

Life Of Bruno In Death House Not Uneventful

Has Helped Direct Fight For Life and At Same Time Seen 4 Others Walk To Chair

Trenton, N. J.—Six months of life in the state prison death house have been far from uneventful for Bruno Richard Hauptmann.

From his cell, six paces from the death chamber, he has helped direct his fight for life and at the same time has seen four others walk to the electric chair.

He has been referred in his attorneys' verbal wars, studied his defense to many civil suits, begun an intensive study of the Bible and written a book.

Sometimes he is sad and sad. His wife, Anna, who never misses one of her allotted two visits a month, once said she found tears trickling down his face.

Sometimes he makes the death house ring with laughter. He did when his wife showed him a picture of their son, Manfred, in a girl's dress and when she described his exploits in unsetting a coffee pot and turning on all faucets in the bathroom, flooding it.

Sometimes he is deeply religious. His spiritual adviser, the Rev. D. G. Werner of New York City, visits him weekly brings church magazines and books and says Hauptmann enjoys them.

Hauptmann's last words to his four neighbors whose hands he shook as they went to their death were "pray to God."

His regular visitors, besides his wife and spiritual adviser, are the warden and his lawyers. The lawyers, whose visits are not respected, once called themselves "The Four Musketeers." They are now Edward J. Reilly, chief of the trial staff at Flemington, don't come anymore. He presented a \$25,000 bill and was dismissed.

Hauptmann's sister, Mrs. Emma Glendon, of Los Angeles, came east to see him during news of "new evidence" she hoped would eventually free him.

The short trial twice both times with bad news. Once he brought notes of replies sent for his fee, and another time word of a suit to collect \$4,221 claimed to be due for services rendered by James M. Edwards, Hauptmann's first attorney.

Hauptmann's father, his wife included, insists he "looks fine" is cheerful and hopeful of getting a new trial.

Lord Fisher, one of the attorneys, said the prisoner does calmly, regularly, eats and sleeps well and has gained ten pounds since he occupied a cell in the county jail in Fisher's home town, Flemington.

The biography, which took months to write, treats only incidentally of the trial at Flemington. Much of it recounts Hauptmann's love for adventure. His early life, even his prison record in Germany, is discussed in detail. One state official who read it called it "beautiful, worthy of an author's pen."

Hauptmann is waiting now for the answer of prison officials to his request that it be released for publication.

Home of Perfumes

The number of flowers used in the manufacture of perfumes staggers the imagination. In a single year 10,000,000,000,000 jasmine blossoms, about 40,000,000 pounds of roses and some 50,000,000 pounds of orange blossoms are harvested for the great perfumeries.

River Boundary Lines

The boundary line between Kentucky and Missouri is the middle of the Mississippi river, as fixed by treaty in 1783. The Mississippi river differs from the Ohio river in this respect as regards state boundaries.

New Dollar Bill Is Said To Subtly Advertise New Deal

Roosevelt's Own Motto, Translated Into Latin, To Appear On 600,000,000 Bills

WASHINGTON—A new deal dollar bill, subtly advertising the Roosevelt administration, is in the making.

Even now the presses are grinding out 60,000,000 copies of the bill, each with this Rooseveltian motto in Latin prominently displayed: "Novus Ordo Seclorum."

Translated that means "a new order of the ages." It appears on the reverse of the great seal of the United States, but never was used on the nation's currency until a new dealer spotted it.

A. W. Hall, director of the bureau of engraving, said that Secretary of Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., suggested use of both sides of the great seal, on the back of the bill. The reverse side depicts an eye and a triangular glory, symbolizing an all-seeing deity, and an unfinished pyramid. The latter indicates strength and the belief of the designers that there is work still to be done.

In addition to "Novus Ordo Seclorum," the seal carries another motto, "Annuit Cooptis," meaning "God favored our undertakings."

Principal difference between the new bills and the old is the method of printing the signature of the secretary of the treasury. It used to be that the signature was part of the original printing plate.

The signature of Ogden Mills consequently, appeared on hundreds of thousands of dollar bills, after the Roosevelt administration took office. The late William Woodin's signature appeared on new bills for months after he died.

Questions and Answers

- 1. What is the other name for Abyssinia? 2. What is the name of the Emperor of Abyssinia? 3. What is the capital of Ethiopia? 4. What is the name of the unexplained suspect in the Weyerhaeuser Kidnaping case? 5. What causes an eclipse of the moon? 6. By what name is the type of government of Russia known? 7. What is the name of the woman connected in the Weyerhaeuser Kidnaping case? 8. What position is held by Huey Long? 9. What is a holding company and what legislation is now being directed? 10. Of what nationality was the inventor of wireless telegraphy? 1. Ethiopia. 2. Haile Selassie. 3. Addis Ababa. 4. William Mahan. 5. An eclipse of the moon results when the earth comes between the sun and the moon and the earth's shadow falls upon the moon. 6. The Russian system of government is known as Soviet. 7. Mrs. Margaret Waley. 8. Huey Long is United States Senator from Louisiana. 9. A holding company is an organization formed for the purpose of loaning money to utility companies for the purpose of extension and enlargement. 10. Italian, Marconi.

CHARLESTON MAY GET FIRST LIQUOR PLANT

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The possibility loomed that South Carolina's first licensed liquor manufacturing plant under the new law would be established at Charleston.

An application, the first for a distiller's license since the liquor law was enacted in May, was filed with the state tax commission today by the Planters Distilling company, Inc., of Charleston.

Baby Lacking Brain Lives Twenty-Seven Days

NEW YORK—A baby boy lived 27 days after birth with only fluid in the cranial cavity instead of developed brain, it was revealed after an autopsy.

The child was born July 21, and died Saturday morning. Its identity was not revealed.

A member of the St. Vincent's Hospital staff, who declared that the case was rare to medical science, said that for his first six days of life the infant was apparently normal.

Despite the belief that behavior is dictated by the brain, he said the child ate regularly, cried lustily, and moved his limbs freely.

Telegraph on Man-of-War As early as 1850 a telegraph set was used on board an American man-of-war. Perry took an outfit with his squadron to Japan in 1852.

ODD PLANTS RIVAL FREAKS IN ANIMALS

Poached-Egg Tree, Sausage Tree Among Oddities.

Washington.—Add another plant to the already large collection of botanical freaks. A Princeton professor recently found among his experimental plants a new variety of evening primrose. Its claim to distinction lies in the fact that its buds develop to full size but never open.

"Most interesting among peculiar plants are those which bear uncanny resemblance to something else," says the National Geographic society. "Lady-slippers, sunflowers, and jack-in-the-pulpits are obvious examples to nature lovers. Dozens of other resemblances are not so well known.

"Central Africa boasts among its many unusual sights a sausage-tree, from whose widespread crown hang what appear to be bologna sausages. A good accompaniment to it would be the African 'poached-egg tree,' so-called because of its huge white flowers with golden centers. Australia presents as rivals a tree whose thickened trunk tapers upward like a soda bottle; and the blackbox tree, which thrusts a spear-like shaft six feet above its shaggy crown of leaves. From a distance, a group of these might be savages on the warpath.

Sinister Lillies.

"In South Africa, one may shrink from what seem to be huge red spiders lying on the ground. They turn out to be lillies. Equally sinister-looking are that region's bloodlilies, whose intense red blossoms and stalks are thrust up like the heads of dangerous snakes. Similarly, in hot desert canyons of the United States, wanderers have quickened their pace toward the curling smoke of a friendly campfire only to discover it the deceptive bluish-green branches of a smokebush. In New Zealand, some of the barren mountain sides appear dotted with sheep. Closer examination proves the large rounded gray masses to be Haastia plants, or 'vegetable sheep.'

"New Zealand claims possession of many remarkable plants, such as buttercups three inches across. Large as these are, they shrink into insignificance before the rattlesnake. There is little to this East Indian parasitic plant except its flower. But it is the largest single flower in the plant kingdom. It sometimes reaches three feet in diameter and weighs as much as 15 pounds.

"An equally weird plant is the welwitschia, from Africa. Aside from its cotyledons, or seed leaves, it develops only two leaves. But these continue to grow for dozens of years, stretching out on each side of the trunk like green ribbons several inches wide and over six feet long.

Tree That Catches Birds.

"Those who have had experience with poison-ivy do not need to be reminded of the venom lurking unsuspected in innocent-looking plants. From the strophanthin vine of the Tropics comes strophanthin, one of the most powerful poisons known. Natives of West Africa use it to tip their deadly arrows. Juice from oleander shrubs is so poisonous that even eating the harmless-looking pink or white blossoms may kill a person. In the western United States grow powerful herbs, locoweeds, which have a weird effect on animals. Cattle, sheep, and horses that eat them soon lose their muscular co-ordination. They stagger drunkenly around and may eventually die. They lose all sense of proportion and act as if crazy, rearing up to jump over small sticks as if they were log barriers.

"A tree which grows in Sumatra has an effect on birds equally disastrous. Not poison, but a glue-like gum covering its fruits, is the cause. When small birds alight near the fruits, their wings become so glued together that they cannot fly and fall to the ground.

"There are many odd plants among those that man eats with impunity. In some sections of Ceylon, the large ivory-white blossoms of the agati tree are eaten as vegetables. Aristocrat among the plant products used in modern western cooking is vanilla, derived from an orchid. One of the strangest fruits encountered is the so-called miraculous fruit. After eating one, everything, even a lemon tastes sweet. It causes this effect by temporarily paralyzing some of the papillae of the tongue."

Fewer Farmers Fail in 1934 Despite Drouth

Washington.—Although the drouth cost farmers plenty, fewer were bankrupt in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1934, than in the corresponding periods of 1933 and '34.

The bureau of agricultural economics reported a reduction of 20 per cent in the number of farm bankruptcies in the 1934 period. There were 4,718 bankrupt farmers last year, compared with 5,917 in 1933, and 4,849 in 1932.

Largest bankruptcy declines were noted in east north central and Pacific areas, while twelve states, mainly in the south Atlantic division, showed increases. Illinois led all states with 527 cases.

Texas Favor Farms

Fort Worth, Texas.—Tarrant county experienced a back-to-the-farm movement during the past four years. The farm census released here shows that on April 1, 1930, the county had 3,360 farms. Figures last January 1 listed 4,058, a gain of 692.

Heavy Newsprint Demand Depletes U. S. Reserves

Newsprint is largely finely ground wood with enough of the fibrous pulp added to make it hold together. In addition it contains clay, to give it body, and sizing material, to keep it from soaking up and blurring ink the way blotting paper does.

Unfortunately, writes Thomas M. Beck in the Chicago Tribune, paper made from wood pulp is inferior in certain respects to that made from linen. For one thing, it deteriorates with age much more rapidly. For this reason, paper that is to be used for permanent records still is made from rags.

The phenomenal growth since the World war of the industrial application of synthetic cellulose derivatives, such as rayon, ladders, plastics, and cellophane, opened up a new field for the use of wood pulp. Originally about half of the rayon on the market was wood. Since the pulp used for this purpose must be of exceptionally pure quality to compete with the other source of cellulose, cotton linters, however, it is hardly likely that this use ever will consume an amount of wood pulp comparable to that required by the paper industry.

Not all types of wood make good paper. Virtually all of the pulp used comes from spruce. The millions of tons of newsprint required annually by American newspapers have seriously depleted this country's reserves of this timber, with the result that since about 1900 there has been a steady shift of the paper industry to Canada.

Mexican Hairless Dogs Wear Many Odd Designs

The dog known as the Mexican hairless was brought to the shores of Mexico from the West Indies by the Conquistadors in the Fifteenth century, and is closely related to hairless dogs found in such other southern localities as Africa, Spain, South America, India, Manila and Indo-China, says the Kennel Gazette.

Many superstitions and fables surround the Mexican hairless, and many of these have their focal point in the peculiarly speckled skin of the breed. The speckles and spots sometimes develop into the most fantastic designs, such as sunbursts, circles and squares, stripes and often pictures.

Even letters, as varied and numerous as those of our government, appear on their skins. It was an ancient belief that the prophets who could read these designs and letters could foretell the fates of entire Aztec tribes.

Another belief, and one held by many Americans when the Mexican hairless first became popular in the United States many years ago, was to the effect that the dog was a panacea for human ills—that it could cure whom-ever it slept with.

The Busy Chinch Bug

The chinch bug belongs to the group of insects possessing piercing, sucking beaks instead of chewing mouths. It is this little beak that does the damage, and once an army attacks a plant stock it is a matter of only a few minutes before it wilts and dies. The adult bug winters in the shelter of farm weeds and field stubble. In spring it produces its first offspring and these remain in the fields until about hay harvesting time, when they start their food migrations to green cornfields, traveling along the ground like an invading army.

First Automobile Race

The first automobile race ever run was on June 22, 1894, from Paris to Rouen, France. The distance was 78 miles. The pioneer race in the United States was a reliability run in Chicago, under the auspices of the Times-Herald. The date was November 28, 1895; the distance 54.36 miles, from the heart of Chicago, into the suburbs and return. It was won by J. F. Duryea, in a Duryea car. The speed average was 7 1/2 miles per hour.

First Political Machine

The first well organized political machine in this country was the Albany Regency, made up of a group of Democrats, who, from 1820 to 1854, exercised a controlling influence over New York state politics. Their leaders included Van Buren, Marcy, Wright and Dix. The first national political convention was held in 1827. There were political groups soon after the Revolution, including those led by Hamilton and Jefferson.

First European Depression

The first universal European depression is associated with the spread of Christianity, the absorption of lands by the monasteries, the blighting effect of the crusades, the black plague and the complicated combination of events which brought the Dark Ages, which began about 500 A. D.

Universal Postal Union

The Universal Postal Union was founded by the Convention of Bern which was concluded in 1874 and became effective July 1, 1875, which convention provided for the admission of single and reply postal cards to international mails.

Dead Sea Chemicals

It is impossible to state the worth of Dead sea chemicals. It is known to be one of the richest sources in the world, with a concentration perhaps three times as much as German brines and five times as much as the American brines.

First Peruvian Flag Is of Red, White and Green

Shortly after landing with his victorious army in Paracas bay (since then known as Independence bay) the Liberator San Martin saw the incompatibility of the old insignia of Spain with the independence of Peru, and thus, on October 21, 1820, he issued in Pisco a decree providing that, pending the establishment of the independent government, the flag of the country should be white and red, divided by diagonal lines into four triangular fields, the upper and lower white, and the lateral red; in the center was a coat of arms formed by an oval crown of laurel with a sun within, rising from behind a range of mountains bordered by a calm sea. This was likewise the first coat of arms of Peru.

The first Peruvian flag, states a writer in the Washington Post, is the result of a sublime conception, in which were embodied the local traditions, an indomitable patriotism and a lofty political aspiration. Red symbolized the blood of the patriots, and white right and justice. The laurel crown was the military representation of triumph and glory. The mountains symbolized the new Andean nation, emerged from the tranquil waters of the Pacific, the green of which expressed the hope of the Peruvians striving for a noble ideal. The sun was the deity of the Incas, awakening from a sleep of three centuries.

Leaning Tower May Stand

The campanile of Pisa's cathedral, world famous as the Leaning Tower, has been steadily increasing the degree of "lean" in recent years, and the danger of collapse was so imminent that the water was pumped from about its foundations and cement forced in under high pressure. It seems likely that the tower, begun by the architect Bonannus in 1174, will endure for a few more centuries. The question whether the tower's peculiarity was accident or design is frequently asked. Experts generally agree that the south side sank while building operations were in progress, and that afterwards the tower was purposely counterbalanced in the other direction from the third story upward.

Clever Spy Trick

During the World war, secrets leaked constantly from a certain embassy in Europe. All persons in it were shadowed and frequently their clothes were examined by experts. But no evidence was found. Finally, says Collier's Weekly, all were locked in for a month, yet secrets still passed to the enemy. Eventually it was discovered that the spy was the scrubwoman who, when washing the windows, "talked" to her assistant, hidden in a house across the street, through the various strokes she used in drying the glass.

Wisconsin's Mineral Products

Principal nonmetallic products of Wisconsin are stone, sand and gravel, lime and clay, while principal metallic products are iron ore, lead and zinc. In order of value, leading mineral products are stone, zinc, sand and gravel, iron ore, and clay products. Other minerals which make up the mineral resources of the state include dolomite, granite, quartzite, trap, sandstone, mineral wool, talc and soapstone, and marl.

Read The Ads

Advertisement for Southern Railway System featuring a \$1.50 Round Trip Knoxville, Tenn. on Sunday, August 25, 1935. Includes details about special trains, double header baseball games, and coach accommodations.

Advertisement for Shoe Repairing, stating 'It Matters Not How Badly Worn Your Shoes May Be... We Can Fix 'em as good as New'. Located at THE CHAMPION SHOE SHOP, Next to Western Union.

Advertisement for School Clothes, 'For Boys - Girls - Teacher SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR Value - Quality - Style C.E. Ray's Sons'.

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