

Bellefonte, Pa., December 2. 1927.

#### "COLD CONSOLATION."

There was an old woman who lived in a shoe
Decided her old ice box never would do.
Installed a high polished and fancy affair
That cooled by the draft of a marvelous air
No more would her ice man come around every day; No more would the bill be a bother to pay.

Her monthly account was decidedly small But the new device claimed it cost nothing at all.
Said nothing of noise, mentioned nothing of waste,
Would dry up the meat but improve on Was colder than ice by a dozen degrees And plastered all over with gold guaran-

Her troubles were over, she surely was glad, She knew it was true for so said the ad. The thing was installed and it ran for a while, Im was her soul and broad was her smile. It looked awfully pretty, it certainly was But the cute little pans wouldn't make enough ice!

Whenever she wanted a cool lemonade She waited ten hours till more ice was made; The thing wouldn't run 'cause the parts were not oiled.

Then the current went off and her vegetables spoiled. The coils sprung a lead and the smell was Couldn't get in the kitchen till late in the

Awoke in the morning, the milk was all sour, Phoned for some ice, it was there in an hour. Greeted her ice man, a friend staunch and

true.
"I'll never again try to be without you."
So list to this tale, tho the ad. stuff looks nice,
For reliable service "DEPEND UPON ICE."

### A DAM THAT WOULD COVER SIX STATES

#### The Boulder Dam Project Almost as Stupendous an Enterprise as the Panama Canal.

What is Boulder Dam? Nine out of every ten persons one meets east of the Rocky Mountains are completely in the dark on the question. The tenth has only a vague idea of it being somebody's unrealized economic dream that has become a violent political issue.

However Boulder Dam, while non-existent, is provided with a name coined from its proposed location in the Boulder Canyon, which in turn is a deep gash in the earth's crust due to the accumulated results of erosion -of the combined action of the running water of the Colorado River, rain, wind and the various atmospheric agencies that attack rocks and soften a path through them.

Boulder Canyon is situated where the Colorado River forms the boundary between Arizona and Nevada, 1,150 miles from the source of the river in the high mountains of Colorado and Wyoming and approximately 600 miles above where the river empties into the Gulf of California.

AGRICULTURE DEPENDS ON IT. The Colorado is one of the large and interesting rivers of the arid region of the great southwest. It is

Secretary of Commerce Hoover says he can conceive the development of probably fifteen dams in the Colorado River, using the yellow muddy water over and over again in its drop of 8,000 feet from source to sea level

Two diversion dams are in the river already: the Grand Valley Dam that reclaims 25,500 acres of land annually with 265,000 acre feet of water 500 miles above the Boulder Canyon, and the Yuma Valley Dam that reclaims 56,410 acres of land annually with 650,000 acre feet of water taken out of the river 400 miles below Boulder Canyon. An acre foot is the amount of water required to cover an acre of land to a depth of one foot. BOTH LACK POWER PLANTS.

The Grand Valley Dam and the Yuma Dam are strictly irrigation projects. Neither has a power plant. It is the power-plant feature of the Boulder Dam project that threatens to rock the coming Seventieth Congress to its legislative foundations.

To build a dam in the Boulder Canyon engineers estimate will cost \$40,-000,000. This is disputed, many opponents of the project insisting it will cost considerably more. Likewise are disputed the cost estimates of the adjuncts of the dam; \$30,000,000 for an all-American canal to be built from the existing Yuma Valley or Laguna Dam to the Imperial Valley, and \$35,-000,000 for a power plant to be erected just below the proposed Boulder

Boulder Dam itself as projected is to be twice as high as any dam ever built. From its foundation to its crest it will be more than 700 feet and it will raise the water surface of the river 550 feet, creating a reservoir that will be 86 miles long and hold enough water to cover 26,000,000 acres of land a foot deep.

WOULD COVER SIX STATES. That is, the dam is to provide sufto cover the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

Thus the man-made reservoir in Black Canyon as proposed will be capable of holding the entire discome down in the spring when the snows are melting will be caught here and held back, to be released later about the lowering of rates where when water is needed to irrigate they are too high. parched fields.

NO WATER OVER DAM.

gates which are to open into tunnels POLITICAL CALENDAR AS that will pass around the end of the ANNOUNCED FOR dam and are to be cut through the towering cliffs between which the dam is proposed to be built.

It is a fine thing to contemplate, this triumph of engineering skill, a great dam that promises to outdam all the dams ever built, but its practical side is questioned. The project has been mulling around through all presidencies from Roosevelt to Coolidge, and the cost estimates range from \$125,000,000 to \$500,-

After all, it is an interstate, international as well as a municipal project; interstate because Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming of the upper basin and Arizona, Cali-fornia and Nevada of the lower basin are involved; international because the Colorado River flows a hundred miles through Mexico before it dies, and municipal because two large cities, Denver in the Rocky Mountain area, and Los Angeles on the Pacific Coast, must eventually go, if they must grow, to Boulder Dam for such additional water as they may need for household and industrial uses.

TWO CITIES NEED SUPPLY. Both of these cities are outside the natural drainage of the Colorado, and they are asking the Federal Government to do for them what many members of Congress hold they should do

for themselves. As for the States, they appear to be in conflict as to the division of water collected in the monster dam. Then Arizona contends that Boulder Dam will be useless to irrigate many Arizona lands which are suitable for reclamation but are above the spread of the waters of the proposed dam.

"Too far down the river to be of any substantial benefit to us, either for irrigation or for power development," is the objection of the Arizona members of Congress.

ADD—a dam that would TV 123
They further say that the Boulder Dam will assure water sufficient to irrigate 1,000,000 acres in Mexico, a foreign country, without any obliga-tion on the part of the Mexicans to pay for this huge benefit.

FIGHT GAIN FOR MEXICO. The right to this water, contends Arizona, will completely exhaust the available water in the Colorado River, so that a million acres of land which could otherwise be irrigated in Arizona must remain a desert forever. The Arizona mind concludes:
"These Mexicans will become our agricultural competitors. Why should Uncle Sam pass over the arid district of Arizona and give this great boon to a foreign people? Put the dam higher up in the river, so that it will benefit Arizona, and we will favor it. We are everlastingly against Boulder Dam."

A most complex question indeed has this Boulder Dam project become, for to give it momentum in the years that were slipping by has been added the argument that it is vital to protect the lives and property of 60,000 people who live in the irrigated lands of the Imperial Valley several hundred miles below in California. The Colorado River is now kept out of this basin by means of levees along its north bank.

Once let the Colorado break through sippi River last spring and the Imperial Valley will be drowned like a the only one where the valleys are all rat, say the Boulder Damites, who arid, and where permanent agriculture depends on ability to use water tuce and an equal number of cars of perial Valley will be drowned like a rat, say the Boulder Damites, who point out that 15,000 carloads of let-for the November election. Assessors cantaloupes annually are being shipped out of that valley to eastern cities, also quantities of table grapes, date palms and long-staple cotton for the looms of the textile mills of the North Atlantic seaboard.

ADVISE FOOD CONTROL. Hard-boiled opponents of Boulder Dam suggest that the wealthy beneficiaries of the fertile Imperial Valley might dig into their own pockets to provide the cash necessary for flood control in the Colorado River, rather than seek to dump the cost upon American taxpayers. They also object to the building of Boulder Dam in response to future water needs of major and minor cities, including Los Angeles and Denver. They point out that to build Boulder Dam will vanish all prospects of substantial cuts this year in Federal income taxes.

But the real fight in Congress over Boulder Dam will range around the power plant feature of the enterprise. Shall the Federal Government go into the power business and become a competitor of private enterprise already heavily invested in that direction?

Of course, there is a clause in the last bill before Congress which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to lease the power privileges of Boulder Dam to private companies or municipalities who would erect their own generating works. But the right is also delivered, in the bill defeated in the last Congress, for the Secretary to build a power plant and sell the electric energy at the switchboard. The explanation for these alternatives for dealing with the power is that it is necessary to enable the Federal Government to bargain

advantageously.
Hence Boulder Dam—something that is not off the blue prints—has become even a greater menace to private capital invested in private power companies than the Colorado ficient water at a depth of one foot River itself is a menace to the lives and property of the people in far away Imperial Valley. In order to hit back at the private

of Columbia.

The average flow of the Colorado River a year is about 16,000,000 acre left feet.

The average flow of the Colorado der Dam, the backers of the project have pointed at the high electric rates of some of the private power companies as a substantial reason the Boulder Canyon or its associated why the dam should be built. On the other hand, these private power companies are all under the control charge of the river for a year and a half, and the great floods which now States clustering around Boulder Can-States clustering around Boulder Canyon, and it is within easy grasp of the people of each State to bring

For an unrealized dream Boulder Dam has worked wonders-wonders No water will flow over this dam-to-be All that goes down the stream is to be let out through regulating the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

# ANNOUNCED FOR 1928

The primary election in 1928 will be held Tuesday, April 24.
The general election and date

sday, November 6. At the primary the entire State will nominate candidates for state treas-

burgh, expires.

Districts within the State will also nominate thirty-six members of Congress, twenty-five state senators in odd-numbered districts and 208 members of the state house of representatives from all districts.

In addition, at the primary, politi-cal parties will elect delegates-atlarge and alternates-at-large to the national conventions of political par-ties and district delegates and district

alternates to these conventions.

Members of the State committees of the political parties and county committees and officers, as party rules provide, will also be elected next

April.

The Republican and Democratic parties will each elect seventy-two district delegates and district alternates to their national conventions, but unless the national committees change apportionment the Republicans will elect seven delegates-at-large and al-ternates-at-large, and the Democrats

Nominating petitions for all of these candidates, except for county committee, must be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

County committee candidates file their petitions with county commis-At the general election, in addition

to electing officers for which nominations were made at the primary, the State will elect Presidential electors and will vote on almost a dozen proposed amendments to the State Constitution.

The political calendar for 1928 is: Wednesday, January 25, first day to secure signatures to petitions for nomination to be filed with the secretary of the Coommonwealth.

Tuesday, February 9, first day to secure signatures to petitions to be filed with county commissioners.

Monday, March 5, last day for filing petitions with the Secretary of the Commonwealth for primary.

Monday, March 12, at 4 o'clock,

last hour at which candidates may withdraw before the primary. Tuesday, March 20, last day for filing petitions with county commissioners for party officers.

Wednesday, March 21, last day for voters in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and

Scranton, who were not registered for the election in November, 1927, to register for the spring primary. Tuesday, April 3, last day for voters in other cities to register for the spring primary.

Saturday, April 14, last day for registration and enrollment in bor- Jan. 21. oughs and townships. Tuesday, April 24, spring primary

election. Wednesday, May 9, last day for candidates to file statement of expenses for the primary. Thursday, May 24, last day for

treasurers of political committees to these levees, as did the Missis- file statement of primary campaign expenditures.

> sit at polling places on those days. Thursday, September 6, first day in any city to be registered for November election. Registration is necessary as previous registrations will be void. filing nomination papers by independ-

ent bodies of citizens for any office. when candidates nominated at the primary may withdraw from nomina-

Tuesday, September 18, second registration day.

Monday, October 1, last day to file nominations to fill vacancies caused by withdrawal of candidates nominated at the primary election.

Saturday, October 6, third and last day for registration. Also, last day to pay tax to qualify for November Tuesday, November 6, general elec-

Thursday, December 6, last day for filing statements of expenses for the November election by candidates and

# Real Estate Transfers.

treasurers of committees.

Philipsburg Cemetery Association to removed she became quite homesick. Edith M. Stock, tract in Rush Twp.; \$38.40.

William D. Grebe, et ux, to Rowena Grawshaw, tract in Philipsburg;

Rowena Grawshaw to William D. Grebe, et ux, tract in Philipsburg; \$1. Abraham Weber's hiers to William Weber, tract in Howard Twp.; \$1. Lindley H. Dennis, et al, to H. S. Meyers, et al, tract in Gregg Twp.;

Leona Wert to Leresta Snyder, tract in Millheim; \$400.

Clifford V. Quick, et ux, to Elsie M. Pifer, tract in Milesburg; \$150. Harry Harpster, et al, to George P. Irvin, tract in Ferguson Twp.; \$220. Alvin Bush, et ux, to Thomas C.

Galbraith, tract in Philipsburg,; \$1. H. S. Taylor, sheriff, to Elizabeth M. Mingle tract in Centre Hall; \$250. Mary C. Tressler to Viola C. Mus-

ser, tract in Centre Hall; \$1. M. R. Pifer, et ux, to William M, Long, tract in Howard Twp.; \$5,000. Calvin W. Lingle, et ux, to Mary E. Morgan, tract in Gregg Twp.; \$2,800. Samuel C. Bower, et ux, to Ella B. Bower, et bar, tract in Howard; \$1.

Calvin J. Weaver, et ux, to Walter M. Weaver tract in Miles Twp.; \$1.

James H. Schreck, Exec., to W. H. \$4,300.

### Reduction in Long Distance Telephone Rates.

A reduction in long distance telephone rates between points separated by 390 miles or more will be put into effect on December 1st, according to an announcement by J. H. Caum. of urer, auditor general and a judge of superior court to take office in January, 1929, when the term of President Judge William D. Porter, Pittsburgh. est reductions, and will result in an estimated saving of about \$1,500,000 to long distance users.

These reductions in charges tween distant points are introduced to encourage even greater use of the Bell system's nation-wide network of wires and to pass on to long distance users the economies made possible by recent scientific developments which are chiefly applicable to communica-

tion over long distances. Under the porposed schedule, the station-to-station day rate from Bellefonte to Chicago is reduced from \$2.55 to \$2.40; to Salt Lake City, from \$7.95 to \$6.50; to San Francisco, from \$10.40 to \$8.50; and to Miami, from \$4.75 to \$4.25. As a matter of fact. the most widely separated points in the United States will be able to communicate by long distance telephone day or night for \$10.00 or less.

In order to avoid congestion during the night hours, it is also announced that the night rates now in use after 8.30 p. m. will be held at approximately their present levels, and the evening rates applying between 7 p. m. and 8.30 p. m. will be about half way between the night rates and the new day rates.

### Mountain League Basketball Schedule.

The moleskin warriors have had their inning and will now give way to their second cousins, the basketfor ball players. E. K. Stock, of the Bellefonte High school; C. C. Smith, of Mt. Union, and F. E. Ahrenfeld, of Philipsburg, schedule committee of the Mountain High School league, composed of Bellefonte, Tyrone, Phil-ipsburg, Houtzdale, Hollidaysburg, Huntingdon, Mount Union and Lewistown, have completed the schedule for the coming season, as follows:

Dec. 16.—Huntingdon at Philipsburg.
Hollidaysburg at Houtzdale.
Tyrone at Mount Union.
Lewistown at Bellefonte. 6.-Lewistown at Philipsburg. 7.—Lewistown at Houtzdale.

Tyrone at Hollidaysburg. Philipsburg at Houtzdale.
Hollidaysburg at Huntingdon.
Tyrone at Bellefonte.
Mount Union at Lewistown.

Philipsburg at Tyrone.
Bellefonte at Houtzdale.
Lewistown at Hollidaysburg.
Huntingdon at Mt. Union. Jan. 30. Bellefonte at Philipsburg.
Tyrone at Lewistown. Jan. 27 .- Hollidaysburg at Philipsburg.

Tyrone at Huntingdon, Lewistown at Bellefonte. Mount Union at Hollidaysburg. 3.—Philipsburg at Hollidaysburg. Huntingdon at Houtzdale. Lewistown at Tyrone. Mount Union at Bellefonte.

Hollidaysburg at Lewistown.
Bellefonte at Tyrone.
Mount Union at Huntingdon. Philipsburg at Bellefonte.
Tyrone at Houtzdale.
Huntingdon at Hollidaysburg.
Lewistown at Mount Union.

-Tyrone at Philipsburg. Hollidaysburg at Houtzdale. Bellefonte at Mount Union. Lewistown at Huntingdon. -Bellefonte at Huntingdon. Friday, September 7, last day for Mar. 2.—Mount Union at Philipsburg. Houtzdale at Bellefonte. Hollidaysburg at Tyrone. Lewistown at Huntingdon. Monday, September 17, last day Mar. 3.—Mount Union at Houtzdale.

9.—Philipsburg at Mount Union. Bellefonte at Hollidaysburg. Huntingdon at Tyrone. Houtzdale at Lewistown. Mar. 10.—Philipsburg at Lewistown Houtzdale at Huntingdon.

# Mar. 16.—Bellefonte at Hollidaysburg. Tyrone at Mount Union.

The Tale of a Homesick Hog. Out in the foothills of the Alleghenies, beyond Yarnell, E. C. Musser, local superintendent of the West Penn Power company, has a farm on which he raises hogs. Last Friday he had a public sale of porkers and to make it more convenient for bidders had the animals brought to the old Titan Metal building at McCoy's. All the pigs and hogs were sold but one hig mother and when they were all

On Saturday morning Mr. McCoy was working out near the plant when he heard a "woof, woof," almost at his heels and with visions of a bear is also equipped with all the modern floating through his brain he gave a jump and landed ten feet away. When he discovered that the "woof" came from Musser's hog his courage returned and he drove the animal back to the plant and put it in a box stall. Some time later Mr. Musser stopped there and John told him about the hog, offering to show him how he had secured the animal in a box stall. Going into the building both men were astounded when they discovered that the hog had crawled over the board partition and broken out again.

The men found it outside and again nailed it up in the pen, but the same afternoon the hog made its escape, walked across the breast of the dam and got down into Milesburg before it was captured and returned. On Monday the hog again broke out but was discovered when walking over the breast of the dam and driven back to the pen and then nailed up so tight that so far as known it has not been able to break out since.

Walter M. Weaver, et ux, to Calvin

J. Weaver, et ux, tract in Miles Twp.; have cleaners and painters at work renovating and repainting the offices in the Court house; intending, also, Potter et al, tract in Centre Hall; to have the main court room treated in like manner.

## PINE GROVE MENTIONS.

Mrs. Emma Bathgate is a guest of her daughter, Dr. Eva Roan. Sheriff E. R. Taylor was a friendly visitor in town last Thursday. Mrs. J. F. Harkins is recovering from a recent attack of illness.

Miss Esther Neidigh is away on a A. J. Lytle, who has been quite ill

for two months, is slowly improving. New electric lamps have been installed on Wall street, in our town. Curley Randolph and wife spent Thanksgiving with friends at Lewistown.

Mrs. Mary Robb, of Howard, spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. W.

Lee Markle, of Altoona, was a bus-iness visitor in town the latter end of the week. Keep in mind the institution of the

new Rebekah lodge on Monday, December 5th. John F. Markle, of Altoona, spent several days last week at the J. A.

Fortney home. Miss Edith Sankey spent the early part of the week on a business trip to Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Deal took in the State-Pitt game, at Pittsburgh, on Thanksgiving.

Fred Corl, of Altoona, ate his Thanksgiving day dinner at his parental home here. Professor Ed. S. Erb and wife are

visiting their daughter, Mrs. Donald Lenker, at Scranton. Mr. and Mrs. John Corl, of Struble,

are entertaining their daughter, Catherine, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Mildred Campbell Black, Allentown, was a recent visitor with friends in this section.

Samuel H. Tate and wife, of Lewistown, spent the early part of the week with friends here. Miss Alice Thompson spent Thanks-

giving in Lansing, Mich., as a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Stehl. The lantern slide entertainment at Meek's church, on Tuesday evening, netted the Mission band \$14.

Merchant G. R. Dunlap and wife motored to Philipsburg for an over-Sunday visit with old friends. Mrs. Sara Grapp, of Pittsburgh, spent last week with her mother, Mrs.

Charlotte Kepler, in the Glades. C. M. Dale and son, Hugh, motored to Mifflinburg and spent Thanksgiving with H. L. Dale and family.

The Misses Gertrude and Ada Romig and Charlotte Hoy are visiting Rev. and Mrs. Romig, in Philadelphia. Thanksgiving day was made the oc-casion for a family gathering at the John B. Witmer home, at White Hall. John Calvin Gates, of Mill Creek, spent last week looking over the

scenes of his youth in Ferguson town-W. L. Foster, wife and daughter, Miss Nancy, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Charles Hall, in Lansing,

M. Krebs and wife and Hon. scratch on the body, week, viewing the sights in Balti .-

W. T. Rimmey and wife departed, on Tuesday, for Muncy, where they expect to remain until after the holiday season. Miss Mary Krebs, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Krebs, of Northumber-

land, is visiting relatives here and at Centre Line. Fred B. Goss and wife went out to Pittsburgh the latter end of the week to attend the funeral of Mrs.

Goss' mother. Mrs. C. H. Seibert is confined to bed with injuries sustained in a fall while walking across her bedroom,

one day recently. 'Squire E. H. Auman, with his son, Edward, and wife, motored to Phila-delphia and spent Thanksgiving with the John Auman family.

A. Brooks Corl, who has spent the summer in the south and west as a traveling salesman, is now home to remain until after the Christmas holi-Mrs. Mary Coombs took advantage of the excursion from Philadelphia,

on Sunday, and came up for a few hours with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Kepler. The roads have been thronged this week with automobiles loaded with

hunters and camp equipment enroute to the hunting camps on Tussey mountain and in the Barrens. John H. Bailey flitted into his new home, on Wall street, on Monday. It is a buff brick structure and one of

conveniences. Clarence Robb, of Howard, is guest at the Russell cafe for the first three days of the hunting season. He was recently elected a road supervisor in his township and will be

sworn in on Monday. J. W. Miller has pulled in his threshing outfit for the winter. The biggest crop threshed by him was that of John Quinn, on the Major Ross farm, 2,528 bushels of wheat and oats. Charles T. Homan, on the Branch, had 1,075 bushels of wheat and William Gorman 1,160 bushels of

# Negro Prisoner Escapes.

Oliver Statler, negro, made his escape from Rockview penitentiary some time Monday forenoon. He was working at the stone quarrying plant near the railroad when he made a getaway. Statler was sent up from Allegheny county for two to four years for burglary. He is 29 years old, 5 feet 9 inches tall and weighs 175 pounds. His hands and face are covered with scars from burns. When he left he was wearing blue cap, coat and ove

-Subscribe for the "Watchman."

## JACKSONVILLE.

J. J. Vonada and Luther Fisher butchered last week

George Ertley, who has been ill, is

able to be around again. Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Hoy visited at the John Corman home, at Curtin, last week.

The shirt factory at Howard has closed down and the girls have se-cured employment at Bellefonte and other nearby towns.

Mrs. A. A. Garrett, who has been very ill at the Centre County hospital is not improving as fast as her friends wish, but is some beter.

Mrs. Matilda Estley, who has been suffering with rheumatism, is better.
The Thanksgiving chicken and waffle supper held by the Ladies' Aid society cleared nearly \$95.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Joseph Diehl and Miss Nellie Bennison, of this place. Both are well known and have a host of friends who wish them happiness and success.

Those who spent Thanksgiving at the Harry Hoy home were Mrs. Mabel Peck and son, Clifford Peck, of Bellwood; John Hoy, of Howard; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Neff and son, Joseph, Jr., of Lemont, and George Neff, of Shingletown.

#### BOALSBURG.

Dr. W. W. Woods is spending some

time in New York. Miss Anna Sweeny is spending part

of this week in Centre Hall. Ray Lucas and wife, of Akron, O., visited their parents and friends in town over Thanksgiving.

Charles Fisher and son, Charles, Jr., of Danville, spent several days last week at the Fisher home. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mayes and daughter, of Milton, spent the weekend among friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. John Jacobs, daughter and son, of State College, were visitors at the Leland Walker home on Sunday. Mrs. James Fry, of Philadelphia, and Samuel Kaup, of Altoona, were guests of their mother, Mrs. Joanna Kaup, recently.

Dr. and Mrs. George C. Hall expect to close their house this week and return to Wilmington, Del., for the

winter months. Miss Virginia Dale, of the Branch. and her cousin, Miss Jane McGirk, of Lakemont Terrace, were callers in town Saturday.

# Suppose Your Car Were Stolen.

Could you identify your car if it had been stolen and recovered by the police? You could? But that is what. all owners say. And yet when they see their bus—what they think is their car—in the police garage, why it is a ten-to-one bet that they can—

not identify it. The police prove it time and time again.

As a matter of fact most car owners depend for identification on some some broken J. Will Kepler spent several days, last screw in the chassis or some other equally uncertain factor. They do not stop to consider that our big manufacturers are turning out models in 10,000 lots that differ from each other in not the slightest discernible degree. By the time a successful thief has run a stolen car through his "service station" it would puzzle the most careful owner on earth to iden-

tify his vehicle. The only safe method of placing identification marks on a car is to place them on all major parts of the mechanism. Perhaps the most satisfactory method of doing so is to place punch marks on the various units. All such marks should be put in places where they will not be readily discernible; for instance, on the inside of the axles, on the gear-set

houseing.
After the marks have been made they should be rubbed over with grease until they are nearly indistinguishable as possible. The car owner can have a prick punch made with his initials on it in a very fine type and with this it is possible to put his mark on the various parts that will generally escape notice and

yet remain permanently. Another clever idea is to bore few small holes a mere fraction of an inch into the framework at a given place carefully measured from a permanently located landmark. Then fill these holes with lead and smear the spot well with grease. If there comes a time when it is necessary to identify the car it is a simple matter to measure off the proper distance, scrape a little lead off and prove own-

ership of the car. The individual owner can probably find a dozen distinctive marking his car for possible identification, but the point is that this should be done, because when a car has been stolen the police demand something more than a say-so on the part of the owner before they return it to him. .

## Chicago Will Have Best Lighted Airplane Landing in World.

Chicago's municipal airport is to be the best lighted landing field in the world, \$75,000 having recently been made available for improvement of the landing field, reports the Pennsylvania Public Service Information committee.

Four large-type beacon lights have been ordered. They will be so placed that by the use of these powerful lights an aviator will be able to make a landing under any condition of wind without having to face any blinding

More than 2,000 of the nation's 7,475 miles of air routes have been marked out with electric lights for the guidance of night fliers. Revolving searchlights of 2,000,000 candlepower are placed at intervals of from 10 to 25 miles, with "blinkers" and other small lamps between. This year about 1,700 additional miles will be added to the fast-growing network of light lanes.