

The SANDMAN STORY

ABOUT CIRCUS ANIMALS

“THERE is going to be a week set aside of every year,” said one of the horses in the circus, “when people will go about with their pockets full of lumps of sugar and horses will all be given a special treat.”

“It will be called something like being-kind-to-animals week. And it will show people how nice it is to be kind to animals and how much better they will feel for being kind.”

“Then it is hoped people will continue being kind all the time, of course. But this week will show people the nice things there are to be done.”

“And anyone seeing people unkind or cruel to animals will stop them and make them feel ashamed of themselves for bullying and ill-treating and being thoughtless and unfair.”

“It sounds like a wonderful idea,” said another circus horse. And the

is the boy and which is the girl? One or the other is the boy and the other one is the girl.”

“Just as absurd,” said the circus hippopotamus.

“They say that the people in charge of us answer questions about us all the time and that the ignorance shown toward us is very great,” the hippopotamus continued. “And it is also said by those in charge of us that grownups know far less than children, yet they’re supposed to be bigger and wiser.”

“Of course grownups, may know more about other things; but, alas! they don’t know as much as they should about the hippopotamus and the rhinoceros.”

“People don’t know the difference between us half the time,” said the leopard and the tiger together.

“Sometimes, all the time,” said the leopard.

“Sometimes, three-quarters of the time,” said the tiger.

“It is said,” the leopard continued, “that that is one of the reasons the hyena laughs so much. Yes, a wise man known as Dexter Fellowes, who has much to do with the circus, said that was the reason. And I’m sure he must be right. For Dexter Fellowes is very wise, very wise, indeed.”

“So they all say,” the tiger remarked. “I must say I have never talked to him long enough to tell for myself, but I’m sure every one must be right.”

“So many couldn’t be wrong, especially when it is about one of their own kind.”

“People know more about people than they do about animals. Well, I would like it if Dexter Fellowes would come and have a chat with me some time. But I don’t believe he will. He said to me once, ‘Tiger, you’re a handsome fellow, but I wouldn’t choose you for my pal.’”

“So I think he prefers to keep a respectful distance from me. But certainly everyone thinks the ‘world and all,’ as they say, of him. And I’ll tell you one thing, leopard.”

“Yes,” said the leopard, “pray tell it to me.”

“And that is,” the tiger went on, “that he most certainly has the most marvelous and the most patient disposition I’ve ever seen in all my circus life. And he can tell most beautiful stories of the circus. Oh, they sound so grand and so magnificent, and he can tell them so easily. He’s just a born story-teller, and he tells the truth, too. Oh, my, yes, he tells the truth!”



“Just as Absurd,” said the Circus Hippopotamus.

other circus horses said, “neigh, neigh,” which was their way of saying, “Yes, yes!”

“It began a year ago, I believe,” said the first circus horse, “and this year will be the second year of it.”

“Neigh, neigh, good, good,” said the other circus horses.

“Some can’t tell me from Neighbor Rhinoceros,” said the circus Hippopotamus. “People come and stand before me and they say, ‘Is that a rhinoceros or is that a hippopotamus? It’s one of those big animals, anyway.’ Now, did you ever hear of anything so unintelligent?”

“Never,” said the circus rhinoceros. “Of course, it is true we’re big animals, but such ignorance is absurd. It is as though we saw a boy and a girl coming along and we said, ‘Which

Billie Dove



Popular Billie Dove made her debut as a talking film star in the Vitaphone picture “Careers,” coming through with flying colors. Previous to this “talkie” she figured prominently in “The Man and the Moment”—the man in the case being Rod La Rocque.

For Meditation

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

THE CURSE OF THE PHARAOS

SUPERSTITION which dominates the emotional life of a large number of persons plays strange freaks. When the emotional element controls one’s judgment, most absurd things seem to occur. An illustration of this is the recent death of Lord Westbury, who committed suicide in London. In explanation of this act the press reports state that he was driven to it by being haunted with the thought that he, like others before him, was under a curse because of their part in the excavation of Tut-Ankh-Amen’s tomb. Lord Westbury was the twelfth person, of those who had part in the archeological work of the tomb, to die a tragic death.

The first to die was the secretary of Mr. Carter, who discovered the tomb and who had the chief responsibility for the excavation work. He died in Egypt within a year of his discovery. His death was caused by poison from the bite of a mosquito. His death was followed by eleven others, all of whom had some part in the work directed by Mr. Carter. The last to die was Lord Westbury who had already reached the age of nearly eighty years.

The idea shared by many persons is that the pharaohs pronounced a curse upon any person who molested their tombs. The curse translated reads something like this: “To any person who even touches the tomb of pharaoh, let him die a death which shall come upon him as swift wings.” The twelve persons who have died are thought to have come under the spell of this ancient curse.

To the less credulous public, the question seems to be, would not these same twelve persons have met their tragic deaths had they never even heard of the Egyptian tomb? Are not their experiences easily explained by perfectly natural causes, any one of which occur almost every day? Remove the thought of the curse and no mystery is involved. Introduce the thought of the curse, and the twelve deaths seem to take on an aspect of the supernatural. On the contrary each death can be explained by natural causes from the first caused by poison from a mosquito bite to the last who committed suicide. Besides, the twelve deaths occurred in about ten years. Had they all happened at the same time one might conclude that some poison had been concealed within the tomb; even then the explanation would have been a natural one. Problems are more readily solved by an appeal to common sense than to superstitious fear.

L. A. Barrett.

Gasoline Taxes Paid in Many States Last Year

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Not counting refunds made, the total amount of the gasoline tax collected by 47 of the states and the District of Columbia in the first six months of 1929 amounted to \$175,140,140, says the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, on the basis of figures reported to the bureau. In New York the tax became effective May 1, and the Illinois tax did not become effective until August 1. A total of 5,993,872,962 gallons was taxed in the 47 states and the District of Columbia. The average tax paid per gallon was 3.07 cents.

In 1928, gasoline tax paid in the first six months of the year in 45 states, the District of Columbia, and in Illinois for one month of the period, was \$140,635,398. The tax in Illinois was collected for January and discontinued in February. Massachusetts and New York had no gasoline tax in 1928. The total number of gallons taxed in the first six months of 1928 was 4,652,393,536, and the average tax paid was 3.02 cents per gallon. All the states now collect a gasoline tax.

PHIL SHAFER TO RACE THIS YEAR

Freckle-Faced Roly Poly Finishing Two Cars for Indianapolis Race.

Chuckling Phil Shafer, red haired, freckle-faced heavyweight champion of automobile racing, is building two cars for the international 500-mile contest to be held at the Indianapolis motor speedway in May.

Shafer, a jolly, roly-poly food con-tainer who holds his weight constant with three really important trips to the grocery store each day, still laughs at the fates which prompted him to sell two race cars—one in 1927, the other in 1928—despite the fact that these self-same cars were driven to victory in those years.

In 1927 Shafer sold a car out of his stable to Bill White, Hollywood racing magnate, who put George Souders, an unknown quantity in the big league circuit, in the driver’s seat, and he brought the car home a victor.

Shafer just chuckled as Souders nodded an assent to the checkered flag of victory which released approximately \$38,000 to Bill White’s eloquent ability to spend. “Okeh with me,” laughed Shafer, “the car probably would have stumbled and fallen dead on the home stretch if it was flying my colors.” Shafer’s stable color is mischievous by red—to match his hair and freckles and demeanor.

Protection for Woman’s Sunday Dress and Coat

This woman driver has found that she need no longer soil her Sunday dress or coat while changing a tire.

The following year Shafer had two more in his stable. Louis Meyer, a twenty-three-year-old mechanic with driving aspirations, asked Shafer if he would sell one of the mounts. “Sure,” beamed Shafer, “but what are you going to use for money?” The quiet, shy Meyers asked the price, obtained it, and took an option on the car. This was less than two weeks before the day of the race.

Meyer persuaded Alden Sampson, a boyhood friend who was running a garage in a small Ohio town, to become a racing magnate. Sampson liked the idea, hooked his business and purchased the car from Shafer. Meyer drove it to victory. Shafer’s car didn’t even finish. The Meyer-Sampson combination collected approximately \$40,000 for the victory.

“This is getting to be more serious than a coincidence,” was all Shafer said. But he kept on chuckling. The best he had ever been able to do at Indianapolis was third.

Last May Shafer had a car in the race. It finished twelfth.

“But this year I’m going to race both of my cars,” says Shafer, “and maybe I’ll have the thrill of watching my two drivers fighting it out at 495 miles for the right to see which one comes in first. Wouldn’t that be a laugh?” And then he chuckled some more.

Efficient Worker.

or repairing the motor of her car. By wearing canvas gloves with long gauntlets which reach to above her elbow, she works efficiently and cleanly.

THE MOTOR QUIZ

(How Many Can You Answer?)

- Q. In preparing a car for spring and summer driving what are the three important things to do?
- Ans. Perhaps the three most important items are good deceleration, acceleration and good lubrication. Get the brakes in A-1 shape, especially balance the front ones. Good acceleration requires spark plugs and breaker points being in good working order. Good lubrication requires use of proper oil and inspection of the oil filter.
- Q. How many motor trucks were manufactured in 1929?
- Ans. 805,000, a gain of 40 per cent over 1928, the previous high year.
- Q. Does the engine operate smoother and with more power when the air is moist, or when it is dry, and is there any difference in fuel consumption?
- Ans. The engine runs smoother in moist weather because the moisture in the air acts like an anti knock; power output is lowered and economy reduced.

Scot Accent Contagious

English purists are aroused over a curious situation which has arisen in some of the market towns of Essex. So many Scottish farmers have settled in this district that slowly but surely the Lowland Scots’ accent is taking the place of native English.

Ready With an Explanation

“Husband, what are these hair-pins doing in the car?”

“Oh, I suppose the chauffeur sneaks the bus occasionally.”

Can you tell why your character is what it is?

AUTOMOBILE HINTS

- The pedestrian has the right of way only after the ambulance picks him up.
- As soon as spring unlocks the flowers, autoists will have the choice of scenery or signery.
- Obstinate cotter pins can be removed without difficulty by a claw hammer or a steel rod with an “S” shaped point.
- Charley, the family cut-up, has an imitation of a stammerer saying “palt-tocosis.” It is similar to his imitation of a slow tire leak.
- Cold weather itself often helps to check front wheel shimmy by stiffening up the springs and controls, especially if the latter are the hydraulic type.
- Heaven is a place where it is unnecessary to watch for automobiles that sneak up from behind without sounding a horn and try to jump on you like a cat.
- Hard steering is generally the result of one of two causes—perhaps both. The first and easiest to remedy is under-inflation of tires. The other is lack of lubrication.

BRITISHER INVENTS ANTI-DAZZLE DEVICE



Mrs. Doris Muriel Ibbotson of London, England, displaying her anti-dazzle device for motor car headlights. The device revolves at a high rate of speed diffusing the rays but weakening them very little. Mrs. Ibbotson finds this “brain child” will enable her to better support her real children. She has completed the sundry during odd moments of her housework.

SMILES

GABBY GERTIE



“The girl who puts on airs generally has a music machine.”

How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

“A BEAU BRUMMEL”

“HE IS a regular Beau Brummel.” It is so that sometimes a word or two will completely sum up a person’s personality.

For when we say of anyone that he is a Beau Brummel, we immediately appraise him as one who is good-looking and conscious of it, who is particular about his clothes to a painful degree, who is meticulous to the point of embarrassment about his manners, and who is altogether a dandy.

The term has come down to us from the early Eighteenth century when it was first applied to George Bryan, who enjoyed the reputation of being the greatest of the English dandies and the leader of London’s fashions.

Life holds more for the average man than he gets out of it. He falls because he is prone to follow others instead of breaking new paths for himself.—Grt.

THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

APRIL FOOL

MUCH erudition and research have been expended by various persons interested in such matters in trying to ascertain the why and wherefore of “All Fool’s Day” and the “why” of the custom of people “fooling” each other on April 1. There is no doubt but that “All Fool’s Day” is a survival from remote antiquity and that people cried, “April Fool!” or words to that effect—to their friends in dim and unrecorded ages of the past. The best evidence appears to be to the effect that April 1 was originally celebrated as a feast of the vernal equinox. In Maurice’s “Indian Antiquities” it is stated that “All Fool’s Day” is “equally celebrated in India and Britain.” Maurice cites as an evidence of the great antiquity of the “feast” that India still patently celebrates the vernal equinox and it must, therefore, have been instituted at the time when the equinox occurred on April 1 instead of on March 21 as it does now. Colonel Pearce says that the celebration takes place in India on the “Last day of March” and that people “fool each other” then in the same manner as we do on April 1. Others say that the observance of the day is a remnant of a Persian festival celebrating the vernal equinox and was originally set for April 1 because on that day the Persian year began. There appears to be little doubt but that “April Fool’s Day” was an Asiatic feast and there is also strong tradition that it was a feast observed by the Druids of Britain and France. Some have even seen in the name “All Fool’s Day,” a corruption of “Auld”—that is old—“Fool’s Day” and surmised that the Druids were the “Old Fools.”

This, however, is more ingenious than convincing. As to why on the day of this feast people celebrate by “fooling” their neighbors no explanation has been advanced which is more than a far-fetched surmise unworthy of serious consideration. All that we can say definitely is that April Fool’s day is a survival, an extremely ancient feast of the vernal equinox, a remnant of nature-worship.

Paper Dollar’s Short Life

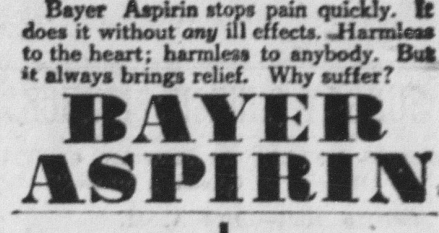
So often does the average dollar bill change hands that it is rarely in circulation more than a year, and often less than six months.



Life’s Highest Pleasure

PAINS

No matter how severe, you can always have immediate relief.



Bayer Aspirin stops pain quickly. It does it without any ill effects. Harmless to the heart; harmless to anybody. But it always brings relief. Why suffer?

BAYER ASPIRIN

WORMS RUIN A CHILD’S HEALTH

Drive every worm out of your child’s system without a moment’s delay. Use the safe, vegetable worm medicine that has been so successful for 75 years—Frey’s Vermifuge.

Perhaps you don’t know your child has worms. Gritting the teeth, picking the nostrils, disordered stomach are symptoms. Buy Frey’s Vermifuge at your druggist’s today.

NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT

English purists are aroused over a curious situation which has arisen in some of the market towns of Essex. So many Scottish farmers have settled in this district that slowly but surely the Lowland Scots’ accent is taking the place of native English.

Ready With an Explanation

“Husband, what are these hair-pins doing in the car?”

“Oh, I suppose the chauffeur sneaks the bus occasionally.”

Can you tell why your character is what it is?



Makes Life Sweeter

Too much to eat—too rich a diet—or too much smoking. Lots of things cause sour stomach, but one thing can correct it quickly. Phillips Milk of Magnesia will alkalize the acid. Take a spoonful of this pleasant preparation, and the system is soon sweetened.

Phillips is always ready to relieve distress from over-eating; to check all acidity; or neutralize nicotine. Remember this for your own comfort; for the sake of those around you. Endorsed by physicians, but they always say Phillips. Don’t buy something else and expect the same results!

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

Kidneys bother you?

If troubled with backache, bladder irritations, and getting up at night, don’t take chances! Help your kidneys at the first sign of disorder. Use Doan’s Pills. Praised for 50 years. Endorsed by thousands of grateful users. Get Doan’s today.



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