

WHENCE THE WEATHER

Information About an Every Day Necessity.

ORIGIN OF WARM AND COLD CURRENTS

National Geographic Society Gives Comprehensive Summary of All that Science Knows About the Coming and Going of the Winds.

"Though the United States has reversed its trade balance in material products since the beginning of the world war, and now sends out more articles and products than other countries send in," says a bulletin issued from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society, "there is one commodity for the main supply of which we look beyond our borders and probably always will. It is our weather—a necessity in our daily life, but one that perhaps we do not always appreciate.

"A certain part of our weather, to be sure, might bear the brand, 'made in the U. S. A.," but it is only a minor portion. For the most part, our supply of rains, snows, blizzards, cold waves and hot waves, tornadoes and tempests come tumbling in from the northwest and the west. A smaller percentage comes from the north and the southwest, and a few storms from the Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic. But it is worth noting that none of our weather enters the country through the stretch of the Atlantic coast north of Cape Hatteras, the section into which pours the vast bulk of our material imports.

"Though the United States proper does not brew its own weather, there is some consolation to enthusiasts for the 'made in America' movement in the fact that the great majority of the disturbances that enter the states originate in Alaska or in the great warm cauldron of the North Pacific between the Aleutian Islands and Hawaii, which is almost a United States sea.

"Weather disturbances which enter the United States accompany 'lows' and 'highs'—separated areas of low and high atmospheric pressure as registered by the barometer—which drift in general from west to east. Atmospheric pressure is the result of the weight of the great sea of air compressing the lower portion. Naturally, in regions where the air is rarefied and is rising, the weight, and therefore the pressure, is relatively low; where the air is contracted and is sinking the weight is greater and the pressure is relatively high. Heat is the chief factor in starting air to rise over a 'low'; and once the start is made the movement is contributed to by various causes, notably condensation into cloud and rain that gives out to the air the original heat of evaporation. Thus a sort of 'chimney' for rising air is established, and at its bottom the pressure is reduced.

"The areas of disturbance—'lows' and 'highs'—made familiar to large numbers of people by the rough circles and ellipses that indicate them on the daily weather maps of the United States Weather Bureau, cross the continent normally in three or four days. Usually rain or snow falls in the 'low' areas or slightly in advance of them. The rains that occur in the arid parts of the west, however, usually follow the passage of 'lows.'

"In winter the great factory for 'lows' is the extensive body of warm water south of the Aleutian Islands and in the Gulf of Alaska. This region is kept warm by the Japan current. The air over the water is warmed and tends to rise. This reduces air pressure and maintains a permanent area of low pressure practically throughout the winter. From time to time such a large area of low pressure is developed that 'fragments' of the area, so to speak, 'break off' and drift with the prevailing winds of the east. It is somewhat like a bubble of air under thin ice breaking off from a large bubble and finding its way with the flow of the water to another location. Normally a new 'low' is thrown off every few days.

"The most common course of these 'lows' is across the southern panhandle of Alaska and over British Columbia, to cross the Canadian border into the United States in Alberta. For convenience they are called 'Alberta Storms.' A somewhat fewer number of disturbances, called 'North Pacific Storms,' originating in the same general region, enter between Puget Sound and northern California. South Pacific storms, entering south of the northern boundary of California, are still less frequent; for this is the region of a more or less permanent 'high,' the effect of which is to keep the drifting 'lows' farther north. Now and then a 'low' is formed in some section of the broad curving band of country stretching from Alberta through Texas, including the Rocky Mountain states; but these occur much less frequently than the 'lows' which drift in from the Aleutians.

"In the summer the Aleutian region which produces 'lows' is shifted to the interior of Alaska, and from there the succeeding disturbances drift southeastward, and those that enter the United States do so east of the Rocky Mountains. The characteristic path of all the 'lows' which enter the United States in the northwestern portion of the country is a more or less deep dip to the south just east of the Rocky Mountains, and later a turn to the northeast. By far the greater number of them finally pass from the continent down the valley of the St. Lawrence river, not because this great valley influences this passage, but because they are attracted toward the permanent North Atlan-

tic 'low' in the neighborhood of Iceland. It is as though the bubble of air under the ice broke from its parent bubble, meandered about for a while, and finally merged with another large bubble.

"The 'high's' that traverse the United States have fewer places of origin than the 'lows'—Alberta, North and South Pacific, Rocky Mountains, and Hudson Bay. They usually bring cooler weather with them. The bitterest cold waves known in the region from the Great Lakes eastward follow 'high's' that drift down from Hudson Bay."

—All mail sent by airplane is wrapped in an asbestos cloth container that is fastened to the plane by thin strips and screws. The fire-proof bag has been tested and after treatment in an intense fire the contents were found to be intact.

FOR TOBACCOLESS NATION.

W. C. T. U. Has Launched Drive Against the Weed.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union has launched a drive against tobacco, says a New York dispatch. The object is a tobaccoless U. S. A. by 1925.

"To disclose our campaign plans now would play into the hands of the liquor interests who are seeking to discredit our prohibition enforcement fight by the blue law bugaboo," said Mrs. Ella Boole, vice president of the national organization today to the United Press. "But you may say we are opposed to all narcotics and tobacco is a narcotic."

Nevertheless, officials of the local headquarters indicated that their plans include no rough and direct methods such as were used in the

case of John Barleycorn. Propaganda is being sent all over the country, advising the members to create public sentiment against girls and women selling tobacco, petitioning colleges and clubs to abandon entertainment smokers, work for prohibition of smoking in markets, stores, polling booths and public places.

At first heavy artillery will be unlimbered only on the cigarette. Juvenile addicts will receive premier attention. Signs labeled "Important to Boys" and quoting the New York penal laws forbidding minors to smoke are being printed by thousands for public display in this state.

—The Japanese women pearl fishers commence their work at the age of 14. Almost all the year around they are in the water, except in the coldest season.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Careful Accounts Necessary to Keep Track of Waste.

New Year Day resolutions are pale, sickly individuals compared with the sturdy virile resolutions that are produced through the laborious process of compiling an income tax report. Many individuals who receive a salary sufficiently large to file an income tax return find themselves struggling with a tax sheet but without a bank account. Where did all that money go? That is the amazing question. Then follows a firm resolve that the next year an account will be kept. Not all who make the resolution have the backbone and patience that the keeping of an accurate account requires, but many persons are keeping accounts now, who never would have dreamed of doing so before they had

to file an income tax return. The keeping of the account in many cases is not merely a record, for the thoughtful person who keeps an account will usually grow to give it enough earnest thought to get an interpretation as to how he spends his money. For some individuals the tax sheet is providing a money saving device, for they are exerting themselves to be thrifty because they are seeing for the first time how unwisely much of their money has been spent. Last year a young woman found that she was paying more for shoe shines than for reading matter, more for face powder than for church and charity and for shoes and movies than for food. A man found that he was paying more for tips than for the baby's milk and more for his automobile supplies than for food for his family and more for cigars than for shoes. Hundreds are

studying their accounts and are re-adjusting their spending. Perhaps the income tax sheet can help to change us from a nation of thriftless spenders to a nation of thrifty savers.—Washington Herald.

Melrose Flour...

We have a fresh shipment of this elegant Flour. If you have used MELROSE you know that no other flour is in its class. If you haven't used MELROSE, we invite you to try one sack; then you will be a MELROSE user.

OTHER NEW ARRIVALS—
 PICKLES—Sweet and Sour Pickles—loose in barrels and also in bottles.
 MAYONNAISE—DRESSING—The popular Sunbeam brand. None better.
 SUNSHINE COFFEES—Many customers say it is the best ever. Put up in sealed tins—every can Guaranteed.
KLIM MILK—
 We have it and people who use it say it is better than condensed milk. Try a can or two. You'll like it.

N. O. MOLASSES

We have a supply of New Crop Pure Cane Molasses in Cans. It is good.

SHERER & QUINN

CALHOUN DRUG CO.

WE SELL

VELVET

ICE CREAM

It is the Best--- the kind you want if you want the Best.

CALHOUN DRUG CO.

Shieder's Old Stand.

A TYPICAL CASE--

A PROMINENT, HIGHLY esteemed citizen and business man of Yorkville, who carries \$15,000 life insurance, of which \$9,000 is in the MUTUAL BENEFIT, said to me a few days ago: "I see by your advertisement in The Yorkville Enquirer that the only dissatisfied policy holders the Company has are those who have less insurance than they want with it. I am one of those. I am sorry that every dollar I have is not with the Mutual Benefit."

His case is typical. I have had similar statements made to me frequently by Mutual Benefit policy holders, who also had insurance in other companies. If YOU will investigate the Mutual Benefit contracts, and learn the MUTUAL BENEFIT STORY, you will fully understand why these SATISFIED policy holders are sorry that ALL their insurance is not in the Mutual Benefit.

SAM M. GEIST
 Room 203, People's Bank & Trust Co. Building.

AS THE SUMMER

APPROACHES

It is very important that you watch the Oiling System in your automobile as with poor oil and poor circulation you are liable to do very serious damage to your motor.

We Will Take Pleasure

In looking over your Oiling System and seeing just what condition it is in.

We Will Also Clean Out

YOUR ENGINE of old oil and replace with NEW OIL and only make a charge for the material used.

Give Us a Trial—We Are Adding New Customers Every Day.

J. H. CARROLL

WARM WEATHER

IS HERE--

Let us supply you with

ICE CREAM

when you give your party.

We have the very best.

VISIT OUR

FOUNTAIN--

On the hot days and be refreshed.

Mackorel Drug Co.

Near the Court House

SWEET POTATOES

A Great Food Crop

PREPARE FOR IT NOW--IT'LL PAY.

I am prepared to furnish the entire plant production of 1,500 bushels of Potatoes—PORTO RICO and NANCY HALLS are my Specialties.

To secure best service and Plants when wanted, place your order NOW WITH ME—Your remittance will not be used until plants are shipped. I Guarantee Satisfaction or Refund Your Money. Just attach check for quantity wanted and give me Date wanted and you will not be disappointed.

To secure best service and best prices Club your orders for 5,000 or more together. Place orders early.

Bring on your Chickens Every Friday—15 Cts. a Pound.

J. D. HOPE, Sharon, S. C.

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Our Vanilla Beans Come From Old Mexico

IN THAT country of beautiful Senioritas grow the finest Vanilla Beans in the world.

From old Mexico, we obtain the genuine Vanilla Bean used in flavoring "The Velvet Kind."

BY a process of our own we render the entire Vanilla Bean usable as flavoring, thus retaining all the fullness of "bouquet," giving that rare, genuine Vanilla flavor, and that typical appearance found only in our Ice Cream.

individuality, is your assurance of the genuine flavor.

We do NOT use gelatin, gums, starch, fillers, imitation flavors or foreign substitutes for cream.

But We DO use pure cream, pure milk, pure cane sugar and genuine flavors in "The Velvet Kind" of our creation.

THE charm of our Vanilla Ice Cream is made more pronounced by the Vanilla Bean and its typical appearance, giving to it its own

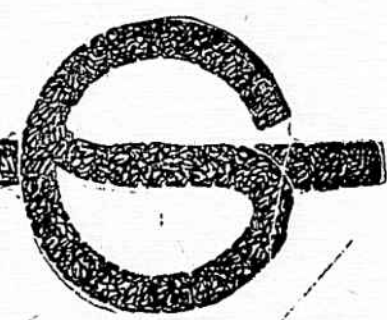
You have at your disposal an Ice Cream made by our own personally created formula and method (patents applied for to protect our process), exceeding in charm and purity even that good old-fashioned kind your Mother made--

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The New "Cream of Ice Creams"



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