

THE GLEANER
GRAHAM, N. C., DEC. 3, 1931.

First Road Locomotive
Got Hostile Reception

Early experiments with road motor traction without rails were made with steam as the propelling power, the first practicable machine being that of Crompton in 1770, followed by Trevithick's steam car in 1802, says an article in the Montreal Family Herald. From 1824 onward several large steam cars, built on a model of the stage coach, were built in England and successfully operated, notably by Gurney and Henson. Services were run between London and Bath, and later between Cheltenham and Gloucester, but were abandoned on account of popular prejudice and opposition. The crushing blow which retarded development in Britain fell in 1825, when an act was passed requiring each car to carry three drivers, to be preceded by a man carrying a red flag, and not to exceed four miles an hour, while blowing off steam was prohibited. Development in England was then limited to heavy road locomotives, with a few exceptions. In 1885 Gottlieb Daimler, of Austria, fitted a gasoline engine to a motor bicycle. In the same year Butler constructed his motorcycle. Panhard and Lecassor adopted the Daimler engine in 1887, and constructed a car in which sliding gears were used for changing speed. This car is generally accepted as the parent of the modern automobile.

Few "Servant Problems" in Orient Households

Countries with servant problems would do well to adopt a Siamese custom. A splendid labor-saving device it is, for the mother of the family. Each person washes up his own eating bowl as soon as he finishes his meal, and, placing it in a basket, lets it dry for the next meal. Or they might copy the Japanese. Domestic are highly respected and easy to get in Japan. There are various good reasons for this. As the wife waits upon her husband, her children and her parents-in-law, it is inevitable that she be in close contact with the servants. And upper servants must have very good manners. For if the host is out and a visitor drops in, it is the upper servant's place to chat and have tea with him until the host returns. And servants, at any time, are allowed to join in the conversation and laugh at the jokes.—London Mail.

Odd Case for Bleeding

In a volume entitled "A Rich Closet of Physical Secrets, Collected by the Elaborate Palates of Four Several Students in Physics" which was "presented to Queen Elizabeth's Own Hands" the following cure for bleeding is given. "Take a toad and kill him. Take three bricks, put them in the fire and take out one of them and put the toad upon it. Then take out another and put him again on that. When he is almost cold take off the toad and put the brick into the fire. Do so until the toad be consumed to ashes, then put the ashes into a taffeta bag and when one bleedeth apply the bag upon the heart and it will instantly stay bleeding either of the nose or any wound."

Brazilian "Snake Farm"

At the Instituto Butantan, Sao Paulo, Brazil, popularly known as "The Snake Farm," there are snakes from all sections of that country. A national law requires anyone to ship to the farm from the place of capture all venomous snakes and new species of nonvenomous ones. The deadly poisonous snakes will not eat in captivity and soon die. To replenish the supply for serum, 20 snakes arrive daily, transported free by the railroads. The farm was first started as a hobby by Dr. Vital Brazil, who lives near Rio de Janeiro. Besides manufacturing serum, the institute breeds the musarara, the enemy of the deadly snake, the jararaca. Its bite is not deadly to man, and it lives on other snakes, preferring poisonous ones.

Earliest Form of Spoon

The first form of spoon of which we have American examples was the so-called Puritan spoon that appeared in England about the middle of the seventeenth century and became very popular with the Roundheads. This represented the change from the pear shaped to the round bowl. But it was not until the middle of the eighteenth century that the handles of spoons began to bend toward the back instead of the front and the bowls assumed the unadorned form common today. The first spoon having these features was known as the Old English pattern.

Forestry Service Man Wins Fishing Honors

Kalamazoo, Wyo.—Wynning, fishing honors for 1931 went to Bert Chessman, a member of the United States Forest Service, who caught a 14-pound trout in the Green river. Chessman battled the fish, which was the largest rainbow trout ever taken in Wyoming, for nearly an hour before he landed him. Chessman used a small rod and the usual tackle to land the fish which was 30 inches long.

TRANSATLANTIC AIR TRIPS IN FIVE YEARS

Regular Weekly Service Is Predicted by Ace Pilot.

New York.—Weekly transatlantic airplane service within the next five years was predicted recently by Holger Holstris, pilot of the monoplane Liberty on its recent flight from New York to Copenhagen. Discussing ocean flying and its possibilities, Holstris declared the commercial mastery of the ocean which he claimed a score or more of lives since it has been challenged by airmen is within sight of aeronautical progress. "The route will be by way of Bermuda and the Azores," he said. "Large multi-motored flying boats or amphibians, able to land on the water in an emergency, will be used." The northern route or Lindbergh circle via Harbor Grace and Ireland which he himself took on the recent hop with Otto Elling, Liberty, N. X., photographer, will never become the airline for commercial operations, he said.

Northern Season Short

"Having flown the North Atlantic, I am convinced that it is not the route because of the fog, heavy seas and the absence of ship lanes and also the low temperatures. Furthermore, the season in this latitude is too short for regular service. "There are really only a few months in which such a crossing can be made with any degree of safety. "Down below the weather is better and the conditions generally more favorable."

Transatlantic Operations, He Believes, Should Develop on a Schedule of Intermediate Stops Instead of Non-stop Flights from One Continent to Another.

He believes seadromes should be established along the route, cutting down intermediate hops to approximately 800 miles each, permitting the carrying of a pay load and insuring greater safety. "Engines will have to be improved and a cruising speed of about 140 or 150 miles an hour developed," he said. "As conditions now stand, it is still quite a hazard." While Holstris viewed the possible introduction of stratosphere planes as an important step in the right direction, he declared that high altitude flying will not be a necessity if transoceanic service is flown with intermediate stops.

On long distance flights high altitude will be preferable, but for 800 mile hops the planes can operate just as efficiently at 2,000 feet," he asserted.

In referring to his Copenhagen flight, Holstris disclosed that but for a miscalculation of position after the two flyers had crossed the ocean, they would probably have landed at their destination as planned without making intermediate stops.

Marriage Rate Among Youths Is Increasing

St. Louis, Mo.—The marriage rate among young people between eighteen and twenty-four has been steadily increasing since 1920, Peter Kastus, executive secretary of the Missouri Social Hygiene association, said here. Twice as many girls between the ages of fifteen and sixteen marry on the Pacific coast as compared with the number of marriages between the same ages in the New England states, Kastus said. "Climatic conditions, religious views, social upheavals and cultural, economic and educational factors influence such young marriages," Kastus declared.

Trio Kill 67 Rattlers in One Hour's Time

Great Falls, Mont.—Three young men recently killed 67 rattlesnakes within an hour in the hills four miles north of Vaughan near here. Many of the snakes were from five to six feet in length and some of them were ten years old. The snake hunters said there were probably 850 of the reptiles in a small area. Most of them were found in rabbit holes. It was believed that the snakes were preparing to "hole-up" for the winter when they were found by the men.

Enforce Uniform Dress to Keep Girls in School

Port Huron, Mich.—Miss Margaret Franklin, Port Huron high school, dean of women, was responsible for the enforcing of the rule requiring a uniform dress for all girl students. The rule, which requires a pair of middie and skirts, is to be rigidly enforced to prevent a further decrease in the enrollment as many students have left the school because they were unable to dress as well as other girls, according to Miss Franklin.

With Humble Apologies

An insurance company wrote out a \$1,000 life policy in the name of one Samuel Johnson. Premiums were paid promptly for a few years, but suddenly stopped. After sending a few delinquency notices, the company received this reply: "Dear Sirs, Please excuse us as we can't pay any more premiums on Sam. He died last May. Yours truly, Mrs. B. Johnson.—Christian Register.

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A slow-pay customer sent the following note to his "prize" mechanic: "Please send my car to K. O. K. and send check." The mechanic, however, was not doing any business on such risky terms, so he wrote back: "Send check; if O. K. will send car."

Cabbage in High Place Throughout the World

O. Henry and Lewis Carroll have done their best to make us think of cabbages and kings in the same breath. But the fact remains the cabbage is a thorough commoner, out of place in such company. Not that it would enjoy the narrow circle of royalty anyway, considering that it has always enjoyed wide popularity in the true sense of the word.

As proof of this popularity, hardly a people but has paid the cabbage a tribute in the fashion nearest its heart. Franchmen have included "my little cabbage" among their most prized terms of endearment. Britons have dignified the cabbage as the very source of the conquering race in one of their most frequently recounted fairy stories.

Germans have made cabbage in pickled form the most famous dish in their cuisine. Americans have linked cabbage with corned beef as fare most suited to the mass of action. Even Russians and Poles have contrived to agree over cabbage; it hibernates efficiently and goes equally well with black bread or game and wine, whichever the times offer.—Chicago Tribune.

Satisfied Himself as to Identity of Corpse

Kentucky mountaineers would seem to have something the same psychology as the Chinese. They desire to be buried in their native soil, and the worst thing that can happen is to be buried north of the Mason-Dixon line. The story is told of a young mountaineer who, in order to maintain this tradition, brought back from Ohio the body of a mere acquaintance, and although he was poor, he dug into his sock for a Kentucky funeral.

Right in the middle of the service the congregation was surprised to see this man walk down the aisle, peer into the coffin and then resume his seat. At the close of the service they asked why he did it.

"Wal, it was thisaway," replied the mountaineer. "The preacher said that Pete wasn't thar; that he'd left us an' gone yonder somewhar. Wal, now, I paid right smart money to get Pete down here to Kentucky an' if he wasn't here I was goin' to the railroad an' make 'em give me my money back. "But Pete was here all right, so that thar parson is either blind or a liar."—Los Angeles Times.

Seven Centuries Old

When Normandy was part of England and the minstrelsy and troubadours were in Europe, there was founded in old Russia, but in what is now Latvia, the city of Riga. It is seven hundred and thirty-one years old, and you may wander in its fine old cathedral, or through streets of ancient buildings, whose age none dare compute, and regale your mind with any medieval vision you care to enjoy, as these may suggest. Walk along the Kalita Jefa, the street of the most fashionable stores, or stroll some evening with the promenaders on the Brictas boulevards, and it will be hard to believe that the folk about you and the gables of the houses, so old, so quaint, belong to the same city.—Exchange.

Knew What She Wanted

Mrs. McGoolty, who lives over the back road, rushed into the milliner's at Blue Springs greatly excited. "My new hat has been trimmed on the wrong side," she said, "and it has to be altered." "The trimming is on the left side where it should be this season," replied the milliner. "It makes no difference where it ought to be," continued Mrs. McGoolty. "I must have it on the church side." "Church side?" asked the milliner. "Yes, church side. I sit next to the left wall, and I'm not going to pay for a lot of trimmings that can't be seen. I want it on the other side where all my friends in the congregation can see it."—Farmer's Wife.

These United States

The name, United States of America is really an evolutionary product, a name which began to develop as soon as the Colonies banded themselves together. Some of the old local coins refer to the "Unity States of America." The Declaration of Independence asserts that these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States." It also speaks of them as the United States of America. So do the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution. The "authority" by which the name is used is that of the people, as delegated to the Continental congress and the other bodies which shaped the form of our government.

Trouble About Wrinkles

When Queen Elizabeth's wrinkles waxed deep and many it is reported that an unfortunate master of the mint incurred disgrace by a too faithful shilling, said an article in the Quarterly Review in October, 1223. The die was broken and only one mutilated specimen is now in existence. Her maids of honor took the hint and were thereafter careful that no fragment of looking glass should remain in any room in the palace. In fact, the lion-hearted lady had not heart to look herself in the face for the last 20 years of her life.—Detroit News.

Sweet Papa

A certain club had replaced its familiar black-coated servitors with young and sometimes pretty waitresses. One of the old board members who had strongly opposed the idea arrived for lunch. "How's the duck today," he growled, glaring at the girl who came to serve him. "Oh, I'm all right," said the waitress parrotly, "and how's the old fellow?"

Fly in the Ointment

The venerable musician put down his beloved instrument with a sigh. "I've had one regret," he said. "I can't take my fiddle with me when I go." "After all, that won't matter very much," his visitor consoled him. "You'll have a harp, you know?" "Aye," said the old violinist, solemnly, "and wha's gann ta learn the harp at my age?"

Exhibit of Mummies in Crypt of Dublin Church

Dublin is perhaps the only city outside of Egypt that has its own mummies. They are rather a ghastly sight, but no visit to the city would be complete without a trip to the crypt of St. Michan's church, where they may be seen.

Some odd property of the air in the vault underneath this edifice has preserved the bodies of many of those who were buried there centuries ago. You may see them now, for the weight of one coffin piled upon another has caused some of them to break and arms and legs protrude. It is strange indeed to be taken into a dark dungeon and to see in the flash of a light held by your escort a hand hanging out. And it is a hand, too, and not just a network of bone. For the skin has been preserved through all the ages and has taken on the appearance of leather.

The sexton takes great pride in showing these remains. Some of them are lords and some are common folk. Many of them have been dead five centuries, which is a long time in any country. The one he is proudest of, perhaps, is that of a Crusader. You know he is a Crusader, for he was buried, as they all were, with the legs crossed.—New York Evening Post.

Finest Feelings Last

Each bud flowers but once and each flower has but its minute of perfect beauty; so in the garden of the soul each feeling has, as it were, its flowering instant, its one and only moment of expansive grace and radiant kingship. Each star passes but once in the night through the meridian over our heads and shines there but an instant; so in the heaven of the mind each thought touches its zenith but once, and in that moment all its brilliance and all its greatness culminate. Artist, poet, or thinker, if you want to fix and immortalize your ideas, or your feelings, seize them at the precise and fleeting moment, for it is their highest point. Before it you have vague outlines or dim presentiments of them. After it you will only have weakened reminiscences or powerless regret; that moment is the moment of your ideal.—Amell's Journal.

Early American Missionary

It seems a far call from a little island in the Mediterranean, and from a very little village on that island to San Francisco in California, but Solley is a lovely spot cupped in a valley under the peak of Pulg Mayor. The hillsides are as clean as the Dutch or cleaner, and their houses are spotless. Their polished tiles and white walls light up cheerfully as you enter their ever open doors. It is so sunny and fine in Solley that no one ever dreams of closing a door. From Solley visit the coastal heights of Miramar, where, in 1278, the Franciscan mystic, Raymond Lull, founded the first school of Christian missionaries, whence later went Fra Junipera Serra to found the mission of San Francisco in California.—Washington Star.

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"The corporation is strictly cooperative in character," he said, "to unite the entire banking system and increase the effectiveness of the financial services of banks to their communities in the rural districts as well as the cities. The plan will marshal the banking resources of the country," he explained, "by creating a national institution which will be financed when necessary by banks which have assets in their communities that are inadequately covered but are not eligible for loans at present under the Federal Reserve Act."

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Lister vs. Napoleon Lister's great discovery of antiseptics revolutionized surgery. Thanks to his labor, operations can now be performed without risk, which before his time would have meant certain death to the patient. It has been said that Lister saved every year the lives of more men than Napoleon killed in all his campaigns.—Dr. Hight H. Mayor in "The Doctor's Experience."

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English Philanthropist William Luke was a member of an English family, several generations of which were celebrated for their efforts in the cause of philanthropy. Luke was born at York on March 22, 1782. His name is connected with the humane treatment of the insane, for whose care he projected in 1792 the Retreat at York under the management of the Society of Friends, which became famous as an institution in which a bold attempt was made to manage idiots without the excessive restraints then regarded as essential.

Lister vs. Napoleon Lister's great discovery of antiseptics revolutionized surgery. Thanks to his labor, operations can now be performed without risk, which before his time would have meant certain death to the patient. It has been said that Lister saved every year the lives of more men than Napoleon killed in all his campaigns.—Dr. Hight H. Mayor in "The Doctor's Experience."

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