"LOVE IN COTTAGE" BELONGS TO PAST

Modern Maid Not Willing to Take Chances:

A large class of girls in an American college was asked the other day if any of them would marry a man whose in-come was but \$1,000 a year. Not a single hand was raised. It was only when a salary of \$8,000 was mentioned that any enthusiasm was shown, while many held out for a higher figure. The opinious of most girls the coun try over obviously have undergo remarkable transformation in the past

respect will be read with interest by the great mass of housekeepers. With characteristic academic thoroughness the cost of maintaining a home in the country or city has been calculated to the penny.

The rent is set down as a fixed percentage of the income. Allowances are duly made for food, ciothes, education and amusements. The figures nathematically are correct.

According to these students of eco

nomics, marriage is not justified on a salary of less than \$40 a week and few in some colleges would take a chance at less.

It is interesting to note in this con nection, however, that more than 1,000,000 marriages took place in Amer-. 6

New French Pet

In France, "the land of queer animal peta," the Stamese cat has just come along as the latest fad to displace the crasy-looking French poodle

In popularity,

The Stamese cat, with its blue eyes and fawn coloring, fits well into the general scheme of certain oriental fashions and colorings in home furnishings now in vogue here, and is a very chic and strange pet indeed.

The French also like it because of its delintings in the matter of food.

The French also like it because of its deintiness in the matter of food.

A "gourmet" is liked here, and a Simese cat is such a "gourmet" that it would die rather than eat vulgar food. It is also an aristocratic animat, its alcofness from other animals being to elegant as almost to account for the present phase of cat worship.

Parisian dealers in domestic pets are turning their attention from the poodle to the Siamese cat and are

poodle to the Siamese cat and are reaping a harvest while the crase

Erratic Judgment

E— was not experienced in the line of buying green vegetables at the greery. One day she went to a store vith the intention of getting several

the was certainly getting a bargain, after selecting several choice heads, she carried them to the clerk. When he attempted to weigh the heads B-

"Oh," she said, "I thought they were six cents a head."

"I beg your pardon, miss," answered the clerk, keeping back his laugh, "this is cabbage."

Well, of all things! I didn't know ifference," and she disgustedly aged the cabbage for the desired ble.—Exchange.

Agar-Agar

agar-agar is a pearly white, shiny invaluable to medical research, hospital, to the kitchen, to the mill, and to the brower. As a medium for bacteria it is un-

Original Uncle Sun!

Citizen of Troy, W. Y. ed at Alder stands for the United States in cartoons, was originally a real person, a citizen of Troy, N. Y., about a hundred years ago. The way the term came to be applied to the United States government happened in this manner:

Shortly after the War of 1812, Elbert Anderson of New York, who was a contractor of the army, went to Troy to purchase some provisions. It was Anderson's habit to stamp all boxes containing the goods with bis initials and those of the United States,

remarkable transformation in the past few years.

It is significant that the class in this case had taken a course in honeshold economics and was familiar with the science of devising household budgets.

Before each box went out it had to be inspected, and one of the line science of devising household budgets.

The president of a southern college recently advised his students not to consider matrimsay on a salary of less than \$4.000 a year. The students in this case were not drawn from large cities, where living costs are at their highest, but from the country and small towars or cities. They were percently advised however, as a rule from well-to-do families.

The conclusions reached by the students of household economics in this respect will be read with interest by the great mass of housekeepers. With characteristic academic, thoroughness the cost of maintaining a home in the surface will be read with interest by the great mass of housekeepers. With characteristic academic, thoroughness the cost of maintaining a home in the surface with a significant that the plane of the science of the laundry means and thouse of the laundry had been planed and to rother for the plane of the sellptic. The carch how sent in this case were not drawn from large of the laundry and simple the country and simple to the plane of the sellptic. The consensual to the plane of the religious and to rother for the plane of the religious and to rother any the plane of the religious and to rother any the plane of the religious and to rother any the plane of the religious and to rother any the plane of the religious and to rother any the plane of the religious and to rother any the plane of the religious and to rother any the plane of the religious and to rother any the plane of the religious and to rother any the plane of the religious and to rother any the plane of the religious and to rother any the plane of the religious and to rother any the pla

Slay Twins at Birth

The other day a paragraph appeared in the Mail describing the murder of native twins in South Africa. The untraveled man must read this with hor ror, and rightly too, though I doubt if he ever thinks of the tribal laws and customs underlying such a seemingly horrible practice—customs which the native had observed for thousands of years before the coming of the white man with his new ideas.

Unfortunately Europeans so often try to teach the native mind too quick-ly. They expect him to break suddealy from his time-old traditions and em-brace immediately altogether different morals and ideas. They are suprised when he occasionally returns to his barbaric creed, instead of marveling that such lapses are so rare. That, they are so rare is a big tribute to the trust and understanding existing be-tween black and white. For all these, to our mind, terrible customs were originally intended only for the good of the race.

From time immemorial, twins have been regarded with horson by most—if not all—savage tribes. I have tried to trace the basis of this belief in many parts of Africa, and the nearest I could

come to it was this:

Many Flying Animals

In Australia there are at least twenty species of animals which are aviators. Among them are flying squirrels, flying opossums, flying mice and

have, extending from the front to the hind legs, a membrane which enables them to float in quite a graceful way from tree to tree. They are not really flying animals, but gliders.

The flying squirrel is said to be the most beautiful mammal in the world. It is odd that in the land where many animals fly, birds often cannot fly at all. Both the emu and the cassowary are practically wingless, and have to depend upon their long and strong legs to escape from their enemies...

American museum geologists on their recent third Asiatic expedition in Mongolis, in making a topograph-ical survey of the regions through which they passed were aided by stone monuments built by Mongols to represent prayers to Buddha. Almost

Made Surveying Easy

every hill was crowned with one of these prayer-monuments, so that the map makers could sight their instru-ments upon the very same spot every time they used the hill in triangula-

the matter of employment to the rortiand (Me.) Chamber of Co-merce, says the Boston Globa. I seeks employment for which he co-take as payment only board and roo He has a certain fixed income, whi is given him solely or condition the he does not take employment awages. Lack of work has become its some, hence his unique request.

Who Paid the Fine?

Citizen of Troy, W. Y. Three race course followers arrest-ed at Aldershot on charges of drunk-ungle Samuel the long white hair, enness were remanded on ball of £1 each. One of them produced a wallet containing three £1 notes and left it as security. The men did not appear on remand, and the ball was estreated. Next day the wallet was shown to the judge, who recognized it as his prop-erty. It had been stolen from him at the race meeting.—London Mail.

Earth's Rotation

It is generally supposed that the nebular or planetesimal matter from which the solar system has developed

A new regulation would require all laundries to keep a register of all laundry marks and their owners. There are special men on the force who are adept in this phase of crimi-

Riches in Dream Power

An inmate of the Pennsylvania Home for Working Blind has become known as a philosopher among his friends for his ability to estimate the values of life. "A man is as rich as his power to dream," he said. He in value than material riches.

Where They Call a Halt

"The trouble with the poets," says the Whitsett Courier, "is that they are great ones to sing about the soil, but poor ones to plow it. Show 'em the plowhandles, and straightway they have an attack of spring fever."— Atlanta Constitution.

Didn't Care Much

Burly North - Countryman (the "proud" winner of a particularly in-significant cup) — Yes, I've won coop, and if any one wants drink because I've won coop he can have blinkin' coop instead!"—Humorist (London).

Early Prayer Book

When a woman gives birth she is believed to produce one soul. If, by some
terrible misfortune, that soul should be
divided, what chance can it have in this
world or the next?—Molly Torin in the
Continental edition of the Loudon Mail.

Won Fame Early

In Australia there are at least twenty species of animals which are aviators. Among them are flying squirrels, flying opossums, flying mice and even flying bears.

The name which applies to them all is "phalancer." This means that the sales awarded a gold medal at the salon.

Fifty Years to Come

Regulus is at a distance of 800,000,000,000,000 miles from the earth. Its light takes about fifty years to travel to us at the rate of 186,000 miles a second.

Railway Auto-Ambulance

A railway auto ambulance to operate on the Arica-LaPaz railway through a desert region of Chile in which there are no railways, is to be purchased by

American Motors Lead Of 998 motor vehicles registered on the island of Martinique, 928 are of American manufacture, 57 French and

51 from a variety of other countries. Life Is All Too Short The trouble with spending ope-lives looking for soft places is that when we have found them there is no time left in which to enjoy them.

Judge Not

Do not judge by appearances. The man who sticks closest to the bulletis board may have a home to go to-Galveston News.

Fine Work in Airp

In building an airplane wo fine, accurate and delicate as a making a watch is required.

French Cynicis

good marriage would be between

BILL BOOSTER SAYS

ONE THING THAT MAKES IS SOLVANN DECOLE ONLING THEIR HOMES! NOTHING LIKE HANING A HOUSE AND LOY TO MAKE A FELLOW GROW ROOTS AND BECOME A



Lava Bear No Myth

Lava bears are no myth, declares the Portland Oregonian. A couple of years ago Irvin Cobb came to Oregon hunt the lava bear. He didn't se ne, and he was advised by many Ore onlans who have spent outdoors mans years of their lives that there was no such animal. However, Cobb met one chap at Fort Rock who informed Cobb that if he met a lava bear he needn't shoot the creature. "Just kick 'em to-death!" was the advice.

Well, there are lava bears in Ore gon. They're not very numerous, but they do exist. One reason why few have been seen is that they live in the invabeds where a man dare not penetrat more than a couple of hundred feet for fear of being lost and perishing.

Dan Godsli game warden for Lake county, who is in Portland, says that he has seen two lava bears. One was trapped a year ago by an agent of the government biological survey. The lava bear is about the size of a house cat and is mostly head. It looks ex-actly like the regulation bear, except for its small size, and as the bid-timer told Cobb, the lays bear doesn't have to be shot, for if the hunter can get near enough he can boot the bear to death. The bear caught last year was in the law field northeast of Fort

Royal Sufferinge

Td rather have a good digestion than a throne; and so, I imagine, would the king and his eldest son a writer in the London Daily Endi to marks. Few people realises that his majesty suffers from chronic indigestion and how on earth fie manages to tion and how on earth he manager to smile as much as he does passes my comprehension. The prince of Wales inherits his father's complaint and is the despair of his hosts and hostesses because he practically lives and fartanceous folder. His meet solid dish is chicken and even that has to be chopped up very fine for him. Yet he manages as a rule to appear in the pink of condition, and in natural nervousness and fidgetiness (h can hardly keep still for five minutes together) are admirably camouflaged in public.

Training the Senses

We have not five senses, but twen five, including six senses of to alone. Moreover, it is possible to velop the senses to a point where can feel colors in the dark. Dr. Jan J. Walsh, psychologist, makes thes statements in the Popular Scien

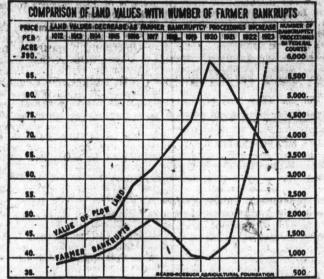
Contrary to popular belief, he as serts blind men have no keener sease of touch and hearing than ordinary persons. They have merely, through necessity, cultivated the habit of conexperts and other persons who make extraordinary use of their senses.

evoctoht and hearing proba ployed in the more familiar for bly are the senses most generally emender for. These can be trait

Sinister Misnomer

There is a certain little Russian res-taurant in Paris, where there are so-many Russian restaurants these days. It is altogether charming, the cooking it is altogether charming, the cooking is excellent and the wines and the music are praiseworthy. A violinist and several fellow conspirators perform like virtuosos. There is, in fact, but one discordant note, and that is is a, placard tacked up near the orchestra, which reads a Venus voir the cuteurs" in a Ru chills go up one's spine.—From Le Figaro, Paris (Translated for the Kan-eas City Star).

The Future of Farm Land Values



When farmers are making money on their crops the value of plow land runs high and bankruptcles are few. Reverse the situation and the bankruptcy line takes a straight upward turn. That's what is happening now. Farmer bankruptcles are on the increase, land values are sliding down the scale due to the slump of agricultural prices since the war.

What does the future hold for farm land owners? Is this the time to buy or sell2 The Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, after completing a survey of

The Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, after completing a survey of land values covering a period of sixty years, predicts that high land values are coming hack and that within a decade farm land prices will again be on the climb. From the days of the Civil was to around 1900 farm land values showed little change. Land was considered a safe investment. Beginning in 1900 values began to rise; by 1910 the acre price had doubled. Still land continued to rise chiefly because of the advance in the prices of farm products.

The war brought higher prices for farm products, crop values increased. The result was a land boom. By 1920 the average price of land per acre was \$50, \$30 higher than in 1917 at the opening of the war. Farm bankruptcles dropped from 2,000 in 1917 to 1919.

During the prosperity period of the war many farms were bought. During the land boom it is estimated that 10 per cent of the country's farms changed hands. Following the war the collapse in prices of grains and live stock sent land values tumbling for the first time in twenty-five years. Average plow land decreased in value from an average of \$90 per acre in 1920 to \$65 in 1923. Crop values per acre fell from \$36 in 1919 to \$15 in 1921. During the past two years there has been a gradual increase, the average for 1922 being \$20 and last year the average rising to \$22. Farmer bankruptcy proceedings in the federal courts jumped from 1,000 in 1920 to 6,000 in 1923. More than 8½ per cent of the land owners in 15 corn and wheat producing states in the upper

Mississippi valley lost their farms.

In twenty-five years the United States should be producing on a domestic basis in practically everything, unless production makes material increases. People are maying from the land. Then the farm-fo-city movement will reverse itself. Land values will increase with the price levels. Bankruptcles will decrease with the rise in land values. The present tendency in prices is down. They may continue down for a decade. During this time land prices may sag considerably. But with a return of production prices of farm land will go up.

THETREND IN FARM LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND ENCENTAGE 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 110% 1054 100% 95% 90% 854 80% 73% 70%

ainutes. Farmers are cutting down hired help. The demand is estimated at only 89 unlaged. Per cent of normal as compared with 96 per cent a year ago, according to a ed by the Washington office of the Sears-Roe Foundation based on data from government sources. The low purchasing power of farm products has forced the farmer to rearrange his operations. He is coming to depend largely on his own and his family's labor. In many cases

the hired man is being dispensed with entirely.

Farm help costs more today than at any other time in the past sixty-one years. Wages demanded are higher than a year ago and rates for 1923 averaged above all preceding years. The peak year in the wage scale was in 1920. aged above all preceding years. The peak year in the wage scale was in 1920. That year labor was scarce. According to the accompanying chart, in June of 1920 the supply was but 73 per cent of normal, while the demand was 105 per cent of normal. During the latter haif of 1920 and through the first six months of 1921, the labor supply curve took a sudden upward swing, and in June of 1921 it was 95 per cent of normal, while demand had dropped to 87 per cent. Untilg in sune of 1922, the supply curve continued to rise, reaching its height at 105 per sent of normal, while the demand was but 89 per cent normal.

With the beginning of 1923 city labor wages improved. Large industrial centers drew farm help cityward. Farmers had to pay wages out of proportion to what the farm could earn to hold their men. In June of 1923 the demand saw 95 per cent of normal, while the supply curve was sagging to 34 per cent.

saw 95 per cent of normal, while the supply curve was sagging to 34 per cent. The latter half of the year demand leasened, due to excessive labor costs and the increasing supply. This year demand has made still further decline, until now it is but 61 per cent of dormal, while labor supply, which 4 gradually increasing, is estimated around 50 per cent.

Energy is the one thing that appear to us, writes Ein Oliver Lodge in Hayer's. We apprehed it under a gree warlety of forus a, and it is becomin probable that what we variety of forms. And it is becoming probable that what we call matter is one of these forms. Most of the forms violinist of energy that we know are convertible into another. The energy of motion turns into heat. So does the enhat is in converted into the energy of chemical separation or electric charge. Converted and if the sign manual of energy. And the proof that matter is a form of energy will not be climbed until it can be demonstrated, that matter, too, is converted into the from of energy.

Must Have Been Slow

"Mother. I'm afraid that papa was pretty slow when he was a young man." "I'm afraid you're right, Helen. good English, and never saw a cabaret. and hadn't any clubs, and was able to support a wife before he married yes, I guess he was pretty slow."— Boston Transcript.

Life of Railroad Spikes

The durability of railroad spikes depends entirely on the type of track and traffic hauled; however, heavy spikes should last about fifteen years and light spikes from twenty-one to twenty-five years. For general repairs approximately thirty-six spikes of the part of th

Many Dialects Found in "English" Language

The English language, observes the Kansas City Times, belongs to the Teutonic branch of the Indo-European family. It is a subdivision of the low German, which in turn is a division of the wert Germanic branch of the Teutonic group. It is customary to divide the language into three periods, Anglo-Saxon or old English (440-1006) middle English (1066-1500) and modern English, from 1500 to the present. The year 449 marked the invasion of Britain by the first of the Teutonic, or low German, tribes who overran the island in the Fifth and Sixth centuries. The invaders found in Britain a race of people who spoke a Celtic dialect, and these, after 150 years of the ese, after 150 years of incessant fighting, were driven into Wales and Cornwall. The conqueror's speech, to which the name of Anglo-Sa given, became the language of the country and the foundation upon which modern English is built.

During the centuries before 1066 many words were taken from the Celtic tribes. In the Sixth century came Roman Christianity and the addition of many Latin terms and grammatical forms. The Danish conquest of the island added considerable of the Scandinavian element.

The middle English period began with the conquest of England by Wil-liam, duke of Normandy, who broke the power in Harold at the battle of Hastings in 1066. The French language was spoken for the next two centuries by the upper classes, law courts and schools. The conquered people held on its lips the English anguage and finally it became domi-ant. About 1250 the two languages began to merge, English absorb most the entire body of French.

In the Sixteenth century the devel-opment of modern English began. Since that time borrowing and assimilation have gone on continually through literary, commercial and po-litical relations with other nations.

Preserved in Print

All that mankind has done, thought, gained or been, it is lying as in magic preservation in the pages of books. They are the chosen possession.—Car-Modern View of It

Amelia (looking at the Laocoon group—"Ah, yes, firemen, I see. But how did they become so entangled in the hose?"—Boston Transcript.

High Cost of Elections More than eight tons of paper were used and 750,000 votes counted in the election of a miners' secretary in Eng

and recently.

Mrs. Crandall (Iowa) Telle How She Stopped Chicken Losses

"Last spring, rats killed all our baby chicks. Wish I'd known about Rat-Snaf, before. With just one large package we killed swarms of rats. They won't get this year's hatches, I'll bet. "Rat-Snap is guaranteed and sells for 35c, 65c, \$1.25.

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