

KNITTING TOGETHER CRAZY QUILT INDIA

Mixture of Many Languages, Races and Religions.

Washington.—One-sixth of all the people on the globe, divided among many races, speaking 200 languages, and devotees of a dozen different religions, are gathered under a single unified government for the first time by the new Indian constitution, recently approved by King George V.

"Perhaps the most complicated conglomerate of states anywhere, India through its new constitution becomes the world's largest population unit under a single government, with the possible exception of China," says the National Geographic society.

"India accounts for more than two-thirds of the population of the British empire, and has nearly three times as many people as the United States, although its area is only a little more than half as large.

"But the 351,399,880 Indians crowded into the triangular peninsula that juts out from the bottom of Asia probably are the least unified culturally, religiously, and politically of any group of similar size in the world.

A Crazy Quilt.

"India is a veritable crazy quilt of presidencies, native states, provinces, protectorates, tribal areas and even a few foreign-owned patches. Some parts have been governed by modern British law, others by native princes ruling with Arabian Nights' splendor, holding power over life and death, maintaining their own armies, and subject indirectly to the British king-emperor. All now will be more closely united under the new constitution.

"India is usually thought of as entirely British in its allegiance, but France and Portugal still keep tiny toe holds on the edges of the huge British domain. Of these remnants of the days when all three powers were competing for Indian trade and riches, France has about 200 square miles of colonies along the east and west coasts, while there are 1,461 square miles of Portuguese territory on the western side of the peninsula.

"Broadly speaking, India is divided into two classes for purposes of government—British India, governed directly by the British crown, and the native states under their own rulers who are subject to British influence.

"Great Britain came into possession of the territory that makes up British India in various ways. The nucleus was taken over from the British East India company. To this has been added territory gained by force of arms, by purchase and by cession.

Five Hundred Native States.

"There are more than 500 feudatory native states in which every shade of sovereignty exists. Britain interferes little with the local government of the most powerful of these, and is represented at their courts only by residents who are little more than diplomatic envoys.

"The British government has treaty arrangements with the rulers of the states whereby they agree not to send representatives to each other or to enter into alliances (except with Great Britain) in or out of India. They carry on all foreign affairs through Great Britain. There is a greater measure of control over some of the less important states, and some pay an annual cash tribute to the central government.

"To complexities that arise in Indian life from its intricate governmental fabric are added still more bewildering tangles of religion and caste. For example, in some of the provinces, representatives are elected to the legislatures in proportion to the numbers of various religious groups.

"With some 77,000,000 Moslems, India has more followers of Mohammed than Turkey ever ruled, and ranks as the leading Moslem nation. Overwhelming in number, however, are the Hindus, totaling nearly 240,000,000."

Quints May Live Until

They're 65, Says Expert

Montreal.—The Dionne quintuplets should, barring accidents, live to be at least sixty-five years old, Dr. L. L. Dublin, life insurance statistician, calculates.

Doctor Dublin bases his prediction on the most recent table representing current American mortality conditions.

"The probability of one girl baby surviving to age of one year is a little over 95 per cent," he said. "The probability of five such babies all surviving to the age of one year is the fifth power of this figure. The same life table shows that the probability of one new-born baby surviving to the age of fifty-one is 78 per cent.

"Thus, even if we assume as favorable a life expectation for the quintuplets as for the average American child, we reach the conclusion that in the first year of life they withstood the degree of life risk ordinarily met with by one female individual in the first fifty-one years of her life."

Rescues Starving Cat,

but Contracts Lockjaw

Monk.—Because he loved animals and climbed into a house to rescue a starving cat, a chauffeur at Bad Toles, southern Bavaria, has contracted lockjaw. He is Joseph Hohendahl, and knowing that the cat had been locked up for two days without food or water he entered the house through a window and tried to make friends with the cat. But the crazed animal turned and scratched him painfully in the hand. Infection set in.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

New York's foundlings and abandoned babies receive their names, religions and even birthdays quite by chance. There is a difference between a foundling and an abandoned baby, according to the department of public welfare. A foundling is an infant found in a doorway, an alley or some other place with no means of identification. An abandoned baby is one left at a home or an institution of some sort and never called for. Both foundlings and abandoned babies come under the jurisdiction of the welfare department and that is that city agency that determines the name, the religion and the age of the little one. This is under an agreement made in February, 1932, with the police department by the welfare agency and the three leading religious faiths, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish. Jewish organizations, however, do not sponsor a foundling unless it is proved beyond doubt that he or she is of Jewish parentage.

Catholic and Protestant agencies present to the welfare department lists of 25 names for both male and female babies. The first child found, provided its parentage cannot be traced, automatically becomes a Catholic and is given the first name on that list. The next child becomes a Protestant and receives a name from the Protestant list. The age is ascertained as nearly as possible and thus a birthday is fixed. Sometimes a note pinned to the infant's clothing indicates in which religion the parent (or parents) wish the child to be reared. Such requests are always granted, said Miss Eudora I. Davies, director of investigations for the department.

The finder of a deserted baby is instructed to take it to the nearest police station. There the finder makes an affidavit as to how, when and where the infant was found. If the little one was found in Manhattan, the Bronx or Richmond, the police take it to the New York Foundling hospital, a Catholic institution. If found in Brooklyn or Queens, it is taken to the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants hospital, a Protestant institution. Children found in synagogues or organizations definitely Jewish, are taken to a Jewish organization in that particular locality. The affidavit of the finder and other information, if any, goes to the welfare department.

After studying all available data, the welfare department starts an investigation with the aid of the police, in the endeavor to ascertain parentage. If the parents are found, the police may recommend mercy or severity, and usually those recommendations are followed. If no background whatsoever is developed, the child receives its name, religion and birthday by chance. Then it is turned over to the agency of its allotted religion to be raised or given out for adoption. One hundred fifty-seven children were cared for by the department last year.

Down on old narrow Cedar street is a chop house that dates away back to 1890 and which, more than likely, is the oldest chop house in town. Originally "Old Tom's," it has always specialized in thick steaks—a "double porterhouse" still means just that—chops, fine wines and liquors. Prohibition made a difference but even in the deepest depression, according to the present owner, Harry Kramer, who has been in charge for the last 30 years, only one employee was fired. Repeat restored the old routine but the present wine cellar is on the third floor.

The guest book registers such distinguished names as the late Theodore Roosevelt, J. P. Morgan, Jacob Schiff and George F. Baker, as well as Nicholas and Alice Longworth. The Roosevelt sons are still occasional patrons. The wall decorations include an old violin and some Revolutionary money. These represent Proprietor Kramer's only returns on checks which turned out to be rubber. "Old Tom" accumulated no such mementoes. He trusted nobody.

Things a like about New York: Times Square at midnight. . . . With the flash of jewels and the tapping of canes. . . . The tracery of the George Washington bridge over the Hudson, against a twilight sky. . . . The quick tempo of Grand Central Terminal employees as a car train is arriving. . . . Riverside church chimes as heard on the Jersey shore. . . . Seeing traffic policemen helping blind men across busy street intersections.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Surveyors Forget Hill
Shrewsbury, Mass.—A hill overlooked for 50 years has bobbed up to confound modern surveyors. Located between Boston Hill and Prospect Hill here, it was not recorded by federal surveyors who mapped this territory in 1887.

Return From Mine; Find Gold in Pants

Ordway, Colo.—A month's employment in their gold mine at Victor, Colo., proved highly profitable to the Howard Morgan family. When Morgan and his son returned to their home here, Mrs. Morgan washed their overalls. She called her husband's attention to the silt and sediment in the water. Morgan "panned" the residue and recovered more gold dust.

THIS WEEK'S RECIPE

EGGLESS COOKIES

With eggs almost unobtainable, and priced so high, the following recipe is gladly welcomed. And the cookies are really good.

Cream $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter. Add 1 cup brown sugar and cream together thoroughly. Add 2 tablespoons unsweetened chocolate (melted), 1 teaspoon vanilla extract, and 1 cup nut meats (chopped), and blend thoroughly. Mix together and sift $\frac{1}{2}$ cups bread flour and $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon soda and add to the mixture alternately with 1-3 cup milk, beating well after each addition. Dry by teaspoonfuls on a greased cookie sheet and bake in a moderate oven (350 deg.) 10 to 12 minutes.

Timely Questions On Farm Answered

Question: Will alfalfa make a good growth when seeded in the spring?

Answer: Fall seeding is advisable in most sections of North Carolina, but spring seeding may be done under certain conditions, and especially at the higher elevations. In the Piedmont section spring seeding should be made on soils that have been badly and on fertile soil infested with chick weed. The seed should be put in between March 1 and 25. At elevations of 2,500 feet or higher the seeding should be made between April 1 and 30.

Question: My chickens seem to be weak in the legs and stagger when they walk. What is the cause and how can it be remedied?

Answer: This trouble is caused by improper feeding or a heavy infestation of internal parasites. Open the intestinal tract of two or three birds and examine for round worms or tapeworms. If these are not present, the ration should be carefully studied and reinforced. An addition of $\frac{1}{2}$ percent dehydrated alfalfa meal to the laying mash usually helps to correct vitamin deficiency and is a valuable addition to the ration, especially during the winter months.

Question: What are the requirements for signing a new cotton contract?

Answer: For a farm to be eligible for contract in 1936 the land must have grown cotton at least two years since 1930. One of the years specified is either 1934 or 1935. If natural causes which could not be controlled prevented planting in either or both of these years, credit for planting one year will be given, but cotton must have been grown on the land at least another year since 1930. Another requirement is that the farm must have a base acreage of one whole acre or more to be eligible for a 1936 contract.

Captive Penguin in Zoo

at Philadelphia Lays Egg

Philadelphia.—Zoo officials, astounded by the action of one of the garden's penguin flock in laying an egg, are hoping against hope that a chick will be hatched. Usually the birds need an iceberg or something like that for nesting activities, officers explained, but this penguin just built a private nest in a clump of bushes. If hatched, the chick will be the first penguin ever born in captivity.

Principal Cracks Down

on Those Who Misspell

Fremont, Ohio.—The complaint of employers and college professors that modern high school graduates can't spell has brought results from Principal A. C. Stokes of Ross high school. His students misspelled so many words that he ordered all to have one or two 20-minute lessons a week.

Taylor Theatre

EDENTON, N. C.

PROGRAM COMING WEEK

Today (Thursday) and Friday,
January 9-10—

Joan Crawford
"I LIVE MY LIFE"

Saturday, January 11—
Bob Steele

"TRAIL OF TERROR"

"Call of Savages"—Comedy

Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 13-14—
John Boles

Dixie Lee

"REDHEADS ON PARADE"

Wednesday, January 15—
Martha Sleeper

"TWO SINNERS"

ATTENTION!

January 22-24—
"The Crusaders"

Produced by Cecil DeMille

Loretta Young

Henry Wilcoxon

Fresh, Warm Water Needed By Livestock

One of the most expensive ways a farmer can heat water for his livestock is to let the animals drink it cold and warm it with their bodies.

Giving the animals water at freezing temperature lowers their vitality, and seriously curtails the production of dairy cattle, said Prof. R. H. Ruffner, head of the State College animal husbandry department.

"Can you imagine a beef animal fattening, a calf growing, or a cow producing large quantities of milk after becoming thoroughly chilled and shivering for an hour in overcoming the effects of 10 to 20 gallons of ice cold water?" he asked.

He estimated that a cow producing 25 pounds of milk a day burns up more than a pound of corn in warming the water she drinks when it is taken into the body at freezing temperature.

At the State College dairy barn, where water is supplied at a moderate temperature, there are seven cows producing more than 50 pounds of milk a day.

The food burned to warm the water is needed to maintain the animal's vitality, promote growth, and to produce milk, Prof. Ruffner pointed out.

To attain her full milk-producing capacity, he added, a cow should be given all the fresh water she will drink at a temperature of 70 degrees.

If the water is too cold, she will not drink enough to maintain a full milk flow.

The resulting loss may be far more than the slight cost of providing animals with water from which the chill has been taken.

Poultry Raising Is Hard For Beginners

The novice who enters the poultry business with expectations of making easy money is doomed to almost certain failure.

Poultry raising requires long hours of work and study, careful attention to detail, and a persistence that refuses to admit defeat, said Roy S. Dearstyne, head of the State College poultry department.

Too often, he said, urban dwellers invest large sums in placing buildings and equipment on a poultry farm then purchase low-priced chicks and attempt to run the farm with the cheapest labor obtainable.

Only by a miracle, he declared, can such a venture succeed.

Before any one, city man or farmer, goes into the poultry business Dearstyne added, he should consult the local farm agent, then visit a number of successful poultry farms to see how they are run.

The beginner should start off with a comparatively small number of birds. A year's experience is needed to get a working knowledge of poultry production.

Secure the best chicks obtainable Dearstyne emphasized. Good chicks cost only a few cents more to start with, while inferior chicks cost many dollars in lost profits later on.

Before setting up a poultry farm, ascertain whether there is a good market for eggs and chickens. There is no point to poultry raising unless the products can be sold readily.

Study measures for controlling parasites and the common poultry diseases, Dearstyne continued; fee

carefully but amply, exercise sanitation at all times, and cull rigidly.

Subscribe to two or more good poultry magazines, and secure poultry bulletins which may be obtained free from the agricultural editor at State College, Raleigh.

CHAPPELL HILL

Miss Grace Monds, of Washington, D. C., spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Monds.

Miss Florence Chappell, who at the present time is a nurse in St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, Va., spent Sunday before Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chappell. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Moore and their daughter, of Norfolk, Va., spent Sunday before Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chappell.

Mrs. Paul Greene and little daughter, Kay Frances, of Gates, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Watson Chappell.

Miss Edith Chappell, who for the past three months has been attending the Radford State Teachers College, East Radford, Va., spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chappell.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Winslow, of Belvidere, were Wednesday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Chappell.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Butt and children, of New Hope, spent Christmas Day with Mrs. Butt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Monds.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Butt and children, of New Hope, spent Christmas Day with Mrs. Butt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hendren.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Chappell and children spent Christmas with Mrs. Chappell's mother in Manteo.

Miss Edith Chappell was the guest

of Mrs. Tom Hollowell Saturday afternoon.

After spending the holidays at home, Miss Edith Chappell has returned to college to finish the year's work.

Spain's rice crop this year is expected to reach 320,000 metric tons, ten to fifteen per cent more than last year.

CABBAGE PLANTS FOR SALE

Early Jersey, Charleston Wakefield and Flat Dutch

See Me For Prices

JOHN O. WHITE, JR.

Route 1

HERTFORD, N. C.

FOR SALE

FARM LANDS

and

TOWN LOTS

For Cash or on

Easy Terms

H. G. WINSLOW

HERTFORD, N. C.

NEWS of the WEEK



All the significant news of the world, gathered by 5,500 correspondents, tensely, concisely, yet completely told, and superbly illustrated with action photographs.

10 Cents on All Newsstands

TEN beautiful TINTS

* charming backgrounds for furniture and draperies

Say! See how that paint changes the appearance of this gloomy old room!

How perfectly beautiful!—and just think, how economical!—So easy to keep clean with soap and water.



TODAY—ask for a color card. See the glorious assortment of beautiful, thousand color shades available in this ideal paint for walls and woodwork of charming homes—ATHEY'S INTERIOR GLOSS

Manufactured by G. M. ATHEY, PAINT CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



Hertford Hdwe. & Supply Co.

"Trade Here and Bank the Difference" HERTFORD, N. C.