BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1885

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TELEPHONE, BARRINGTON NO. 1

PROTECTION FOR BUSINESS MEN

Many business men who too often have been duped and swindled by "hers" today—gone tomorrow" fake advertising men and high-pressure scheme promotors might well take cognizance of a plan to protect Crystal Lake business men against the wiles of questionable itinerant salesmen adopted at a meeting there last week. A report of the meeting in the Crystal Lake Herald follows:

"Out-of-town solicitors who seek to sell advertising space for menus, time tables, etc., and who seek to stage various events in which business men are asked to buy 'advertising' space will come under the close scrutiny of the Business Mens' association, it was decided at a meeting of the organization Tuesday night.

"It was stated that in times past the association has been active in this regard, saving the merchants hundreds of dollars. The plan will be revived and every business man asked not to subscribe to any such plan unless the solicitor has a permit signed by the secretary of the association. This will give the merchants a ready excuse for not going in on such plans and solicitors that come into town where such a practice is followed soon hie themselves away to other towns where the business men are more gullible. Churches are the only groups that will not come in under the plan.

"If every business man will ask one of the sleek solicitors for his permit, he will likely be annoyed very little by such schemers."

AUTUMN IS AT HAND

Autumn is at hand. Though the sun is warm and at mid-day the heat may remind one of August, there is a tang in the air that tells an observer it is not summer time. It may be warm today and tomorrow, but the change in weather comes suddenly and unexpectedly. The warm autumn days have been described as a mask for the other season.

As October opens, one is sure to find nature at its best. Trees still display much of their summer foliage, but it is beginning to wither and soon will fall as frosts come and grow more severe. The trees are getting ready for their long rest of the late fall and winter. Lawns that have not been burned by the heat of intense summer weather are still green, but that too, is deceptive of the seasons. Some grasses have their deepest colors during the fall.

October may be classed as the opening door into the winter which will soon be upon us. October may be hot and it may be cold, leaning a day or two in the directions toward August and in the other toward mid-November. October also is sure to provide plenty of pleasant outdoor weather, but it is the month which gives us intimations and strong ones of the winter which is not far away—Harvard Herald.

ONE GREAT DIFFERENCE

The history of the world thus far has been a tale of myriad fast-growing civilizations and modes of living which climbed to their peak, clung on for a time more or less unsteadily, and then plunged downward only to be succeeded by another plan.

And the parallels between the troubles which assailed those social systems and our own are numerous. The situations look perilously alike, except for one thing: the civilizations of the past had no newspapers worthy of that title as we use it today. No social system spread over the breadth of a continent has ever before been so thoroughly informed of conditions and of the needs of the hour as is the United States today.

Complete and accurate information on business and political conditions and the astounding ability of the American to adjust himself quickly to suddenly changing conditions, as witness response to the NRA, give us in this day an advantage over all other social systems that have come to their "zero" hour.—Independent, Waverly, Ia.

SMALL HOPE FOR WILL'S HOPE

While flying over Boulder dam on a recent air trip from Chicago to the coast, Will Rogers dropped off his daily message to newspapers. One of the remarks was:

"Hope they don't irrigate more land so they can raise more things they can't sell, and will have to plow up more rows, and kill more pigs to keep 'em from becomin' hogs."

Our politicians still talk glibly of pouring new millions into irrigation schemes to make more farms out of waste land and deserts, thus boosting over-production of agricultural crops, which another group of politicians will expect the taxpayers to pay for, to bring about farm relief.

What we need is a child labor law to keep them from working their parents to death.

The best thing about a popular song is that it isn't popular very long.

"Happiness in life comes from appreciating the little things."—Edgar A. Guest.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON?

An opinion rendered by Attorney General Homer S. Cummings to President Roosevelt on the validity of H. O. L. C. bonds, dispels the opinion which some attorneys have held regarding the constitutional right of congress to create the Home Owners' Loan corporation and the legality of its bonds for savings banks and savings and loan associations. In rendering his opinion, Attorney General Cummings stated among other things: ". . . It is clear that congress may create a corporation to be used as an instrumentality of government to accomplish these purposes . . . Congress may employ public funds and use its borrowing power to assist home owners, who are in danger of losing their homes. . . This (the exchange of the corporation's bonds for home mortgages) constituted in my opinion a valid exercise of the borrowing power of congress . . . It is, therefore, my opinion that the bonds of the corporation, when issued in the form provided and for the purpose specified in the Home Loan act of 1933, will constitute valid and binding obligations of the corporation; that interest payments of all such bonds will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the United States; and that they will be tax exempt to the extent provided in the Home Loan act of 1933." Directly after this opinion was rendered several states amended previous legislation so that H. O. L. C. bonds would be eligible for the investment of savings bank, savings and loan association and trust funds.

When and if national prohibition goes out of the constitution—repeal advocates now say its exit on December 6, is a certainty—"regular" whiskey and all its little brothers of the hard beverage family can be sold legally in those states which do not have dry laws of their own. National prohibition will end whenever 36 states ratify the repeal amendment. In the opinion of both the attorney general's office and the state department, proclamation by the secretary of state is a legal formality not pre-requisite to making repeal of the 18th amendment effective. The requisite number of states will have held ratification conventions by December 5. Leaders of the repeal movement say that by the close of that day, when three states, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Utah, hold ratification meetings, the required 36 will have ratified their votes against national prohibition. If their predictions come true, hard liquors and wines may be placed on sale along with beer by legitimate dealers some three weeks before Christmas and about a month before the convening of the congress which would fix the taxes on newly legalized beverages.

More than one-half of the $3,300,000,000 public works fund has been allotted. The public works administrator, Harold L. Ickes, who also is secretary of the interior, announced September 30, that allotments to date total $1,653,591,910, of which $1,478,963,841 is for federal projects and $174,627,569 is for non-federal projects. Mr. Ickes stated that the administration intends that most of the remainder of the fund shall go to non-federal projects. The bureau of public roads announced September 26 that enough highway construction projects have been approved to give employment to about 148,000 men. A total of 1841 road projects, including 1114 federal-aid highways, 406 highways into and through municipalities, 215 secondary or feeder roads, 26 roads in national parks, 75 in national forests, and 5 on public lands have been approved by the bureau. These projects are expected to involve expenditure of $116,200,604. Construction is under way on 464 projects, and contracts have been awarded for 905. The responsibility for speeding work on the roads rests with the state highway department after the district engineer of the bureau of public roads has approved the projects.

Termination of the United States' experiment in the control of alcoholic beverages would return to the individual states the decision as to prohibition or permission of the sale of intoxicating liquors and the manner of dispensing them. It would be up to each state to decide what to do about the saloon, drinking at bare counters or on the sale premises, limitations of the amount of hard liquor to be sold to each purchaser, curtailment of hours of sale, restriction of sale to minors and the sundry other problems that have beset the drinking question in this country for almost a century. In the hands of the federal government there would remain the authority to levy taxes on liquors, to prevent their transportation from wet to dry states and to guard against sending liquor advertisements through the mails into prohibition states. While there have been proposals for the establishment of federal regulation system such as those in Quebec, Sweden and Australia, administration leaders insist that the traffic be brought "under the complete supervision and control of the states."

WANDERING

. . . FROM THIS TO THAT . . .

State Exhibits Popular

With a total of more than 17,000,000 visitors to A Century of Progress checked through the turnstiles, approximately 60,000,000 persons have seen the state exhibits, in their assembly in the Hall of States. A total check, on the grounds for a sufficient number of days to give a normal show that on any given day any exhibit will attract one person in seven of the total that enter the grounds. On this basis, taken as a whole to date, 2,700,000 persons have visited each state exhibit. This gives a total for all state exhibits of approximately 60,000,000 visitors. A few of the more populous states like Illinois, New York and Ohio will hardly reach their own attendance. The small population states will vastly exceed it. California and Florida, two resort states, in which interest is high will each have an attendance in excess of their population. The states exhibiting are Wisconsin, Illinois, New York, Iowa, Washington, Ohio, North Dakota, Georgia, California, Indiana Minnesota, Texas, Missouri South Dakota, Mississippi, Michigan, Colorado, Florida, Alaska and Arkansas.

Conservation Army Discharge

Approximately 4200 men of the Civilian Conservation corps who have been working in camps in the northwest are returning to Fort Sheridan, for discharge, it was announced today by Major General Frank Parker, commanding the sixth corps area. All of the men being returned were enrolled for the conservation corps in the state of Illinois. Plans for returning these men to civilian life call for the receipt of about 400 men per day at Fort Sheridan beginning Sept. 29, when the first troop train arrived. The men are being discharged and sent to their homes as soon as possible after reaching Fort Sheridan. General Parker announced that the enrollment of approximately 25 per cent of the original strength of the corps needed to fill vacancies for the next six months will begin in this corps area shortly. More than 7000 men will be enrolled in the three states of Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, sent to regular army camps for a short period and then assigned to work camps to join the men of the corps remaining at these camps for the second six months work.

What Constitutes Art?

Curious objects are offered to museums for exhibition by people who think these contributions might be interesting to visitors. The Art Institute of Chicago, though exclusively an art museum, does not escape the free will offerings of things wholly unrelated to its purpose. At various times the following articles have been offered to the art institute by well meaning people whose ideas of objects of art are somewhat peculiar: An old rusty horse shoe; an old fashioned water pitcher and bowl used by the farmer's family for 40 years; a sofa pillow with a velvet top, with Theodore Roosevelt's portrait painted on it; hair ornaments by the score; wax flowers; numberless coins; an old pipe used by Gen. U. S. Grant; a bunch of nails flattened out by a train upon which President McKinley was riding. A barber pole freshly painted was offered for exhibition. A lady, on viewing the exhibition of sculpture, asked, "Have all these pieces of statuary been dug up, or were they made?"

Graf Coming to Chicago

The Graf Zeppelin is going to visit the world's fair. Dr. Hugo Eckener has completed arrangements with officials of A Century of Progress and will bring the big dirigible here from Friederichshafen, Germany, probably Wednesday, Oct. 25. The Graf, the most successful and one of the largest of all lighter-than-air craft, endeared itself to Chicagoans on an earlier visit in 1929-30. According to latest figures from the log book of the ship, it has made a total of 236 voyages. It has traveled a total distance of 431,250 miles in 7100 hours, an average of more than 60 miles an hour. It has carried 17,500 passengers, besides a considerable amount of mail and freight. During the entire year 1932 the Graf traveled exactly according to schedule, except for two trips where there was a delay of 24 hours. Passenger lists and the amount of mail carried have steadily increased as the ship has done more and more to prove that trans-oceanic air voyages are a safe and practical reality.

New Program for Children

The James Nelson and Anna Louise Raymond foundation will present the first program in its autumn series of free entertainments for children Saturday morning, Oct. 7 at Field Museum of Natural History. Four motion pictures will be shown, as follows: "Hawaii, the Beautiful," "Kilauea, the Volcano," "Earthquakes," "White-tail, the Deer." There will be two showings, one beginning at 10 a. m. and one at 11, in the James Simpson theatre of the museum. Several thousand children can be accommodated.

Old Drum Still in Use

The primitive method of stretching a skin over a hollow log and beating it rythmically, about the oldest of musical sound productions, is still used in principle in the modern percussion instruments.

Church News

SALEM EVANGELICAL

Sunday, Oct. 8

Services at Salem will be observed as follows:

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. We offer classes for all ages. The Intermediate and Graded lessons are taught.

Divine worship at 10:30 a. m. Holy Communion will be celebrated. The choir will render special music.

Christian Endeavor meetings at 6:45 p. m. A well prepared program will be rendered.

Evening devotion at 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. G. Schwab, D. S., will preach the sermon.

A hearty welcome awaits you at all the services of the church.

REV. P. H. BEUSCHER, Pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

421 E. Main Street

Sunday, Oct. 8

Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Sunday service, 10:45 a. m.

Subject: "Are Sin, Disease, and Death Real?"

Golden Text: Matthew 10:7, 8. The kingdom of heaven is at hand. Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils: freely ye have received, freely give.

Wednesday evening meeting at 8 p. m.

The reading room, 114 E. Station street, Lipofsky building, is open to the public from 2 to 5 p. m. each week day and from 7 to 9 p. m. on Saturday.

ST. MATTHEW EV. LUTHERAN (Missouri Synod)

Groff's Hall, 135 Park Ave.

Sunday, Oct. 8

9:45 a. m. Graded Sunday school and Adult Bible class.

10:45 a. m. Morning worship. 3 p. m., Special installation service. Rev. D. C. Hennig of Chicago will preach the sermon and administer the rites of installation.

"I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord." Ps. 122. 1.

REV. A. T. KRETZMANN, Pastor

ST. PAUL EVANGELICAL

Sunday, Oct. 8

9:30 a. m., Bible school.

10:30 a. m.. Morning worship in English. Installation of Sunday school officers and teachers.

Wednesday, Oct. 11

8 p. m., Monthly meeting of Brotherhood.

Thursday, Oct. 12

7:30 p. m., Monthly meeting of Intermediate league.

REV. H. E. KOENIG, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST

Sunday, Oct. 8

9:30 a. m., Bible school.

10:35 a. m., Morning worship.

6:45 p. m., B. Y. P. U and Juniors.

7:30 p. m., Evening service.

The theme at the morning worship will be, "The Larger Life," and at the evening service, "Resigned to Your Place."

A cordial welcome awaits you at the First Baptist church.

REV. C. R. DRUSSEL, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Sunday, Oct. 8

"Trumpeter, rally us!"

There will be Rally day services all day. In the Sunday school at 9:30, N. O. Plagge, supt. In the worship service at 10:35 o'clock with a special guest speaker.

In the Epworth league at 6:45 p. m. Let us respond to the Rally call.

REV. M. S. FREEMAN, Pastor.

ST. ANNE

Sunday, Low Mass, 8 a. m. and 10 a. m.

Week days, Low Mass, 7 a. m.

Devotions in honor of the Sacred Heart, first Friday of each month. Mass at 6 a. m.

Confessions, Saturday, 8 p. m.

Baptism by appointment.

REV. J. A. DUFFICY, Pastor.

ST. JAMES

Dundee

Sunday, Oct. 1

8 a. m., Holy communion.

9:30 a. m., Church school.

10:45 a. m., Choral Eucharist and sermon at 11 a. m.

Choral Evensong at 7:30 p. m.

REV. A. E. TAYLOR, Rector.

More Than 1000 Farms Appraised for U. S. Loans

During the last half of August 1027 Illinois farms were appraised as security loans from the federal land bank of St. Louis, according to Wood Netherland, general agent for the Farm Credit administration.

For the entire St. Louis Land Bank district, consisting of Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas, 104 appraisals per day for the emergency loans were made during the last half of August as compared to 45 per day during the same period in July and 21 per day in June.

Illinois NRA Board in Treasurer's Chicago Office

The state NRA board has opened temporary offices in State Treasurer John C. Martin's Chicago office to direct the operation of the National Recovery act in Illinois. The office will later be moved to another location. The office is in charge of George C. Wharton of Chicago, executive secretary of the Illinois board. Robert B. Irwin, Springfield, has been named secretary of the state board.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

Our Children

By Angelo Patri

c. Bell Syndicate—WNU Service

Monday Morning

Take it any way you look at it Monday morning is a bad time for the children. The week-end broke their routine. Their bodies have been forced to adjust themselves to another rhythm and that always make children, and grown people, irritable. They don't mean to be bad tempered, they just are, and cannot help it. When your whole body is grumbling your mind cannot maintain a sweet and strong attitude. That would be too much to ask even of one's mind.

Things are always lost on Monday morning. The brief case that John left "right there," cannot be found. The belt of Janet's dress which she knows she fastened to the dress the very last thing Friday afternoon, has vanished.

The schoolroom fares no better, indeed it fares worse. The children arrive in various degrees of distress. They get up late, the breakfast wasn't right, the milkman hadn't come. The teacher feels dull, tired, weighed down with the cares of the ages. Monday morning isn't the happiest time imaginable for any of us. It takes a long time to get by it and that means so much time wasted. What is to be done about it?

For one thing, don't begin Saturday until Friday is nearly completed. Too many children think Saturday begins Friday noon. Keep them to their schedule. All lessons are to be completed Friday afternoon and no excuse for leaving them until the week-end is to be allowed. That means that mother will be saved hunting for a fountain pen and a sheet of note paper on which to write an excuse to the teacher on Monday morning.

All school clothes, books, whatever has to do with the school on Monday morning is to be laid waiting and ready before going to bed on Friday night. Years ago it would be off it were Thursday night. That means that mother won't have to hunt for somebody's shoe, belt, hat, and whatever. When things have been arranged for school on Monday morning—let the week-end have its way. Children need to break routine as well as to maintain it. Let the children rest and play, secure in the knowledge that they are ready for Monday morning. We won't have a hundred per cent perfection but we will save a lot of trouble and time. We can get the school work well started by Monday morning instead of Tuesday. And we can maintain some sort of peace and order in the household over the week-end.

Nothing New

Metal plating is not a discovery of recent years, according to a professor of Columbia university. He has announced after a study of a copper kettle in the Metropolitan museum, thousands of years old, that it has a metal base of copper and a silvery plating of a thin coat of antimony.

"There's Beauty at Home--Drive in Illinois" Campaign Opens With Visit to Blackhawk State Park

(EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the first release of a series of articles compiled by the Chicago Motor club in a campaign to acquaint and sell to the citizens of Illinois the beauties of their own state. It is the purpose of the campaign to cover every section of particular interest in the state. THERE'S BEAUTY AT HOME—DRIVE IN ILLINOIS.)

By J. E. BULGER

A visit to Blackhawk state park, near Rock Island, is the initial activity of the club in its drive to make touring more popular in Illinois.

Rock Island, Moline, East Moline and Silvis on the Illinois side of the Mississippi, and Davenport and Bettendorf on the Iowa side, are known variously as the "tri cities" and as the "quad cities," by whatever name they are best known, the fact remains that despite the difference in city boundaries and state lines, the six cities are tied together by bonds of business dealings and friendship, which make them one.

And here is an unusual thing. Jealousies may exist, undoubtedly do exist, but the visitor does not hear of them. In Rock Island across the river, for example, I heard only good things spoken of Davenport across the river, and in Davenport I heard nothing detrimental to the Illinois cities. And that is true of all the cities. I commented on this "pull together" spirit to Fred Flick, a Rock Island man. In Rock Island across the river, for example, I heard only good things spoken of Davenport across the river, and in Davenport I heard nothing detrimental to the Illinois cities. And that is true of all the cities. I commented on this "pull together" spirit to Fred Flick, a Rock Island man. In Rock Island across the river, for example, I heard only good things spoken of Davenport across the river, and in Davenport I heard nothing detrimental to the Illinois cities. And that is true of all the cities. I commented on this "pull together" spirit to Fred Flick, a Rock Island man. "Maybe," he suggested, "the arsenal is the answer. The arsenal is something we all are proud of, and because it belongs to the government, we have come to realize that we are citizens of America, not of Silvis or of Moline or of Davenport."

I thought of this view of Mr. Flick's as we drove over the government reservation on the island formed by the looping Mississippi, and when we drew up to the last resting places of the soldiers of the Union and of the Confederacy, I came to understand the lesson taught by the arsenal: That we are all part of America. Some two thousand Confederates are sleeping here under the oaks, and in an adjacent acre lie their late enemies, five hundred men of the Union forces. The graves of David Gotham of Arkansas and John Morgan of Tennessee are cared for as carefully and reverently as the graves of the men from Illinois and Iowa, who once held them prisoners of war.

In the workshops of the arsenal men and women from the six towns worked together during the war turning out huge cannon, lumbering tanks, deadly bombs and all the other equipment needed by our soldiers. The arsenal was a grim place during war time. No one was given admittance except upon official business; yet, with all the care that was used, stories are told of the capture of spies; stories, by the way, which I was unable to verify. You will find the island a most interesting place. Do not fail to see it.

The romance attached to the island, however, is no greater than that which attaches itself to the great industrial institutions. The history of the steel plow, for example, is part of the history of Moline. Here it was that the inventor, John Deere, came with his infant business in 1847. The little two-story shanty has become a mammoth plant, in fact, many plants, dealing business over the entire world. But the six cities are not limited to the possession of one great industrial plant. There are many; so much that it would be out of the question to deal with all, but rest assured there is romance connected with the building of each one of these business houses.

As we turned from the sounding of the hammer and forge and entered the domain of vast silence that is Blackhawk state park, radiant sunshine flooded the tree-tops, making fantastic patterns on the green slope that leads to the watch tower. There it was that the Indian chieftain, Blackhawk, came to preside at many a council of his people. The view, I thought, as I stood commanding as the crow's nest in Admiral Byrd's antarctic ship now anchored at Chicago's world's fair, Blackhawk, too, was a great adventurer. But my reverie was cut short by Mr. Flick's invitation to explore the paths at the water's edge, far below.

You could put a week-end here to much advantage. You will note that the register at the inn shows names from every state in the union. Illinois should have a better representation. I want to go to Blackhawk park again soon. I want to stay there until the shadows lengthen and the lights twinkle at the inn and the moon comes out and hangs over the river like a fat topaz lantern. There's beauty at home.

Bronchos

Aerial Attack in Second Half Gives Victory to Locals

Barrington Squad Trails Warren High 6 to 7 at Half But Finishes 18 to 7

The Bronchos gave Coach Clark's team Friday, but after trailing 6 to 7 at the half they opened up a brilliant attack that downed the Warren 18 to 7 in their first conference encounter.

The Bronchos begin to look like a second half team. In their last two games they have pulled decisions out of the fire in the second half after being plainly out-played in the first two periods.

The Warren Red Devils started with a rush and put the Bronchos on the defensive throughout the first quarter. A poor punt near the end of the quarter gave Warren a scoring opportunity and Nelson plunged over on an off tackle plunge. He also hit the line for the extra point.

The Bronchos scored in the second quarter when Conn took a flat pass from Altenburg over the goal line. The point after touchdown was missed. The Bronchos forward wall was constantly outcharged during the first half.

Bronchos Break Loose

There was no scoring in the third quarter, but in the last period the Bronchos unloosed a passing attack that won them the game. With the ball near mid-field, Altenburg heaved a long pass that sailed 45 yards before Eilers snared it and was tackled on the Warren one-yard line. This was undoubtedly the best play of the game. Altenburg plunged over to put the Bronchos in the lead, 12 to 7.

Later in the period when Warren was flinging passes desperately in an effort to score, Altenburg intercepted a pass on the Red Devil 40-yard line and dashed for a touchdown. Short made the run possible by blocking out the last Warren tackler.

Altenburg bore the brunt of the passing, kicking and running and did a good job of it. Conn and Eilers featured in pass receiving while Short was the outstanding lineman.

Leyden Here Saturday

On Saturday the fast Leyden gridders invade the local field. Leyden crushed Palatine 13 to 0 Saturday and the Palatine team is no set-up. The game looks like a toss-up but if the Bronchos can keep their passes working Leyden had better watch out.

Bronchos, 18— Red Devils, 7—

Eilers	LE	Potter
Short	LT	Porterys
Moore	LG	Becker
Workman	C	Jungk
Witte	RG	T. Dixon
Muir	RT	Brys
Latta	RE	R. Dixon
Tkach	QB	Zimmerman
W. Grom	RHB	(capt) Rook
Conn	LHB	Nelson
Altenburg (capt)	FB	Zelenka

Touchdowns: Nelson, Conn, Altenburg 2. Point after touchdown: Nelson.

Score by periods:

Barrington	0	6	0	12—18
Warren	0	7	0	0—7

Local Men Score Success in Post Season Gun Shoot

The Northern Illinois Trapshooting league, with a team which included three local men, won the post season shoot to determine the best league in the northern Illinois district at Elgin Sunday. The team of Fred Meister, William Stumpf, and W. R. Winteringham were the local men entered in the shoot, and together with Emil Harms of Evanston and J. LeLevre of Elgin comprised the Northern Illinois league team. Three leagues were represented at the meet.

McLeister, Stumpf and Winteringham are members of the Barrington Gun club which has had an unusually successful season. The club has won all but one of the Northern league shoots and lost that one by one clay birdie.

In Memory of Sousa

Commemorating the world-famous career of the composer and band leader, John Philip Sousa, a marble tombstone has been erected above his grave in Congressional cemetery at Washington. Carved on the slab beneath which lies his body are the opening strains of his most noted composition, the stirring march "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

Mosquito Sticks to Birthplace

Although mosquitoes of a mosquito fly for considerable distances, most of them spend their whole lives close to their place of birth. Because of this it is quite possible that limited areas may be freed from the pest without the fear of being replaced by migrants from other areas still infested.

Largest Fossil Turtles

The largest fossil turtles were discovered in India and are 12 to 14 feet long. The largest fossil turtle in the United States was unearthed in South Dakota. It is about 12 feet long and is in the Yale museum.