

R. J. Wensley, engineer of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, demonstrating how an auto works by "voice control," a new development of the "electric eye," a light-sensitive cell. By calling into the phone, "Go," "Stop" and "Back Up," the sound impulses were transferred into waves and are picked up by the electric eye, which in turn operated the car as directed. Traffic officials at the National Automobile show, where the demonstration took place, were favorably impressed.

EUROPE IS AFTER SPEEDWAYHONORS

Manufacturers and Drivers Making Extensive Plans for 1931 Race.

Europe has definitely decided to wrest speedway honors of the world from the hands of American speed car builders and Grivers-if not this year, certainly in 1931.

This is the observation of T. E. "Pop" Myers, general manager of the Indianapolis Motor speedway, who has just returned from a lengthy jaunt over the Old world gathering foreign entries for the International 500-mile race, which will be held here on May 30.

Plan for 1931 Race.

"In France, in England, in Germany and in Italy," says Myers, "manufacturers and drivers are casting their plans for competition in the Indianapolis classic. This year we are certain of the finest representation Europe can muster. But already, while they are planning for the 1930 race, they are making more elaborate and extensive preparations for the 1931

"Europe took the measure of American speeds from 1913, when Jules Goux headed a foreign contingent that kept control of American speedways, until 1919, when the late Howdy Wilcox started a series of Yankee victories that kept foreign competition in the background.

"But just as England spent years and many thousands of dollars preparing for the successful shattering of the 156.04 miles an hour straightaway record of Tommy Milton, made in 1919, so is all Europe working to break the speed rule of America in the 500-mile race at Indianapolis, which is rightfully looked upon as the outstanding speed test for cars and drivers in the entire world.

"Whereas the foreign competition in May will be confined largely to individual entries, with possibly two teams of factory cars, it is definitely admitted that England, France, Germany and Italy will have one or more teams of national cars in the 1931 contest.

Importance of Preparation.

"Conscious of the importance of preparation for the gruelling test of man and metal in a 500-mile race running at Indianapolis, the speed car builders are content this year to permit individuals to carry on the task of representation. But the following year European factories will sponsor the cars which will carry their national colors in the big international race."

The survey recently made by Myers in his European trip indicates that there will be more foreign cars in the coming 500-mile race than any year since 1916. He anticipates that in 1931 at least half of the cars starting the race will be of foreign make.

Operating Costs Lower

on Average Automobile The cost of operating an average automobile has declined 31/2 cents a mile, or 35.7 per cent, since 1924. Greater fuel and lubrication economy, as well as longer life of present cars and improved highways, account for the reduced cost. The items involved In the cost are gasoline, oil, tires and tubes, maintenance, depreciation, license, garage, insurance and interest. F. A. Bower, an automotive engineer, credits three engineering contributions -oil filters, air cleaners and crankcase ventilation-with reducing cost of operation more than a cent a mile. These devices have decreased the necessity for bearing adjustments and have reduced wear on rings and pistons and materially lessened oil con-

May Be More Cars Than

Roads Can Accommodate The American automobile industry is making so many automobiles every day that if placed end to end the average day's production would stretch for 45 miles. The same people who used to worry about the automobile saturation point have figured out that this 45 miles a day is much faster than roads are being built, and they foresee the day when there will be more cars than roads. Statisticians, however, calculate that it will be something over two million years before this occurs.

THE MOTOR QUIZ How Many Can You Answer?

Q. How many schools were served by busses in 1928, and how many miles were covered by these busses?

Ans. 15,929. School motor busses throughout the country traveled 40,868.

Q. How many passengers are carried by busses in the United

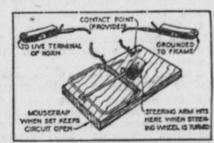
Ans. 8,000,000 a day, or 3,000,-000,000 a year-24 times the population of the United States. Q. How much do passengers pay yearly for bus transporta-

Ans. About \$300,000,000. Q. How many miles of common carrier bus lines are now in operation and how does this mileage compare with that of steam and electric lines?

Ans. Over 290,000 miles. There are 250,000 miles of steam railroad and 45,000 miles of electric lines.

Mousetrap Burglar Alarm Quite Effective on Auto

An ordinary mousetrap can be converted into an effective auto burglar alarm. Two wires with spring clips attached to their outer ends are attached as indicated. One clip is attached to the live terminal of the horn and the other to the metal frame



How Mousetrap Alarm Is Set to Blow the Horn If Thief Moves the Steer-

of the car. When the trap is set the circuit is open. When sprung, the circuit is closed and the horn blows continuously. The trap can be placed so that moving either the steering arm or clutch pedal will spring the trigger. -Popular Science Monthly.

Spark Plugs Often May Cause Engine "Bucking"

Missing of the engine and "bucking" frequently blamed on the carburetor are often due to nothing more than improper adjustment of spark plug or breaker point gaps or both. Before making carburetor adjustment in high compression engines the car owner or mechanic should make sure that the plug gap is adjusted according to the car manufacturer's recommendations, and breaker contact points are filed square and likewise adjusted.

Dirty or worn out plugs also cause trouble often blamed on the carburetor, and spark plugs and breaker contact points should be examined at least twice a year.

AUTOMOBILE HINTS

*** Soen we will begin to see advertisements announcing the sale of houses having all the comforts of an automobile.

Exhaust valves are liable to cause trouble in the engine because of extremely high temperatures to which they are subjected.

In order to give the cooling system proper care, once each week is not too often to completely drain the radiator and refill with fresh water.

It is just a mental slip that makes so many drivers think they are helping the engine start when they use the choke before the starter gets into operation.

Loose lugs permit the tire to weave from side to side and thus induce considerably more tire wear than that due to the normal turning motion of the wheel.

Since the state of Pennsylvania has declined to pay damages to the owner of a motor car with which a deer collided, there seems to be nothing to do except start proceedings against the

ABOUT THE PIGS

"G RUNT, grunt," said Porky Pig. "Now what's the trouble, squeal, squeal?" said Miss Ham. "Yes, what's the matter, grunt, grunt?" asked Master Pink Pig.

"Do tell us, squeal, squeal," said Porky Pig.

"We want to know, grunt, grunt," said Brother Bacon.

"We'd like to know very much, Grandpa Porky," said little Black Squealer, squealing as he spoke, or speaking as he squealed, whichever you want to call it.

"Tell us, do, grunt, grunt," said Sir Percival Pork.

"By all means, grunt, grunt," said Sir Benjamin Bacon.

"Let us hear, squeal, squeal," said Mrs. Pinky Pig. "Ah, let us hear, grunt, grunt," said

All Listened to Porky as He Sang the First Song.

Pinky Pig's mother, and Mrs. Porky's mother-in-law. "Do tell us," said Brother Bacon's

mother. "I will tell you," said Porky Pig. much pleased that all of the pigs were paying so much attention to what he was doing.

had some secret. And he knew the others in the pen wanted to know it Perhaps, they thought, it might be

He looked, he knew, as though he

food which he knew about and which they might find, too, if only he gave them a hint. But Porky Pig had other thoughts.

He grunted and twisted his tiny

tail now and looked sideways out of his funny eyes.

"I want to sing a song which I think would be a comfort to the pigs when there is no food around and when there is still no nice spring mud, and while times are a bit hard.

"I think if we all learned to sing it there would be pleasure for all of us even when the food is not quite so plentiful.

"I've heard the family singing in the house. They gather around the plano and sing and their sounds seem to make them happy, so why should not ours do the same with us?"

Not a plg answered, so Porky continued: "To save the rest of you the trou-

ble I have written the song and it is called 'Porky Pig's Pleasure,' because I wrote it. "I think the ladies could take the

Pig soprano and alto parts-Miss Ham I'm sure would make a good alto singer, and the gentlemen pigs could take bass and barytone and tenor parts."

The pigs seemed to think this was quite exciting. So they all listened to Porky as he

sang the song first, with all the notes squealing ones save in the chorus when they were all grunts. This was the song:

Squeal, squeal, It's a pleasure to feel That when food is not here We can get all our cheer By dreaming ahead That we're being fed,

Then came the chorus which was

Grunt, grunt, grunt, But always be on the hunt, For food, food, food, Is good, good, good.

And then came the second verse:

Squeal, squeal, It's a pleasure to feel That later there'll be Large meals for me, And thinking this way We'll feel happy and gay.

As songs went, the pigs decided, it was not much worse or much better than others. And they liked squealing the part particularly which had in it the words "Large Meals for Me." Each pig sang that with great gusto,

but they were glad to give up singing when the farmer brought them their

That, they all felt, was greater than any other pleasure. (Copyright.)

SUPERSTITIOUS



SHE HAS HEARD THAT-

In Japan, if one beckons to a child with a dipper-beware, most honorable ill luck will wait on you. (@ by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

THE WORD "BEDLAM"

HE police were called out to I quell the bedlam that broke

Here is a word whose origin it would be extremely difficult even to guess at did not one know at least something of the circumstances under which it was introduced into our lan-

Everybody knows that "bedlam" means uproar. It is its secondary meaning, however, and the one of which few of us are aware that gives the real clew to its story.

For, in addition to meaning a tremendous noise, "bedlam" also comes to us as a modification of the name of the Hospital of St. Mary of Bethlehem (Bedlam), in London, an insane

(Copyright.)

Cat's Long Journey

A home-loving pussy belonging to Mrs. George Birdsey of Elma, Wash., tramped a distance of 80 miles from Auburn to Elma after her mistress had placed her in the care of friends there. The cat covered the distance in three

THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS By H. IRVING KING

RICE AT WEDDINGS

A S EVERYBODY knows, a wedding, in order to be a success, must be supplemented by the throwing of rice over the bride and the groom as they go away; and few are the weddings at which this ceremony is omitted. It is as important as the throwing of the old shoe. The throwing of rice-or of some other grain-is a custom dating back into the morning of time and is found in many widely severed parts of the world. It is thrown to insure a fruitful marriage for it is the symbol of fertility. In it resides the spirit of the grain god and, as it showers over the newly wedded pair, it works by sympathetic magic.

In China, in India and in the islands of the Pacific there is the same throwing of rice at a wedding as in New York. But the throwing of rice at weddings among Europeans and Americans is a comparatively modern innovation, nevertheless. Our ancestors of the northern races knew not rice; they used grain for the bridal shower. But when the use of rice became worldwide it was substituted for grain, a shower of rice being much less "messy" than a shower of oats or wheat and its white kernels making a much better appearance.

With the Orientals, of course, it was always rice that was thrown, for rice was their principal grain. And rice or wheat, it is the same thing: the spirit of the grain god is there, which insures fertility. Many ancient marriage customs still exist in England which bring in the grain god at weddings in different ways but all have the same signification as the more common throwing of rice. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

(by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The percentage of fatal .ccidents is higher in the United States than in any other country.

Fannie Brice



Fannie Brice, starring in the "talkies," was born Fannie Borach, and on the East side of New York city. She began her stage work when very young, later entered vaudeville and burlesque-later with Ziegfeld's "Follies." Her first film was "My Man." Her latest singing film is "Be Your-

or Meditation 000000 By LEONARD A. BARRETT

RAILROAD CROSSINGS

A N UNUSUALLY large per cent of automobile accidents during the year 1929 occurred at railroad crossings. An accident of this sort happened near the home of the writer of this article in which a dozen lives were lost. The exceptionally sad thing about it was that they were young people of high school age. Returning from a basketball game in a neighboring town, the driver not hearing the whistle of the ap-

proaching train, drove across the track just in time to receive the fatal blow. Upon examination it was discovered that the day watchman was relieved early in the evening and hat no night watchman was on duty. Had a night watchman been on duty perhaps the

accident would not have occurred. But

this is only a conjecture. The night watchman, had he been on duty, might have been asleep at the time the train approached; or, being an old man as so many of them are, a sudden illness might have incapacitated him for service, in which case the traveling

would have unconsciously assumed a tremendous risk. Where the night or even day watchman is not on duty, gates are used at railroad crossings. Frequently automatically controlled red lights and bells are also used, but all automatically controlled devices are by no means

public, depending upon his signals,

infallible. In some states the law governing public busses is that a stop shall be made at every crossing regardless of watchmen, gates, bells, etc. The driver is compelled to bring his bus to a dead stop even if no train is in sight. Having come to a dead stop,

cent lithia-water drink. he makes his own observations. By reducing the element of risk to a minimum, the safety of human life can be practically assured. Less speed at the approach of crossings and a dead stop before attempting to cross the tracks means safety first. Who is to blame? The operator of railroads, or the traveling public?

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"If exercising doesn't reduce the waist, try economizing."

Makes Life

Children's stomachs sour, and need an anti-acid. Keep their systems sweet with Phillips Milk of Magnesia! When tongue or breath tells of acid condition-correct it with a spoonful of Phillips. Most men and women have been comforted by this universal sweetener-more mothers should invoke its aid for their children. It is a pleasant thing to take, yet neutralizes more acid than the harsher things too often employed for the purpose. No

household should be without it. Phillips is the genuine, prescripilonal product physicians endorse for general use; the name is important. "Milk of Magnesia" has been the U.S. registered trade mark of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Co. and its predecessor Charles H. Phillips since 1875.

Milk of Magnesia

Only Two Names for Kings An investigator has just learned that all the kings of Denmark in the last 300 years have been Frederick or Christian, alternately. Since 1560 this unity was obtained by giving the names of Frederick and Christian to all sons of the Danish royal family. The present king is Christian X. His predecessor was Frederick VIII.

Have Kidneys Examined By Your Doctor

Take Salts to Wash Kidneys If Back Pains You or Bladder Bothers

Flush your kidneys by drinking a quart of water each day, also take salts occasionally, says a noted authority, who tells us that too much rich food forms acids which almost paralyze the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken; then you may suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times

during the night. To help neutralize these irritating acids, to help cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to help flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in the system so they no longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder weakness,

Motor Trouble

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot in-

jure and makes a delightful efferves-

A woman living on a busy northern Indiana highway has many calls for help from passing motorists. Recently an attractive young woman appeared at the farm home and said:

"I am in trouble. See my shiny nose? I have lost my compact and am due to meet the boy friend in ten minutes. Could you let me have a little powder, cornstarch or flour?"

COULD HARDLY DO HER WORK

Strengthened by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



it gives wonderful help. I was feeling able that I had to hardly do my ousework. I read m's Vegetab Compound had helped other

in the same condition so I said I will try it for myself. I am very much better now and I recommend this medicine, and will answer letters from women ask-ing about it."—Mrs. J. W. Albertson,