

FISH LIVE IN POOLS IN DEATH VALLEY

May Be Descendants of Those of Wetter Days.

New York.—Can you imagine any place less likely for fishing than the sun-scorched, furnace-baked region known as Death Valley, in lower California, where streams are unknown and the few pools are of bitter waters? When Mr. William V. Ward read a newspaper account of a certain spring in Death Valley wherein abound a species of thriving fish, he smiled incredulously, thinking the reporter had been touched by the heat. Nevertheless, scientific interest was aroused and he fitted out an expedition to investigate, not without thought of exposing the reporter as a nature fakir. He tells of his experience in "Natural History," published by the American Museum.

After describing his long journey across the Mojave desert to Saratoga Springs, about twenty miles from the lowest point on the North American continent, Mr. Ward says:

Fish in a Water Hole.

"Late in the afternoon the car came to a jolting stop beside a circle of weeds, surrounded by salt grass, which marked the location of a water-hole, and there were the fish! A thousand of them, playing and fighting in the depth of the pool.

"The pool was about twenty by thirty feet, and from two to three feet in depth. The bottom was covered with decayed vegetation except in several round, sandy spots from one to three feet in diameter through which the water bubbled from its underground source."

After his first excitement at finding the fish, Mr. Ward fell to wondering why they were there, knowing that there were no other fish in Death Valley and the nearest other water was miles away. "It seems most reasonable," he says, to presume, as do Stanford university ichthyologists who are studying the desert fish, "that the little minnows are descendants of those which once inhabited the area at a much earlier geological period when the desert had a moist and humid climate, and when the present arid basins were lakes and dry water courses full flowing rivers.

About Two Inches Long.

"They attain a maximum length of from two to two and one quarter inches. The males have slightly barred sides which become a brilliant iridescent blue when the light strikes them at the correct angle; but at other times they appear to be plain grey, with sometimes a reddish-brown tinge when one is looking down at them. The females lack most of the iridescent blue and are a little paler than their mates, while they have vertical bars on their sides which are much more prominent than those of the males.

"The rapidity of movement of the fishes in the water made it almost impossible to even try to scoop them up in the nets which had been brought for the purpose. However, the easiest way to catch them was soon discovered. An insect would be placed on the surface of the water, and its struggles quickly would attract a number of fishes. While they were busy attacking the insect, a net would be slipped quietly beneath them and they would be captured."

Daughter Buys Makeup

Box of Late John Gilbert

Hollywood, Calif.—Treasured possessions and doodads of the late John Gilbert went on the auction block here and the most spirited bidder was the actor's daughter, Leatrice Joy Gilbert, eleven.

The daughter of the one-time screen lover's second wife obtained Gilbert's make-up box for \$14.50. She also got a cameo bracelet for \$16, a couple of books, two miniatures and a small etching for \$6.50.

The auction, expected to last four days, was held in a vacant store. Gilbert, his friends said, rarely threw anything away and an amazing collection of miscellany was offered. There were about 3,000 items.

The last of a rare old Bible, with a market price of about \$300, went for \$150 to Clarence Brown, director of some of Gilbert's outstanding silent screen pictures.

A tan polo coat, little worn, for which Gilbert paid \$350, was sold for \$91. A suit which the auctioneer explained cost \$100 went for \$32. A woman bought it.

Reds Destroy Art

Treasures in Tibet

Chengtu.—Ancient Tibetan art relics reported to be valued at millions of pounds sterling, have been wantonly destroyed by hordes of Communists and bandits infesting the borders of China and Tibet, and ravaging the provinces of Kokonor and Szechang.

Approximately three-quarters of the Lama temple in which these treasures were kept was burned and destroyed by the invaders, whose depredations are said to be the world's worst art as ancient as the Tibetan hills.

Weird Malayan Chant Becomes Modern Song



Weird musical scores found in little-known reference books supplied the background for Hollywood's first Malayan love song, "Moonbeams and Shadows" sung by Dorothy Lamour in "The Jungle Princess," Thursday, at the State Theatre, Hertford.

The story calls for a jungle maiden to sing a native Malayan chant she vaguely remembers from childhood. To get the proper setting Frederick Hollander and Leo Robin, Paramount song writers dug into a number of books on Malayan music. The real native tunes, they reported, have little harmony but they used authentic combinations of tones in their Americanized melody.

Miss Lamour, who makes her screen debut in this picture, is a network radio singer of note. She sings the love song to Ray Milland, an explorer lost in the woods, whom she takes to her cave to nurse back to health after an encounter with a tiger. Love blossoms between the two and Milland is later forced to decide between her and a girl from the western world to whom he had been betrothed.

Educational Pageant In Durham April 23

The history of public education in North Carolina will be portrayed in a pageant to be presented at the Duke University stadium, in Durham, Friday, April 23, as one of the features of the centennial celebration of the beginning of public education in the state.

General plans have been announced by B. L. Smith, superintendent of the Greensboro city schools and chairman of the centennial committee of the North Carolina Education Association for various events to be conducted in connection with the centennial program.

Various contests are being sponsored by the N. C. E. A., for the city and county schools, and county winners are being entered in a statewide contest to be held in connection with the annual meeting of the Association, which will be held in Durham during the month of April.

4-H Club Boy Wins College Scholarship

Carney Davis is a Davidson County 4-H club boy who has learned a lot about raising calves, but he says he wants to learn more.

His unusual record with Guernsey calves during the past seven years has just won for him a one year's scholarship to State College, said L. R. Harrill, 4-H club leader at the college.

The scholarship was offered by the North Carolina Cottonseed Crushers Association to the 4-H calf club member in this State making the best record over a period of one or more years.

Davis started calf club work in 1930 when he was 11 years old. He kept a careful record on his first calf, Terrac Farm's Glow, and got in the habit of keeping records on all his later calves.

In 1932 he started a record on Reigel's Choice of Mignonette, who produced 9,175.8 pounds of milk and 480.7 pounds of butterfat the following year. This qualified her for advanced registry with the American Guernsey Cattle Club.

Discussing Davis' record, Harrill pointed out that in seven years of club work, the boy has exhibited his animals at the State Fair six times and won in prize money \$269.37 above the cost of exhibiting them.

His record books show a profit of \$1,855.21. He has eight purebred Guerneys valued at \$700, and has sold \$405 worth of calves and heifers. He now has four animals in milk. These animals were not included in the profit column of his record books.

Davis graduated from the Churchland high school last year and plans to enter State College next fall, Harrill stated. His record was made under the supervision of F. M. Hendricks, county agent, and A. M. Harrill, assistant.

Young Pigs Often Die When Exposed To Cold

Pigs farrowed in February often die from excessive chilling that could be prevented by giving them adequate protection from cold weather.

A farmer who loses pigs in this way is really paying the price of a good farrowing house without getting its benefits, said H. W. Taylor, extension swine specialist at State College.

Taylor urges farmers to build a farrowing house for each brood sow. Or if old houses are available, clean

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

NIGHT STREET SCENES



Wet pavements add interest to night street scenes.

BELIEVE it or not, lighted street scenes can be photographed—even with the most inexpensive cameras—with little more experience than it takes to make a snapshot in bright sunlight. The lighted theater and business districts of the average town or city offer opportunities for strikingly attractive pictures. If the pavements are wet, so much the better, for the resulting reflections will add charm and interest. Indeed, a rainy night should be preferred for night street scenes.

Such pictures require fairly long time exposures. Do not be concerned by the passing of persons or vehicles in the field of vision because they will not be recorded on the film provided they do not stop and provided the lights from automobiles do not shine directly into the camera lens. If an automobile or trolley car comes toward the camera, either close the shutter or hold something dark over the lens until it has passed.

Be careful not to move the camera. The length of exposure will necessarily depend on the quantity and quality of the light on the scene and the size of the stop opening of the camera. With stop f.8 or f.11, an ex-

posure of from two to ten minutes for a well lighted subject will give satisfactory results. If the illumination is weak, the exposure may have to be increased to twenty-five minutes or more.

Buildings all or partly outlined with electric lights (the lights showing as tiny white disks on a black background) make fantastically interesting pictures. Details of the building should not show in the finished print or the effect will be spoiled; therefore, care should be taken to avoid overexposure. Use stop opening f.16 and allow about five to fifteen seconds depending on the brilliancy of the lights. This setting should give detail around the lights only and make them stand out.

Many public buildings are brilliantly illuminated with floodlights. These lighting effects can be registered on film with five and ten minute exposures, using stop f.16. Make a note of the diaphragm setting and the length of the exposure on your first picture. If over- or underexposed, profit by your first experience and try again. Don't get discouraged by a failure. Experience is a great teacher.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

and disinfect them thoroughly.

Farrowing houses are not hard to build, he said, and the cost is low, much less than the loss that may be suffered by losing pigs through exposure.

One farmer lost 15 pigs which were eaten by a cannibalistic sow, Taylor added. This could have been prevented if each pig litter had been

in a separate farrowing house.

A self-feeder is another advantage in hog production he went on. The feed is kept before the growing pigs at all times, where they can get all they need.

Pigs actually gain more weight from feed fed through a self-feeder than they do from the same amount fed in ordinary troughs, he pointed

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Self-starter, Lights and all Controls right at your finger tips—and you have steering gear shifting like an automobile.

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Trade in your mules or old style Tractor for a 6-cylinder Oliver—it gets work done quicker and gives more spare time to do other necessary things.

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ed out.

Plans for building a farrowing house, plan No. 160, and plans No. 217 or No. 61 for building self-feeders may be obtained free from county farm agents or from the agricultural editor at State College, Raleigh.

Interesting Facts About Railroads

Due to improvements in methods of construction, the average tractive power of steam locomotives in this country is now nearly 50 per cent greater than twenty years ago.

Air conditioned passenger cars are being operated on the principal trains throughout the country, there now being more than 8,000 such cars owned by the railroads and the Pullman Company.

The railroads own more than 2,000 pieces of floating equipment, including tug boats, car floats, barges, lighters and miscellaneous units for the movement of freight cars across rivers and harbors.

The investment of the railroads of the United States in road and equipment is approximately seven billion dollars greater than the amount of their securities and bonds in the hands of the public.

Class 1 railroads in the United States pass through 1,539 tunnels which if placed end to end would extend a distance of 320 miles.

The railroads by using a welding process for building up the worn ends of steel rails, have prolonged the life of such rails fully one-third.

FARMER WASHINGTON HELD HIS SOIL WITH "RUBBISH"

"My countrymen," wrote George Washington in 1782, "are too much used to corn blades and corn shucks; and have too little knowledge of the profit of grass land."

H. H. Bennett, chief of the Soil Conservation Service, says "Washington was among the first to recognize the dangers of a single-crop system of agriculture and the benefits of a vegetative cover in protecting the soil against erosion.

"On his own farms Washington used 'vegetable rubbish,' as he called it, to check the spreading of gullies and prevent sheet erosion. For nearly every acre he owned he had a system of crop rotation, and sometimes several alternate systems for a single plot.

"The practices which Washington used to control soil erosion on his farms now seem somewhat inadequate. Scientific farmers today employ these practices in a more advanced form and supplement them with methods which, in Washington's time, were virtually unknown. But the Soil Conservation Service maintains Washington was on the right track and was far in advance of most farmers of his day, both in theory and in practice."

RETURN FROM FLORIDA
Mr. and Mrs. T. S. White returned from a trip to Miami, Orlando and other points in Florida.



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THURSDAY (TODAY) FEB. 11—

EMPERESS OF A MALAY JUNGLE!
"THE JUNGLE PRINCESS"
With DOROTHY LAMOUR
Also Comedy — News

FRIDAY, FEB. 12—

A Dozen Musical Touchdowns!
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AN RKO-RADIO PICTURE
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March of Time
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