

MILLIONS LOST TO BONDHOLDER RING

Receiverships Said to Bring Huge Returns.

Washington.—Evidence disclosing the existence of so-called "chain committees" of bondholders centered in Chicago and New York and controlling millions of dollars' worth of defaulted realty bonds was made public by Congressman A. J. Sabath, chairman of the house committee investigating receiverships.

Evidence concerning the operations of the committees and their affiliates is continuing to be uncovered with the result that prosecution may be requested for violation of a number of federal and state laws, Sabath declared.

The chain committees, he declared, control from a few issues up to as many as 400 issues of realty bonds aggregating in par amount from a few million upward of \$200,000,000.

The chain committees, the congressman said, form but one aspect of a "national racket" through which 20,000,000 citizens have been affected. Nearly \$8,000,000,000 of outstanding realty bonds are in default, he reported.

Control or administration of the chain committees is nationwide, the congressman reported.

Sabath said he had found instances where the so-called "protective" committee destroyed the value and income of the property involved to enable the house of issue to purchase back the bonds "for a song." He added:

"We have discovered instances where committees have taken bonds sent to them and posted them as collateral for loans to pay expenses and big fees—5 per cent to the protective committee, 5 per cent to a management committee, 5 per cent to the lawyers, and so on down the line.

"They are resourceful and determined to get away with everything they can."

Missouri Towns Boast Odd Names, Guide Shows

Jefferson City, Mo.—Using names of towns as a standard, Missouri is well equipped for almost anything, a state postal directory shows.

A "Sentinel" to watch over it, "Speed" and "Swift" at its command, Missouri has little to retard its progress. Even "Success" is within the state.

Trick names are plentiful. For the booster there's "Brag City," and for the peace-seeker, "Amity."

An "Annapolis" is boasted by the state, but the best that can be done toward West Point is "Cadet," a Washington county hamlet.

The state has a "Bachelor," but no spinster; a "Day," but no night; a "Bendavis," but no apple; "Joy," but no sorrow; and a "Shamrock," but no St. Patrick. Seventeen other varieties of "salts" are listed.

For the traveler, an extensive tour is provided within the bounds of the state. He may jump from "Mexico" to "California," then to "Delaware." Then he has his choice of the "Klondike," "Louisiana" and "Nevada."

"Alley" was remembered with a "Rat," but "Pochonbonts" in Cape Girardeau county, was not given a John Smith.

"Puzzled Office Girl" Finds Job She Wanted

Cleveland, Ohio.—A young lady who wrote to a newspaper and signed herself "Puzzled Office Girl," because she couldn't find a job where the employer didn't want to hold hands, found one quickly.

W. B. Wilhelm, general manager of the Cleveland Time Clock company, said he could give her a job as a stenographer, and she would be just that.

"We don't hold hands around here, and we're pretty sure our wives understand us," Wilhelm said.

"Puzzled Office Girl" had written "Unto me the millennium will have arrived when and if I find a job that pays NRA wages—and where the employer loves his wife."

Gold in Petrified Wood

Fallon, Nev.—Black petrified wood containing gold has been found near here. Cye Cox reported that many petrified logs have been ground in mortars and the gold extracted. Approximately 40 sacks of the ground wood have yielded gold, he claimed.

Chain System Used to Circulate Books

Madison, Wis.—A chain idea started more than 15 years ago by John L. Meyer, secretary of the Inland Press association, is perpetuated monthly when he purchases a new book and starts one traveling from his library.

With each book he sends a note saying: "Please accept this with my compliments. Some time please pass it along to someone else you think will be interested in it."

He sends his books to friends and acquaintances who are in newspaper work, but does not specify that they must be relayed to persons similarly occupied.

Surplus stock and be sold through use of a G-T. Want Ad.

Bows and Arrows Old as First Men on This Earth

Bows and arrows are almost as old as man, himself. This form of weapon, used as a method of offense and defense and for hunting before history was first recorded, long ago was superseded by improved forms of weapons. The bow and arrow is now mainly used in the sport of archery. Only a few savage tribes today use this weapon in warfare and for hunting.

Throughout the ages the bow and arrow has remained practically unchanged in general form, with one notable exception which was made by the Chinese centuries ago. This innovation consisted of making arrows that would whistle while in flight.

Just why such an innovation ever was made, is not definitely known. A noise making arrow surely gives warning, which, apparently, would greatly impair its efficiency as a weapon. The simile, "as silent as an arrow in its flight" certainly does not apply in the case of the whistling shafts once used by the Chinese.

The Chinese whistling arrow is one of the rarest forms of weapons. This type of arrow has a head made of jade which was fashioned into a whistle. The rush of air through the whistle produced a long-drawn sound which was sure to attract attention.

A peculiar type of bow was employed in shooting the whistling arrows. It is known as the "reverse bow" and is said to have been used by Ghenghis Kahn and his followers, who conquered ancient Asia.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Says Molecule Cannot Be Solid, Liquid, Gaseous

A single molecule can neither solid, liquid, nor gaseous. These are properties of molecular aggregates, declares Dr. Thomas M. Beck, in the Chicago Tribune. In a gas the molecules are moving through space almost independently of one another. In a liquid they are closely packed, but still able to move around. In a crystalline solid they are solidly fixed in an orderly arrangement, like soldiers in formation. In a gummy solid they also have fixed positions, but the arrangement is disorderly.

When a crystalline solid changes to a liquid the change is usually abrupt and definite. There is no intermediate stage between ice and water. But when a gummy substance, such as asphalt, is heated, it gradually softens and melts. At a low temperature it is definitely solid. At a higher temperature it is liquid. In between it cannot be classified as either.

Moreover, there is no hard and fast line between the crystalline and gummy solids. As a matter of fact, there are no such things as perfect solids or perfect liquids. The terms solid and liquid are merely relative ones, like rich and poor.

Trapped by Trifles

While the police were investigating an empty house in Newcastle, they disturbed a mouse which dashed to its hole; in doing so it scattered some plaster and revealed a hidden board which led to the arrest of a gang of smash-and-grab raiders. Rogues are often betrayed by unconsidered trifles. One suspect, having committed a murder in Devonshire, made his way to Blackpool, but he could not explain away particles of red earth that he had forgotten to clean from his shoes. Once a grease-stain established the fact that a murderer had some connection with a soap refinery, and this connected a chain of facts which led to his arrest and sentence. On another occasion a small magnet in a man's pocket attracted particles of metal dust, which stuck to his clothes and enabled the police to prove that he had been in a certain spot.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Land for the White House

The principal owners of the land on which the city of Washington is built were Daniel Carroll of the Duddington branch of the Carroll family, a cousin of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the signer; Samuel Davidson, Notley Young and David Burnes. The land on which the White House stands belonged to David Burnes, an aged Scotchman, who very reluctantly gave up his 600 acres for the federal city when negotiations were in progress for buying up land for the National Capital. Daniel Carroll owned a large tract of land along the eastern branch of the Potomac river, which includes the site of the Capitol.

The Michigan Area

Originally settled by the French and taken from them by the British, the Michigan area became on paper a part of the United States as a result of the War of the American Revolution. The area did not actually become a part of the United States until 13 years after the war, however, when the British finally yielded the border posts. The opening of the War of 1812 was marked by the recapture of the Michigan area by the British. Revon by the Americans in 1813, through Oliver Hazard Perry's victory on Lake Erie and William Henry Harrison's successes on land, the territory struggled for two decades toward statehood.

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Table with columns: To Whom Assessed on 1935 Tax Roll, Description of Property, Sec. Twp. Lot Blk, Mag., 1936, 1939, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, Total for all years, Interest Amount & Penalty Cr. of Delin.

Table with columns: LANDS OF MORROW COUNTY, Name, Description of Property, Sec. Twp. Lot Blk, Mag., 1936, 1939, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, Total for all years, Interest Amount & Penalty Cr. of Delin.