

at Carthage has been at last dissipated" Count Byron Kuhn De Prorok, just back from an archeological expedition on the site of the ancient city, said today.

"From researches and discoveries lately made there, we can be certain that a great deal remains. By careful, persistent search, we may find documents giving Hannibal's side of the punic wars. So far, we have only the Roman documents."

MARRIED AN AMERICAN.

Count De Prorok, who married a wealthy American girl, hopes to enlist aid of American colleges and museums in founding an archeological school for the excavation of ancient Carthage and the whole of North Africa. He particularly wants American students to join those of Oxford and Cambridge in the trip.

"In three years of excavation we found relics which gave us a good idea of the civilization of Carthage," said Prorok. "Temples and residences have been unearthed."

"We have found jewels and money, vases and urns and lemps. Carthage was the first city to have prohibition. Aristotle tells us the law prohibited civil servants from drinking intoxicating liquors. But we dug up numbers of babies milk bottles and jars of rouge and perfumes used by the priestesses."

"Through the discovery of the now submerged sea wall of ancient Carthage close to the present port, I hope to find the punic port of the first city on a site never dug before, about four kilometers from the spot it is generally believed to have been."

"The sea wall was found when we went up in an airplane to film some views."

MAY FIND VOLUMES

"We hope next year, vainly, I fear, to find some of the volumes of the library that was last in the possession of King Hiempsal, who got it from the Romans at Bulla Rega. Should we be so fortunate as to discover this library it will be the greatest archeological find ever made. We should have 1000 additional years of history at our command."

I believe that next year we will discover the actual statue of that sinister fire god, Baal Molech, to whom the mothers of the noble families bore their first born as sacrifices in times of disaster.

"What quirk of the human mind made Carthage at once the most barbaric and the most civilized place?" asked Count Prorok. "Carthage was the richest city of its time. It was the first city to use paper money or promises to pay. At one time the population was close to a million."—*Boston American*.

ACTORS DRIVEN FROM CHINA-TOWN

When a party of movie actors and

cameramen attempted to film a scene in the Chinese section in New York they were met by a shower of broken china, furniture and other household effects. After the movie actors had made good their retreat policemen visited the scene but could find no Chinaman who would admit that he knew anything about the affair. A Chinese merchant told the police that his people objected to the movie people because they invariably pictured the Chinese section as being composed of dives and places of ill repute.—*The Pathfinder*.

CHICAGO CAROLS HEARD IN ARTIC.

Donald Mac Millan, explorer who is frozen in the arctic snows 11 degrees from the north pole, sat in the cabin of his ship and listened over his radio to Christmas carols sung in Chicago. Mrs. Lillian Fogg, sister of the explorer, sent her brother Christmas greetings which were acknowledged by telegraphic code.—*Ibid*.

MUTE ORDAINED RECTOR.

A deaf mute, Rev. Warren M. Snaltz, was ordained in the Episcopal ministry of Philadelphia by Bishop Garland. Nearly the entire service was conducted in sign language, including the "singing" of hymns.—*Ibid*.

BOLL WEEVIL FIGHT SUCCESSFUL

After extensive experiments the agriculture department announces that the airplane attacks on the boll weevil have proved successful. A senate dust has been found the most effective poison for the weevil. The department says that further tests are needed to develop planes designed and equipped especially for the purpose.—*Ibid*.

SMALL CRAFT CAPTAIN FINED.

The captains of two small boats, H J. Donly and George Drake, were fined \$250 each for communicating with the rum fleet outside the 12-mile limit. They were captured near New York by a coast guard cutter and the conviction was based on a ruling of Federal Judge Hand that any craft in communication with any vessel outside the 12-mile limit would be classed as trading with a foreign vessel and therefore must be chartered.—*Ibid*.

SWEET CIDER NOT SOFT DRINK.

According to a recent decision of the U. S. circuit court at Boston sweet cider is not a soft drink within the meaning of the revenue act. The court re-affirmed the decision of the lower court that taxes of \$4,240 were illegally asserted upon a cider company.—*Ibid*.

EX-PREMIER JAILED

August Merges, former premier of the duchy of Brunswick, was arrested on a charge of receiving goods stolen by a gang of thieves operating in Brunswick. His former minister of education was also taken into custody. Merges, who is a tailor by trade, succeeded the ex-kaiser's son-in-law a ruler of the grand duchy after the revolution.—*Ibid*.

MEN URGED TO REMAIN UNWED.

A well known member of parliament J. Lort Williams, urged Britons to remain bachelors to solve the problem of overpopulation and unemployment. The population is increasing at the rate of 1,000 a day," he said. "We have a million and a quarter unemployed. There are, as it is, too many people in the world, and unless the birthrate is diminished unemployment will be maintained at that figure and maybe higher." His statements have drawn much criticism, especially from the women.—*Ibid*.

TO PRESERVE ADAMS COTTAGE.

The home of the ancestors of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, second and sixth presidents of the United States, located in the village of Flore, Northamshire, near the home of Washington's ancestors, has been purchased and will be preserved by the Sulgrave Institution. The cottage was bought for \$4000, which sum was contributed by several American capitalists. It has long been used as a Quaker meeting house. That neighbourhood, the Sulgrave governors stated, has been the cradle of a number of prominent American families besides the ones mentioned including those of William Penn, Benjamin Franklin, Henry W. Longfellow and the late President Harding.—*Ibid*.

TUTANKHAMEN'S COFFIN MAGNIFICENT.

The first peep into the inner shrine of the tomb of ancient Tutankhamen as the removal of a partition partly revealed his gorgeous coffin of blue and gold set against a background of bright yellow paintings was described as overwhelming. The casket in its beautiful setting was of such remarkable artistry as to seemingly banish the idea of death. Numerous royal scepters, staves, bows and maces were found in the second shrine. The great task of removing the huge, heavy doors of the outer shrine was successfully accomplished, and the greater task of removing the ponderous canopy, or ceiling, above the sarcophagus was undertaken. So much care is used by Director Howard Carter to preserve everything intact that progress is slow, and the workers will not reach the coffin for some weeks.—*Ibid*.