T. BARNUM was the self-confessed Prince of Humbugs long before he became proprietor of The Greatest Show on Earth. He didn't start that really big circus until he was sixty, but he was world-famous years before that, thanks to his Museum, the Moral Drama, Jenny Lind, and "Barnum's Great Asiatic Caravan, Museum and Menagerie, including Tom Thumb.

Of all these activities Barnum's American Museum was the center.

Barnum had been sharp and not too scrupulous during his early years selling merchan-dise and lottery tickets in Connecticut. He had spent sixty days in jail defending the liberty of the press for calling a deacon a userer in his weekly, The Herald of Freedom. Released, he had seen to it that he should be escorted triumphantly to his home by a brass band, forty horsemen, sixty carriages of citizens and plenty of American flags.

He came to New York at twentyfour, flat broke because he had extended credit to the wrong Concticut Yankees.

He arrived in the metropolis just a hundred years ago, when its ex-travagant and sinful population numbered only two hundred thou-sand. While his wife ran a board-ing house he hunted monstrosities. finally found Joice Heth, the year old negress who had been slave of George Washington's father and had put the first diapers on the Father of His Country.

Barnum paid a thousand dollars for Joice Heth and took in fifteen hundred a week exhibiting her. When she died and surgeons show-ed her up as about eighty, he never said a word. Controversy was the breath of his advertising life and when anybody called him a fraud or a crook he never undertook to settle the question. Unsettled ft meant

After the death of the old ne gress, Barnum became ticket seller for Turner's Travelling Circus, contributing some cash, a juggler who could balance bayonet-tipped guns on his nose, a clown, and finally a real name—Barnum's Grand Scientific and Musical Theatre, But came back out of luck again.

Empty Pocketbook

At thirty-one, the man who was to become the greatest showman the world had ever known, was writing advertisements for the Bowery Amphitheater at four dollars a week and watching the want ade in the M. V. Sus. New York had had the great fire of 1835, and a suspension of payments by its 250 big business houses and all its banks in 1837. Charles Dickens called Broadway a "four mile street ending in a country road." Washending in a country road." Washington Square was "a long distance from the city"; pics were the city's

showing religious scenes, including The Creation and The Deluge. He brought the first Punch and Judy Show to the United States. To New Yorkers who yearned to see what things were like out in the wild and wooly west, he showed American Indians. Their dignity was so offended when they learned that their ceremonials were being exhibited for pay that Barnum said (for publication) that he was afraid they would wreck his Museum, Admission twenty-five

He forgot nobody, measuing the ladies and the babies. His Beauty Shows promoted attendance among sighing and longing swains. His Baby Shows became the talk of the nation. He gave prizes to the prettiest, the fattest and the healthiest babies, risking the wrath of out-raged mothers whose babies flunked the examination. He limited the number of contestants to one hundred a day, confident that mothers who wept on Monday because their

who wept on Monday because their babies were not considered would come again on Tuesday.

The Bearded Lady, already famous in France and England for her soft five inch beard, became doubly famous when she bore a son bearded at birth, named Esau the Hairy Boy. Barnum hired them both. He had to prove in court that the Boy. Barnum hired them both. Lee had to prove in court that the Bearded Lady was a female. He succeeded. The Museum's popular-

ity became enormous.

He plastered the outside of the Museum building with posters of monsters that never were on land or sea. His signs were worded in the extravagant language of a man to whom the cost of an adjective was a trifle, and nouns free.



Person thought "Egress" was a new animal.

scavengers; and P. T. Barnum's pocketbook was as empty as the purse of an outspoken clergyman. Then, one glorious day in 1841,

Barnum discovered that Scudder's American Museum on Broadway and Ann was for sale. The price was fifteen thousand dollars. He worked some miracle or other, got hold of one thousand cash and paid the rest out of earnings, His first official act was to put his competitors on the Free List.

The Prince of Humbugs, with the patriotic flair that distinguished him all his life, at once put in a running model of Niagara Falls, which brides and grooms and other happy people flocked to see. He advertised it as "Ningara Falls with Real Water," and the water really did tumble out of it in a con-tinuous flow. The Water Commisers protested, because New York was still nervous after the great fire. But Barnum told them ot to interpret his show-bills too ty. He said one barrel would his Niagara going for a i. Then he took the Commis-re behind the scenes and

items in his bag of advertising tricks. He admitted that he was supreme in the art of advertising, and proved it. Once he engaged a man at fifteen cents an hour to place a brick at each of the four corners near his entrance, carry a fifth brick, and solemnly walk from one corner to the next changing the brick in his hand for the brick on the corner. Every hour, with hundreds of the curious at his heels, he entered the museum, followed by dozens.

This idea, which cost P. T. Barnum fifteen cents an hour, brought him forty or fifty dollars a day in n tickets at the establish rate of twenty-five cents for adults, half price for children. But the police made him stop the brick trick. There were traffic jams even

in those days.

He lived and breathed practical He lived and breathed practical jokes. Louis Clark, the editor of the Kalckerbecker asked him one day if he had the club with which Captain Cook was killed. Always willing to be obliging, Barsum showed it to him. Clark congratulated him; said he had seen it in six smaller insecume and was sure that Barsum wouldn't be without it.

had agreed to forfeit five thousand dollars if the fish would not pass through a transformation in which its tail would disappear and it would then have legs. Clark was highly excited. Urged Barnum to buy it. Told him it would bring twenty thousand dollars worth of business to the Museum. Then he asked its scientific name and Barn-um said, "Tadpole."

* of Lynched

burnum, who was always bragging that he had four times barely escaped death with a pistol pointed at his head, really did barely escape it when his early partner Turner pointed him out to bystanders in Annapolis as the Dillinger of his time for whom the whole east was searching-a Rhode Island murderer named Avery. By frantic plead-ing Barnum persuaded the lynchers to confront him with Turner. When the excitement was over Turner explained to Barnum that it would pack their show that night—which it did. Barnum learned a lot about showmanship from Turner.

The Fejee Mermaid was one of his greatest hoaxes. He said that it had been secured from the Chiit had been secured from the Chinese by a great scientist, acting for the London Lyceum of Natural History, and announced that he thought it improper to exhibit it in New York before Lendon had a chance to see it. The early press notices about it were printed in Philadelphia papers, from news letters carefully planted in Montgomery, Charleston and Washington.

But "upon urgent solicitation," the Mighty Barnum at last yielded and promised the treat to New York, immediately flooding the streets with ten thousand circulars that he had had printed weeks in advance. His weekly receipts oped from an average of \$1,272 to an average of \$3,341.

by presenting the Moral Drama.

And the platform on which he presented the Moral Drama was not a stage. Never! It was the "Museum Lecture Room.'

His greatest Moral Drama was a play that has been revived with great success this year in New York—The Drunkard. He also presented "Joseph and His Breth-ren" and "Moses." These plays were produced by him as a real contribution to morality and he was especially interested in The Drunk-

First Show Holdout

Early in the history of the Museum Barnum confronted a problem that was to over-exercise his brain all the rest of his life. More people began to come to the Museum than

The sale of tickets was stopped by the jam early one afternoon. The situation as Barnum described it in his own flagrantly boastful and bombastic "Autobiography," was "mightily harrowing to my feelings -a sad sight." Thousands were suffering outside, unable to purchase tickets! His heart bled for

Then came the inspiration, Barnum turned to his sign painter and said, "Paint a sign with the words

'To The Egress'." In fifteen minutes the sign was painted, and Barnum had tacked it over the next door. Visitors looked at it excitedly. They said "That's new animal we haven't seen!" Then they rushed out in droves,— and found themselves in the street.

Barnum easily squared this with his conscience. He said naively, "This enabled me to accommodate those who had long been waiting with their money at the Broadway entrance."

Pecksniff, Tartuffe and Beron Munchausen rolled into one, with Munchausen rolled into one, with Cagliostro thrown into the bargain, make a small package in comparison with the Prince of Humbugs who believed that "there's a sucker born every minute."

Barnum is one of the very few Americans who are almost exclusively typical of some great, phase of American life. Abraham Lincoln is one of them. So is Daniel Barnes.

FOWLS LOSE HEALTH WHEN PUSHED HARD

Vitality of the Birds Must Have Consideration.

By R. S. Dearstyne, North Carolina State College Poultry Department.—WNU Service. The evolution of the fowl from a jungle bird laying 15 eggs a year to the modern hen laying up to 800 eggs in the same period is a monument to poultry science.

The fowl has been transformed from partially herbivorous bird to one which will utilize large quantities of animal protein in egg manufacture. The birds' bodies have probably changed in adapting themselves to the new diet.

Unfortunately, however, the tendency of the industry has been to stress increased production without taking sufficient consideration of fowl vitality.

The question of mortality is now a major concern of the industry andmuch thought and investigation must be spent before the problem can be solved. The problem is complex, as there are so many reasons for birds dying early.

A recent study of the causes of death in 4,440 fowls showed deaths were caused by the following conditions in the percentages listed: Diseases of the digestive tract, 15.9 per cent; intestinal parasites, 11.6 per cent; respiratory diseases, 9 per cent; tumors, 8.4 per cent; germ borne diseases, 7 per cent; diseases of the glandular organs, 6.9 per cent; con-stitutional diseases, 6.5 per cent; genital diseases, 6.5 per cent; abdominal diseases, 5.4 per cent; protozoan diseases, 5.4 per cent; nervous diseases, 4 per cent; accidental deaths, 3.6 per cent; diseases of the circulatory system, 1.3 per cent, and cutaneous diseases, .5 per cent.

This study brought out the fact that much of the work of reducing mortality will fall upon the individual poultryman to use better methods of flock management and of controlling the spread of disease.

Easy to Induce Turkey

Hens to Use Box Nests Make laying coops for turkey hens with no bottom so the nest will get the moisture from the ground. Make the dimensions 4 by 4 feet and high enough with a one-slope roof, advises a writer in the Indiana Farmer's Guide. The entrance should be 14 by 14 inches. The four sides are made of building lath and sailed on just like a wall to be plastered,

Locate the coops about 100 yards from your residence in a circle some distance apart. The land watching others, especially on had days, will learn to use these coops. This being about far enough away so the chicken hens will not disturb the nesting by scratching it out of place. After forming a trashy nest, place a nest egg as a turkey hen likes the looks of an egg before she sits on the nest, even the first time.

The openings in the coop are very important as peep holes, as the turkey hens always keep a sharp lookout while on the nest, and will not go into a dark place to make their

Limber Neck in Chickens

Limber neck among chickens is a condition caused by poisoning which is characterized by a paralysis of the neck which makes it impossible for the chicken to raise its head from the ground. It is usually associated with putrid or spoiled meat in which polson producing organisms are growing, or of fly maggots which have bred on such material Treatment for this allment is rather unsatisfactory, but 8 or 4 teaspoonfuls of castor oil, if given during the early stages, is recommended. Limber neck occurs frequently on farms during summer where dead chickens or animals are overlooked by members of the farm family and decomposition sets in. Dead animals and birds should not be buried, unless buried very deep, for maggots work their way to the top of the ground and chickens will eat them and thus get limber neck.

In the Poultry Yard Once a pullet stops laying it takes two or three weeks to get her started

Hens that are fed a small amount of cod-liver oil, about 2 per cent of their ration, produce eggs containing. more copper and iron.

again.

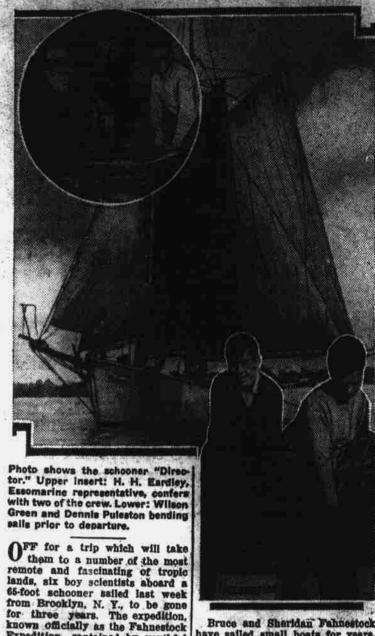
The belief that the greater number of eggs a hen lays, the poorer the quality of the eggs, is not upheld by tests.

ter as a result of crossing desir-e strains, and fast growth improves

rowing chicks require calcium as one-building material, obtainable asily digested form from chick size

re is any doubt about the qu

Boy Scientists Off In Tiny Boat For 3 Year Cruise



Bruce and Sharldan Fahnestock have sailed small boats for years, despite their youth. Wilson Glass, another Tulsan, will serve as radio operator. George Harris, New Yorker, will occupy most of his time writing

time writing.

The expedition expects to be gone for about three years. It will visit Panama, the Galapagos, Tahiti, Tubesi, Tonga, Raratonga, Fili, Samos, the New Hebrides, the Solomon Islands, New Britain and New Guines, plus a few spots such as Samatra, Borneo, Madagascar and the Cape of Good Hope.

The 65-foot schooner Director, which formerly served as the Portland, Me., pilot best, a stayagh craft with a history and a tradition known to all downcasters, has been

LUKE RILEY SAYS THE RATS DIE BEFORE REACHING THE RIVER

Expedition, captained by youthful Sheridan Fahnestock, will collect scientific specimens for the Amer-

ican Museum of Natural History,

the Tulsa Zoo, the New York Aqua-rium, the New York Zoo and Brown

The crew, none of whom is more than 25 years old, contains an entomologist, a herpetologist, an ornithologist and an ichthyologist, plus a photographer, a radio operator and a nayigator. All of the boys have sailed before and one of them. Dennis Puleston, a Briton, sailed a 25-foot sloop from England to New York single-handed. Another, Hugh Davis, native of Tules, served as photographer with the Martin Johnsons on their recent African expedition.

The crew, none of whom is more

University.

Since moving near the river several years ago we've always used BEST-YET. We watched the vicious water rats nibbling at BEST-YET, outside the house. About 15 minutes later they darted off for the river to cool their burning stomachs, but died before reaching it.
Kills rats and mice only. Will not hurt cats, dogs or chickens, and there is no smell from the dead rat. REST-YET comes in two sizes, 2 oz. size 25c, 5 oz. size 50c. Sold and guaranteed by J. C. Blanchard & Co., and Reed & Felton.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

HERTFORD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Of Hertford, North Carolina, as of December 31st, 1984. (Copy of Sworn Statement submitted to Insurance Commissioner as required by law)

THE ASSOCIATION OWNS: Cash on hand and in Banks .. Stock in Federal Home Loan Bank _____ 45,550.00 Advances made to our shareholders against their stock. No loan exceeds 90% of amount actually paid in. 591.29 Accounts Receivable
Temporary Advances for Insurance, Taxes, etc.
Office Furniture and Fixtures Real Estate Owned ____ Other Assets ____

THE ASSOCIATION OWES:

To Shareholders

Funds entrusted to our care in the form of payments on stock as follows:
Installment Stock
Prepaid Stock