must be able to repeat its per-formance in a variety of positions and under varying conditions. In all there are eleven specifications in the test, some of them involving technical cal-culations.

culations.

Any variance made by the watches under test from correct time is recorded by means of a chronograph.—Washington Star.

Italian Genius Come to Aid of British Library

Aid of British Library

The British museum library is the first library of the modern world.

Idke many other British institutions, it owes much of its greatness to a foreigner, Anthony Panissi, a renegate Italian. Born at Modena in 1707, Panissi became a student at Parma, and then joined a revolutionary movement in his native duchy.

The revolution falled and Panissi fied; first to Systemand and then across Europe, arriving in a destitute condition in London. He became a teacher of Italian, received an appointment at the library, and came integener as its known in the first year of Queen Victorial and the first year of Queen Victorial the library, which had

At that time the library which had

of pupils whose thoughts were bent more on the yearlies than on studies. With the trailing of a materate action-materies the frigued that all was well with her but school children are not frosted by a teacher.

"fooled" by a tendher.

Just as the lest class of the day adjourned, she made this remark to the students;

"I hope you all have a very enjoy;

able spring varuation, and hope it when you come back you'll be in yo right minds—"
"Same to you," the children repli in unless—Indianapolis News.

Egyptian Barber Had First Idea of Organ

More than two thousand years ago a barber in Alexandria discovered that in moving his mirror air was forced through the tubes which were common is mirrors at that time. This caused a curious musical sound to be emitted. So struck was he by this peculiarity that he set about making as instrument which was the foundation of the modern organ.

After several experiments he made

After several experiments he made a water-flute, in which air was forced by beliows through an inverted cone which led to flutes controlled by a

keyboard, the pressure being kept uniform by water.

After a thousand years a rival instrument made its appearance. This was of a similar pattern, but, instead of water, weights regulated the pressure.

of water, weights regulated the pressure.

In 951 an organ was erected at Winchester. It had twenty-six bellows and ten pipes to each key. The two men who sat at the keyboard "blew and sweated enormously." Later, a firm of organ makers in Germany succeeded in erecting the first really big instrument. The primary stops did not differ very much from those of today, although various novelties were introduced.

Among the innovations were the others represented cock-crowing and goat-bleating. Though these novelties have now fallen into disuse, an organ with one of these nightingale stops is still to be seen in Rome.

First "Flying" Feat Rather Crude Affair

brary of the modern world.

In many ofter British institutions, as much of fire greatmass to a new, Anthony Panissi, a renegate a. Born at Modena in 1797, at became a student at Parma, hen joined a revolutionary move in his native duchy.

Tevolution failed and Panish first to Switzestand and then a Europe, arriving in a destinate at the United and appoint at the United and appoint at the United and came into a as its keepes in the first year of Hallan, received an appoint at the United and came into a its keepes in the first year of the tablet reads: "Here, on Sept. 13, 1757, John Childs, who had given public notice of his intention to fly from the steeple of Dr. Cutter's church, per first of public scales, but he cutters of the first continuous flight arrangements for refreshee.

The Panish last the activity and commonwhat the two events." A slate tablet in the yard of Old

result of that code message was

Advocates Old Habits

Weak Humanity

"Stid o' learnin' by experience, said Uncie Eben, "nome of us git kin of attached to our mistakes an' go o makin' 'em."—Washington Star.

"Things I Know."

er, writes William Le Queux in

house, a lot, a horse, a wagon, and a hog. And I won the hog." cinnati Enquirer. There was once an operator at the Crookhaven wireless station named Binas, whose breakfasts for 365 days every year consisted of two hard-boiled eggs. During the war he was an operator in the constant and the c Mrs. Crandall (lows) Tells How She Stopped Chicken Losses every year consisted of two hard-boiled eggs. During the war he was an operator is a very important position in the grand fleet and a certain most secret signal was required to be sent. He was pussed for a moment, and then, with his hand upon the Morse key, tapped out the extraordinary words, which no doubt puzzled every German listening in: "Two hard-boiled eggs transmitting. Urgent." He rapped this out half a dozen times and the stations around the coast were much mystified. But Crookhaven stations sprang alert at once. They knew it was shins. They took his secret message for the admiralty and replied: "O. K.! Two hard-boiled eggs." The result of that code message was

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Advocates Old Habits
Twentieth-century man would be healthier and happier if he would also a with a nightcap on his head and a warming pan at his feet, according to Bir James Cantile, one of England's best known physicians. Bir James lase an ambly as he could at seventeen.

"Don't think because you live in an age of airplanes you know nil about hygiene," he declared. "Your grandwiothers were no fools."

"Baid heads were much scarcer, Sir James enserted, in the days when men wore nightcaps. In a damp climate like England, he said, a nightcap is as necessar" as clothes. Warming pass likewise, aid the health of the merger by drying out the shoets before bed-time.

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Alexano in Danger

Jud Tunkine says even when he
takes his wife's advice she's liable to
tell him later he ought to have been

mind. OFFICE IN PARIS BUILDING