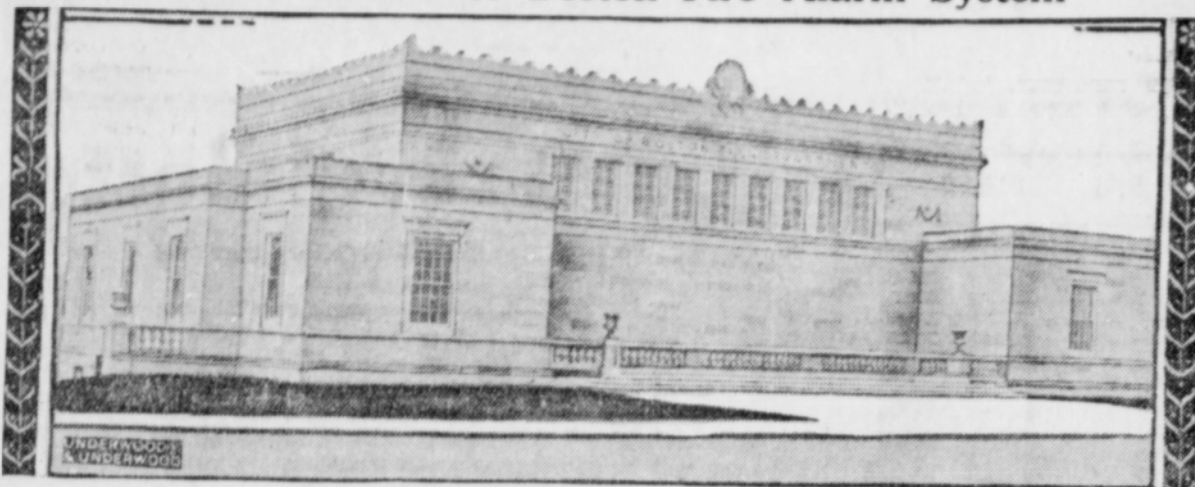


Nerve Center of Boston Fire Alarm System



This building is the nerve center of Boston's fire alarm system. It is the new \$650,000 fire alarm station at the Westland avenue entrance to the Fens. According to Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, 85 years of research and development are represented in the electrical installations.

Safely Harvest the Bumper Law Crop

State Legislatures Put 13,000 New Statutes on the Books.

New York.—One of the Founding Fathers, in the debate on the Constitution of the United States, confessed that "a voluminous code of laws is one of the inconveniences necessarily connected with the advantages of free government." Had he foreseen how voluminous it was to become he would hardly have been satisfied with so mild a word as "inconvenience," for the biennial output, which reaches floodtide in the "odd" years when nearly all the state legislatures are in session, passeth understanding. Just now we are observing the efforts of some forty states, including New York, to adjust themselves to more than 13,000 new statutes.

Thirteen thousand plus! The mere size of the printing bill is enough to give every taxpayer pause. The cost in clerical work, committee fees, salary of legislators, test cases in the courts, prosecution and civil litigation is beyond calculation. But, aside from the pressure upon the pocket nerve, almost all these laws regulate in some way business conduct or personal deportment and thus irritate nerves of another kind.

Much of this stupendous flood of legal verbiage is mere tinkering with existing codes. Every legislature writes its own Sartor Resartus; it re-patches the patched fabric of the law, if not always dexterously, at least industriously and with gusto. Those who have attended sessions may have heard the clerk droning: "This is an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act—" and so on to the ninth degree of amendment. To attend one of these sessions is a good lesson in what Elihu Root has called organized self-control. The electorate can learn best in the schoolhouse of its state capitals how its representatives function.

Fashions in Laws.

In every legislative gathering laws are offered which affect education, health, banking and railroads. These are familiar standbys. They are the teeth which cut their first teeth. But there is fashion in laws as in garments and bobs; and laws aimed at the motorist are becoming almost passe now that motion pictures may be censored and beauty parlors regulated. Senator Wray of the state of Washington, for instance, is the proud parent of a law authorizing schools for the teaching of the art of haldressing and facial massage, a bill licensing persons to carry on such practice and prescribing penalties for violation. The radio, which ignores state boundaries, is a little beyond or above the state legislator; but regulation of the hours during which voices caught from the air may be turned loose upon the neighborhood are the dernier cri in legislation.

And there is always a crop of measures which may be classed as oddities. Connecticut debated with

spirit a measure intended to impose a tax of \$4 on each bachelor, spinster and alien. Taxation of unwedded voters is no new thing, but to jump them with allies betrays that the author of the law regards them as strange and outlandish. The majority, however, overrode this construction of single blessedness. Iowa, in its zeal for prohibition, adopted a measure intended to prevent the sale of a kind of canned heat, for fear that the alcohol in the device would be diverted to unholy purposes.

Arizona, which is a quiet state, demanded that railroads equip their locomotives with automatic bell-ringers. Among a great many states in which taxes of various sorts were proposed on cigarettes, Tennessee adopted a sales tax of 10 per cent. Illinois offered a reward of \$1,000 to any man, woman or child capturing or killing a bank robber; and Kansas taxed the use—not the sale—of gasoline for any purpose except a farm tractor.

Missouri provided that butcher shops selling both kosher and non-kosher meats should stipulate in their window signs and advertising; and Ohio passed a law requiring that every public school teacher must read aloud daily ten verses from the Bible, without comment. This measure was vetoed by the governor.

Concern about education is invariably acute among our legislators. The ten Biblical verses in Ohio were not alone; in another state a bill was offered providing for the memorizing of the Ten Commandments. There was another bill requiring that study of the Constitution of the United States and of the state should be a prerequisite of graduation, not only from public but private schools.

Laws to Conserve Patriotism. The battle over the Americanization of history is still waging merrily here and there. In one bill, for instance, it was provided that any school teacher speaking slightingly of the Republic, its founders or the Constitution should be dismissed; and, further, that the textbooks on history and civil government should stress adequately "the services rendered by the men who achieved our national independence . . . and preserved the Union."

But there is little of the unusual about such measures. The crop is fairly uniform and varies only in that it tends to get larger and larger as time goes on. The chief ingenuity is exhibited in devising new methods of taxation. The income tax is becoming more and more popular, and there are many states which tax the sale of gasoline, chewing gum and smoking tobacco. Some now have a state automobile fund, to which every owner of a motor vehicle must contribute, wherefrom persons injured in accidents are to receive damages.

It must be remembered that the 13,000 measures mentioned were actually enacted. More than thrice as many went into the legislative hoppers from the hands of earnest legislators. The percentage of enactments was, indeed, without precedent. There are two ways to judge a state legislature; first, by the number of bills introduced; second, by the number which survive committee pitfalls and

the gauntlet of debate. New York, for instance, was the Abou Ben Adhem of the states in the number of measures offered, leading with 3,186; but only 686 of them became law, whereas in North Carolina, of only 1,773 offered, 1,173 were enacted.

The actual number of bills passed in 38 of these states was 13,018. Texas, perhaps preoccupied with the Ferguson, did not make any return to the National Industrial council, which reported the legislative crop; and Governor Hartley of Washington resorted to the unusual expedient of a split session, in order to give the legislators time to think over what they had done at the first gathering. During the first session the Washington legislators adopted but 34 of 128 bills offered.

The National Industrial council was organized in 1907 by the National Association of Manufacturers to oppose the enactment of laws likely to affect business unfavorably. Commenting on the new crop of statutes, M. J. Hickey, assistant secretary of the council, said that "the state legislatures were constantly finding new ways of getting revenue, thus piling up the costs of government and imposing constantly heavier taxes."

Several states adopted the executive budget during the year, and others undertook a reorganization of the executive departments.—New York Times.

Second Husband Gives Estate to Enoch Arden

New York.—Abraham Bromberg, the second husband of the late Mrs. Fannie Winderbaum Bromberg, said in Newark that he had withdrawn as administrator of Mrs. Bromberg's estate of \$13,000 in favor of her first husband, Samuel Winderbaum, who returned last June after an absence of 23 years, during which he was declared legally dead.

Winderbaum left his home in 1902, when he, his wife and their three children were living in New Haven. He went to San Francisco. His wife received one letter from him, but no further word, and in 1911 she asked the Orphan's court in Newark to declare her husband legally dead, so she might collect his \$500 insurance. Her application was granted and she was married to Bromberg a month later.

When Winderbaum came back last June his wife fainted from the shock of seeing him and died a few weeks later. He retained an attorney to fight for her estate.

Thieves Make Paste Gems Florida Vogue

West Palm Beach, Fla. — Palm Beach, queen of the winter social whirl, has exalted the dime-store diamond. Paste pearls and sparkling plate-glass diamonds will glitter at social functions this winter.

Synthetic gems will be the rage in Palm Beach this season. And all because sneak thieves have been reported active in the winter resort almost as soon as the season opened. It became known that the winter home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace H. Work, Madison, N. J., had been entered by thieves. A watch, some jewelry and some clothing belonging to the second butler, were taken.

A dozen of the colony's wealthiest and most prominent social leaders have placed their gems in banks for safekeeping, it was reported. Fewer real jewels are to glisten in Palm Beach this season than in any previous winter.

the age of the strata, and indicated the fish might have had their origin in salt water, instead of fresh, as had been believed.

Fish Story

Seattle, Wash.—A man who caught a fish known as an electric torpedo says he got a shock an hour afterward that knocked him over. Hooked 200 miles out in the Pacific, the fish is flat and has an ugly snout.

Boy! the Time Table

Brattleboro, Vt.—Glistening like the jewelry made here is the city record as a law-abiding community. During the last year there has been no serious holdup, robbery, or assault and not one fatal automobile accident.

Princess Fiddles

Brussels.—Princess Marie Jose is an exceptionally good violinist. In the Belgian school of music she has just passed her examinations with great distinction.

Canadian Kills Two Deer With One Shot

Welland, Ont.—The killing of two deer with one rifle bullet is vouched for by members of the Charter Lake Hunt club, who have just returned from their annual outing in the Pickering River district.

Cecil Fegan, one of the youngest members of the club, is given credit for performing the double kill. A buck, a doe and a fawn stepped out of the woods a short distance from Fegan, who fired. The doe dropped with a broken back and the bullet continued into the head of the buck, which fell dead.

SLEEP-WALKER IS SHOT FOR THIEF

Father Takes Nine-Year-Old Girl for Intruder.

Jersey City, N. J.—Mistaking his sleep-walking daughter, Rose, for a burglar, Anthony Carbone early one morning shot and seriously wounded the child, nine.

The girl sleeps on a cot in the kitchen of the Carbone apartment. The father, mother and three other children occupy adjoining rooms.

Rose arose in her sleep and awoke her father just as she closed the door of the apartment. He thought it was an intruder trying to enter and took a revolver from under his pillow to await the "burglar's" next move.

The child walked to the floor above and knocked on the door of an apartment. Mrs. Anthony Sorrentino answered the knock and saw that the child was sleep-walking.

"Sleep here tonight, Rose," she pleaded. Slightless eyes stared past the woman's as she answered, "No, I am going back to my bed."

Carbone heard her fumbling with the door and fired blindly. For a moment there was silence. Carbone peered out into the corridor. There lay his child.

71, Fishes for Living, Profits \$96 a Week

Detroit, Mich.—George Cahoon of Detroit, seventy-one years old, makes \$100 a week and lives happily and contented on \$4 a week.

His house, which he built himself, cost \$100 and he takes it with him when he moves by dragging it into the Detroit river and towing it to a new location.

He lives alone and is never lonesome; he wouldn't trade places with anyone in the country.

The river brings him free firewood and the fish he sells for a livelihood; also he says the river gives him health. In the fall there is duck hunting; in the winter he traps muskrats. Cahoon's wife died, and his children are grown.

Being a Hero Costs Duke His Pocketbook

London.—Being a hero cost the duke of Manchester his pocketbook, filled with many gold notes.

The duke saw a man break a jeweler's window. He caught the fellow and called police. A great crowd gathered and cheered the duke. That personage bowed deeply, entered a cab, and prepared to ride away.

Then the jeweler came running from his shop, shouting that in the confusion an accomplice of the would-be thief had robbed him of \$250. But that's not all.

Once in the cab the duke reached for his pocketbook. Then he found that a pickpocket had paid his respects while the crowd was cheering him for his heroism.

Television Claimed by French Inventor

Paris.—That television has been realized is the claim of Edouard Belin, an inventor. He says he has demonstrated this by a machine which he has shown to the French Photographic society. The machine consists of a 20-sided mirror which turns at the rate of 40,000 revolutions per minute in front of a ray from an electric arc, before which is placed the image to be transmitted. The mirror is oscillated by an ingenious device across the beam of light and the original image is reproduced.

Hangs Self Because Wife Won at Checkers

Pittsburgh, Penn.—Inability to defeat his wife at checkers caused the suicide of William Kapler of Holmstead, according to reports to the coroner.

Kapler and his wife played checkers for two hours, the husband going down to defeat each time. Mrs. Kapler said that finally her husband threw the checkerboard to the floor, went into the bathroom, and locked the door. When he failed to answer her calls, she summoned neighbors, and they found the man had hanged himself.

Two With One Shot

Warsaw, Ind.—Fremont Fisher, former home-run hitter for the Warsaw Maroons baseball team proved that he still has a good eye when he killed two rabbits with one shot from his gun. Fisher aimed at one cottontail and another ran into direct line of his aim. Both fell.

The Kitchen Cabinet

(By 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Fond pride of dress is, sure, a very fine fancy you consult, consult your purse."

—Franklin.

SOME GOOD SANDWICHES

For a hot supper dish there is nothing more appetizing than a good sandwich served hot with a cup of tea or coffee.



Hot Lobster Sandwiches.—Cook one-half cupful of finely chopped green pepper, two green onions and four tablespoonfuls of butter until slightly browned. Add two cupfuls of finely chopped lobster meat, cook five minutes. Add six tablespoonfuls of flour, stir until well blended, then pour on gradually one and one-half cupfuls of chicken stock; heat to the boiling point, add one-half tablespoonful of lemon juice, one-half teaspoonful of paprika, one-half teaspoonful salt and a few grains of cayenne. Beat the yolks of two eggs slightly, add one cupful of cream and stir into the lobster mixture; cook one minute. Cover toasted bread with the mixture, set another slice above and pour over the mixture to cover. Cut into triangles, sprinkle with paprika and serve.

Fried Oyster Sandwiches.—Drain and wipe selected oysters. Dip into fine cracker crumbs, season with salt and pepper, dip into egg and again into crumbs. Fry a golden brown in deep hot fat. Drain on brown paper. Have ready slices of brown bread spread with sauce tartare or horseradish butter, cover half the slices with the oysters, allowing two for each sandwich, cover with the remaining slices and serve with celery, olives and coffee.

Rabbit and Onion Sandwiches.—Spread buttered bread with mustard, then with rabbit; let cool. Spread half the slices with mayonnaise and finely chopped Spanish onion, moisten with mayonnaise. Put the slices together, cut into any desired shape.

Radish and Onion Salad.—Cut into thin slices without peeling fresh crisp radishes and the same-sized onions. Arrange in overlapping slices on lettuce and serve with any kind of salad dressing preferred.

The Appetizing Apple.

There are hundreds of ways of serving apples and one should study to serve them in ways out of the ordinary.

Sausages and Fried Apples.—Prick the sausages well with a fork. Place in a deep frying pan, pour in enough boiling water to cover the bottom of the pan, cover and cook over a moderate fire. When the water evaporates, remove the cover, turn several times, to brown well all over, turn out on a platter and keep hot while frying. Fry apples that have been cored and cut into thick slices in the sausage fat. Garnish the sausages with overlapping rings of fried apple.

Apple Sauce Meringue Pie.—Prepare a pastry lined pie plate and use the following for a filling: To two cupfuls of strained apple sauce add sugar to sweeten, a cupful of elder, a tablespoonful of butter, two egg yolks beaten light; mix and pour into the shell, bake until set, cover with a meringue, using the egg whites, brown and serve hot or cold.

Apple Toast.—Cut six peeled apples into quarters, then cut into slices. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, when melted add the apples sprinkled with four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and two tablespoonfuls of water. Stew quickly, stirring the apples to keep from burning. When tender cut slices of bread one-half inch thick, put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan and fry the bread slices until yellow. When crisped place on a dish, sprinkle with white sugar. Spread the apples over the toast about an inch thick and serve hot.

Nellie Maxwell

Finely Chopped Celery Aid to Creamed Dishes

The flavor and texture of celery are much appreciated in the raw state, and in the opinion of the United States Department of Agriculture there seems no reason why finely chopped celery should invariably need to be cooked when it is used in combination with cooked meat, egg, milk, or vegetable dishes. Its vitamins are presumably in much better condition when the vegetable is not cooked, but merely brought to a temperature suitable for serving, or about 180 degrees F.

In such dishes as creamed oysters, beef, fish, crabmeat, potatoes, cabbage, or hard-cooked eggs, finely cut raw celery is a great addition. Try it in cream sauce for serving on croquettes; with creamed peas or lima beans, stewed tomatoes and other vegetables you are accustomed to serve. Use from one-half to one cupful of chopped celery for each pint of creamed material, adding it only a few minutes before serving.

3 Handy Packs for 5¢



WRIGLEYS P.K. NEW HANDY PACK

Fits hand ~ pocket and purse

More for your money and the best Peppermint Chewing Sweet for any money

Look for Wrigley's P. K. Handy Pack on your Dealer's Counter

Easy for mother, too!

Turning out a Flapjack breakfast for a wintry appetite family is no work at all for mother. All she does is add a little water or milk and bake on a hot griddle. No fuss! No bother! And what a breakfast!



Los Angeles Newest

Hotel Cecil

Main Street bet. 6th & 7th
700 ROOMS
300 without \$150 bath
200 with \$200 toilet
200 with private bath \$250
GOOD GARAGE FACILITIES

Compulsory Education

An old Alabama cook said to her employer: "Law, missie, what makes yo' pay money to send de child to school? I got one smart boy named Moses an' I larns him myself."

"But, Aunt Maria," said her mistress, "how can you teach your child when you don't know one letter from another?"

"How I teach him? I jest make him take de book an' set down on de flo' an' den I say, 'Moses, you take yo' eye from dat book, much less leggo him, an' I skins you alive.'"

Colds Broken in a day

Hill's act quickly—stop colds in 24 hours. Fever and headache disappear. Grippe is conquered in 3 days. Every winter it saves millions danger and discomfort. Don't take chances, don't delay an hour. Get the best help science knows.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

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Try our new Shaving Stick.

Dickey's OLD RELIABLE Eye Water

relieves sun and wind-burned eyes. Doesn't hurt. Genuine in Red Folding Box. 25c at all druggists or by mail. DICKEY DRUG CO., Bristol, Va.-Tenn.

FOSSIL DATES HUMAN LIFE BACK MILLIONS OF YEARS

Fish Scale Found in Vermont Forces Scientists to Revise Estimates of Pre-Human Life.

New York.—A fossilized fish scale, scarcely larger than a match head, discovered at St. Albans, Vt., is forcing scientists to extend estimates of pre-human life backwards millions of years, the New York Times says.

"Howell's dawn fish" is the name that has been given this denizen of the Cambrian age, which it had heretofore been supposed was peopled only in invertebrates and plants of low order. And, although there is no information on which to base a description but this "fish plate," as it is called, scientists say it is highly important because it proves that chordata—or primitive vertebrate—existed in what had been considered a "backboneless age," 50,000,000 to 100,000,000

years ago at the dawn of life in its lowest forms.

Prof. B. F. Howell of the department of geology at Princeton university, the discoverer of the plate, said that it corresponded to the scale of the present species of fish. It was described as being part of the armor which probably defended the head and foretrunk of some hitherto unknown fish. It is said it may throw light on the origin of the fish as a genus.

The plate is now in the Princeton museum of paleontology. Professor Howell and Prof. Charles Schuchert of the department of geology at Yale found it last summer on the final day of a field expedition which was one of a series extended over 13 years by Professor Howell to find chordata in Cambrian strata.

The fossil was found in shale which contained trilobites and brachiopods, which enable scientists to estimate