

**TEXAS RANGERS ARE UP-TO-DATE OUTFIT**

**Become a Specialized Crime Detection Body.**

Austin, Texas.—The Texas Rangers were organized in 1874 to put an end to cattle rustling, marauding Indians, and the general lawlessness of the frontier Lone Star state. Their hard riding, straight shooting exploits won them prominence in the history of the wild west. But in recent years, with the arrival of automobile and radio, the Rangers declined into a practically useless institution.

As one veteran expressed it: "While crime was traveling at 85 miles an hour we still were back in the horse and buggy days. Crime used to be local; now it is state and nationwide. The lone Ranger who once could track down a cattle thief unaided now may be dealing with a dope ring having connections in all parts of the country."

But now Texas has brought its Rangers up to date again. Reorganization this summer has made the 88 remaining Rangers a division of the new department of public safety. A companion division, the state highway patrol of 140, will take over the former duties of the Rangers, such as guarding trials and suppressing disturbances. In effect the Rangers become the detective division or "Scotland Yard" of the state. Tom Hickman, famous captain of the headquarters company, will be chief of the intelligence division of the public safety department.

For modern detection of crime the Rangers will have a college crime laboratory, a state-wide collection of finger prints, teletype machines reporting all state crime. Furthermore they will have the co-operation of local officers—something more than they have had in past times. Most important, however, is the removal of the organization from political manipulation. A public safety commission of three non-salaried men serving staggered six year terms heads the whole department. The present number of Rangers will be on probation for six months before additions by examinations are made.

**Business Schools Must Teach Bible in Austria**

Vienna.—Austria's future merchants, bankers and industrialists must know their Bible and catechism as well as how to amass dividends.

One of the latest decrees of the Schuschnigg-Starhemberg Clerico-Fascist government requires that satisfactory examinations must be passed in religion before graduation from schools of business, which are conducted by the state.

The proficiency shown by students in explaining to examining authorities that they understand the significance of religion will be recorded on their diplomas. Extension students must take an additional preliminary examination in religion before acceptance by schools.

**Dangers for Newcomer Abound on Desert Land**

Djibouti, French Somaliland.—The Mediterranean offers fresh breezes and gently smoking volcanoes to its visitors; the Red sea, conscious of an unenviable reputation, concentrates on sharks and prickly heat. It stints on neither.

Of the two, the sharks are preferable. They swim lazily around the ship at anchor or in motion. They take any bait thrown overboard, then sometimes quietly bite the line—an inch rope—in two and make off with hook and all.

The sharks eat incautious native swimmers, but they do not come aboard ship. The prickly heat does. It takes up residence on any part of the body.

**Methuselah Horse Still Does a Good Day's Work**

Hallfax, N. S.—Harry, dean of Nova Scotia equines and the "oldest horse in the world," celebrated his thirtieth birthday recently.

So far as Halifaxians are concerned that's a world record and will continue to be unless some one pops up with conclusive evidence to the contrary. Harry observed the occasion by nibbling an extra portion of oats.

He is owned by a firm of spar and oar makers and still knocks off a day's work now and then just to show the citizens that the years rest lightly on him. His teeth are every bit as good as those of a youngster of twenty.

**Skill of Laborer Relieves Sufferers**

Lima, Ohio.—Declared to be a mechanical marvel of medical science, a homemade machine that physicians claim will save the lives of sufferers in the advanced stages of disease of the blood vessels, is in possession of the staff at Lima Memorial hospital, a gift from the inventor, Raymond Skelly, forty-five years old, Lima factory worker.

Made from odds and ends, the device cost only 35 cents to build, Mr. Skelly said. He called it a "pressure boot," and doctors asserted it will prove highly valuable in the treatment of arterio sclerosis.

**Initials Cut on Tree by Woodpecker Startle**

Leonardtown, Md.—A white-necked woodpecker able to print letters of the alphabet with its beak is being regarded with awe here by some citizens as living proof of the theory of reincarnation.

On the limbs of an ancient 6 foot yew tree growing in the garden of Tudor Hall Mansion, ancestral home of the Key family, built in 1760, this bird has tapped out in spots the initials "F. H. J." and in another place has made a "W."

The tree was planted many years ago to the memory of a youth whose initials were F. H. J. and who was killed during a duel while he was a midshipman at the Naval academy. The bird is the sailor in new guise, skeptical oldtimers in St. Marys county have it.

**Caddy Bequest Will Go to Most Deserving Boy**

St. Louis, Mo.—An estate for deserving caddies has been established by the will of a St. Louis golfer, Walter Hyde Saunders, who died recently.

Saunders willed \$500 to the Bellevue Country club. The interest is to be given each year to the caddie who during the year has the best record for efficiency, courtesy and honor.

Preference will be given boys supporting their mothers or earning their way through school.

**MAHOGANY LOGGING REMAINS PRIMITIVE**

**Pursuit for Wood in Jungles Is Still Risky.**

New York.—Adventurous young men who bemoan the fact that exploring and trail blazing is only a yarn in history books might look to mahogany harvesting in the jungle forests of South America and Africa for their elusive adventure.

Many of the locations where mahogany is found have not been touched by the foot of white man, and for more than 300 years the same primitive methods have been used to locate, fell, and market mahogany as existed when Cortes and Raleigh first came upon this wood in tropical America.

Gold and diamond mining, fur-trapping and other exploits all have felt the hand of industry and the efficiency of machinery upon their exploits. Not so with mahogany harvesting. No other product sought for in unexplored countries has resisted commercialization to the same degree.

**Work Demands Initiative.**

Whether in Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, South America, or along the gold and ivory coasts of West Africa, the work of logging still demands individual initiative and hardihood. There is still the difficult penetration of the jungle and navigation of torrential tropical streams; still the need for adroit negotiation with local conces-

sionaires and on their part the necessity for shrewd barter with landowners, government agents and tribal chiefs. Experienced employment and management of native labor also are essential. All these elements in the exploitation of mahogany change but little from generation to generation.

In Africa, the natives still haul the giant logs for miles through the brush, the prevalence of the tsetse fly making it impossible to use cattle. Attempts have been made to haul by tractor, but the tangle of the bush is so thick and the terrain so irregular that repair costs thus far have made the expense prohibitive, according to the Furniture News bureau.

One of the main reasons why the color and romance of mahogany logging still survive wherever it is undertaken and why the adventure is still primitive and frequently even dangerous, lies in the fact that the "mahogany frontier" has steadily receded, ever necessitating a deeper penetration into the bush on the part of the mahogany hunter.

**Hunters Locate Forests.**

The contractor usually takes with him on his prospecting trip three or four "hunters" whose assistance is invaluable to him in locating mahogany forests. In Central America the men employed for hunting are Mosquito Indians, Sumas or Spaniards, chosen for their experience and skill in this work.

From the point where camp is established to the end of the drive, the harvesters are in constant danger. Their work must be rapid so that all the wood is in the rivers before the dry

season arrives. Much of the time is spent in working and little for eating and sleeping while the water lasts.

Not until after the logs are loaded on a steamer do the contractor and his men breathe freely. Behind him, then, are all of the danger of attacks by hostile natives, death by poisonous insects and reptiles and the fever. The mahogany is on its way to the large furniture-making centers and shipbuilding yards, and until another "forest" is sighted the men take their leisure.

**Child, 23 Months of Age, Is a Walking Dictionary**

San Francisco.—A 450-word vocabulary at 23 months!

The claimant to this phenomenal education, tiny Jean McGlamery, pronounced "exceptional" by psychologists at Stanford university, can use all of them, too.

For 15 minutes recently her father, Alexander McGlamery, who has carried on most of the child's bringing up, took her from room to room in their home and not once did she fail to name the countless objects to which he pointed.

The bland, blue-eyed little prodigy also can count up to ten, spell out her first name, tell her address, sing "Yankee Doodle," recite without error numerous nursery rhymes, and she is now beginning to write.

Authorities on mental testing at Stanford are interested keenly in little Jean's progress.

Patronize Herald Advertisers!

**"Out of Gas" Is Latest Angle in Hitch Hiking**

Fargo, N. D.—G. A. Fraser, former adjutant general of North Dakota, reports the latest in hitch-hiking technique.

He met a young, well dressed man walking and lugging a gasoline can. Fraser offered him a ride. When they reached a town Fraser asked the youth if he was going to get some gas.

"No," the young man replied, "I haven't a car."

"What's the can for?" asked Fraser. "That's the only way to get a ride nowadays. I've toted this can all the way from Seattle."

**Flivver Supplants Steer as Test for Saddle Horn**

Dallas.—Not only has the machine age failed to put the saddle out of business, but it has actually brought about an improvement in his product, according to W. T. Moore, who once built a saddle for Cole Younger, the outlaw.

"In the old days," Mr. Moore explained, "the test of a good saddle was whether the horn was strong enough to hold a wild steer. But we've got to make them stronger now, for the main thing cowboys use their saddle horns for is to pull flivvers out of mud holes."

The crop of Danish cabbage grown in Avery County this season has been sold at good prices.



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AND UP. List price of New Standard Coupe at Flint, Michigan. With bumpers, spare tire and tire lock, the list price is \$20 additional. \*Knee-Action on Master Models only, \$20 additional. Prices quoted in this advertisement are list at Flint, Michigan, and subject to change without notice.

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