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The
Maryland
Bulletin

MOTHER'S DAY
NUMBER

May 1937

The Maryland Bulletin

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FREDERICK, MD., MAY, 1937.

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MOTHERS IDOLIZED BY THE FAMOUS

PAGES OF HISTORY FULL OF GLOWING TRIBUTES TO "MOTHER" MADE BY GREAT WOMEN AND MEN

—Ann Low in the Boston Globe—

Men and women have laid the best and supreme efforts and fruits of their careers as tributes at the feet of their mothers.

The Roman orator declared, "The empire is at the fireside." Mohammed said, "Paradise is at the feet of mothers." A Scotch saying has it that an ounce of mother is worth more than a pound of clergy. Benjamin Franklin's love and devotion to his mother is axiomatic. He not only thought of her, but gave concrete expression to those thoughts, when he sent her a "moidore," a gold piece worth \$6 "toward chaise hire, that you may ride warm to meetings during the winter."

WHISTLER'S GREAT PICTURE

That erratic genius, who quarreled with his patrons, sometimes repudiated his birthplace, antagonized critics and friends alike, James McNeill Whistler, painted a beautiful and tender picture called the "Portrait of the Painter's Mother." Among all of his brilliant and delicate works, that picture is probably the best known.

This man in his devotion to his mother forgot to be a cynic, and became a loving son. One critic states that, in this picture, a harmony in gray and black, the artist undoubtedly touched the highest point of excellence. This portrait of his mother as an old lady in the calm and serene dignity of age has brought tears of sweet remembrance to the eyes of many a man and woman. He has depicted her as an old woman, in a black gown, with a white cap, sitting at ease, with quiet hands, waiting and thinking.

As a white candle
In a holy place
So is the beauty
Of an aged face.

England's best-known short story writer, a witty raconteur, whose prose is brilliant, sometimes satirical and scintillating, dedicated one of the earlier of his volumes

of short stories "To the Wittiest Woman in India"—his mother. This book contained a tale which Cyril Falls, one of Mr. Kipling's critics, calls "one of the best short stories ever written"; which is fulsome praise enough! The story is one of the most amusing and laughter raising of the lovable old Mulvaney tales.

FOUND TYPE IN MOTHER

It is said that the popular Scotch author, Sir James M. Barrie, whose charm is so appealing to young and old—introduces into his writings characters derived from his mother up to the middle of the nineties, when she died. Prof. Robert E. Rogers of Technology says that "Doctor Freud's hypothesis of the mother complex in its purest form seems almost invented to fit Barrie."

MOTHER

If I could mark it on the sands of time
Or write it on the sky of every clime.
This would I write, and write in boldest
hand
That all the world might see and understand,
That far and wide, there could not be
another
So fine, so sweet, so wonderful as
MOTHER.

The man's genius is thought by many to have found its most characteristic expression in his Thrums stories. These tales were the stories his mother used to tell him. "She told me everything," says the author, "and so my memories of our little red town were colored by her memories." Sir James' early writings were over the signature of Gavin Ogilvy, and, in 1894, he published "Margaret Ogilvy," based on his mother's life, and his own tender relations and love for her.

Mary Ann Evans, that English woman with the "masculine" mentality, who is known to posterity as George Eliot, lost her own mother at the age of sixteen. She never had children of her own. Yet the maternal instinct in her led her to write many things which speak directly to the heart of a mother. "A mother dreads no memories," writes this woman, who had educated herself in the languages, metaphysics and Spencerian philosophy: "those shadows have all melted away in the dawn of baby's smile." Which is exactly the mental state which Margaret Sangster reports finding in the mother of a numerous flock in a home of the direst poverty, "She is my sixth baby," said the sweet-faced German woman. 'Hasn't God been good to us?'"

ALICE CARY'S TRIBUTE

In "An Order for Picture," Alice Cary has left us a beautiful tribute to mother:

A lady the loveliest ever the sun
 Looked down upon you must paint for me:
 Oh, if I could only make you see
 The clear blue eyes, the tender smile,
 The sovereign sweetness the gentle grace,
 The woman's soul and the angel's face
 That are beaming on me all the while,
 I need not speak these foolish words;
 Yet one word tells you all I would say—
 She is my mother; you will agree
 That all the rest may be thrown away.

The better the mothers physically and mentally, the better the race, is a truism, worn, but worthy of repetition. Higher education for women! How can education for the mother of a race ever be too high! Some wise and good man has said recently: "Educate a man, and you educate an individual; educate a woman, and you educate an entire family." Isabelle Beecher Hooker recognizes it strongly when she writes: "To my conception, one generation of educated mothers would do more for the regeneration of the race than all other human agencies combined; and it is an instruction of the head they need, and not of the heart. The doctrine of responsibility has been ground in Christian mothers above what they are able to bear."

"MATERNAL EFFICIENCY"

The Medical Research council of Great Britain reports, after a long and exhaustive investigation among some 12,000 young children, that it is "maternal efficiency" that influences the health and growth of children in any and all walks of life. An

efficient mother, in the squalid conditions of the slums, in the poverty of the mining districts, can outwit circumstances "so that her children get a physical start equal to that of better circumstanced families." The committee states that "even among animals there are good mothers and bad mothers." The first rear a large proportion of their young, and the second neglect or are indifferent to their offsprings.

TO MOTHER

Mother is the dearest word in any
 mortal tongue;
 Over all the earth so wide we hear
 her praises sung.
 Through the greening valley, now
 that spring has come again,
 Hear the crooning lullaby that crowns
 the songs of men;
 Ease your heart, dear mothers mine,
 and throw your cares away,
 Rest your busy hands and smile, for
 this dear, is your day!

A worker of experience is able to classify mothers in this respect into good, bad and indifferent. "When the children are repeatedly found to be dirty or verminous, badly clothed and left in bed until all hours of the day when the house is constantly dirty and uncared for, the mother without doubt is inefficient. It is in this sense that the term 'efficient mothers' is used here. Bad parents, irrespective of their income, tend to select bad houses, as the money is often spent on other things."

SONS OF GREAT WOMEN

Great men often have weak children; great women seldom. It is an interesting fact that students of heredity are agreed that girls often resemble their fathers in mentality, disposition and constitution, while boys "take after" their mothers. But the most interesting of all is the statement that the sons of intelligent mothers will be intelligent; while it does not follow that intelligent fathers will have intelligent sons. It is said that the poet Burns, Ben Johnson, Goethe, Walter Scott, Byron and Lamartine were all born of women remarkable for vivacity and brilliancy of language.

O wondrous power! how little understood!
 Entrusted to the mother's mind alone
 To fashion genius, form the soul for good.

THE ONLY FIFTH OF FEBRUARY, 1837-1937

—E. Florence B. Long, Ex-'92, in *Deaf-Mutes' Journal*—

The centenary anniversary of the birthday of Dr. Edward Miner Gallaudet was recently celebrated on February 5th, 1937, by various loyal Gallaudet College Chapters all over the United States. However, such celebrations seemed in the hands of the younger generations of the college who never had the good fortune to personally know the great and good Doctor. They merely know that he founded Gallaudet College and was its first president for almost a lifetime of untiring work.

Perhaps this generation of Gallaudet College people—especially the Co-eds—do not remember that Dr. Gallaudet opened the College doors to women in 1887 at the special urging of Miss Georgianna Elliott, now Mrs. Philip J. Hasenstab of Chicago. So with the memory of his deaf mother deep in his inner consciousness, the thoughtful Doctor listened to other deaf women in their plea for a higher education and opened wide the college doors for them. He then gave up his mansion on Kendall Green to accommodate the expected rush of young deaf women and sent his family to live in his own home at Hartford, Conn. Only six daring young girls made the venture and stepped bravely into college halls. They were the Misses Georgianna Elliott of Illinois, Harriet Lefler of Penna., Alto Lowman of Maryland, Margaret Rudd of Nebraska, Anna Kurtz, and E. Florence Black of Indiana. The Gallaudet family mansion was awaiting them and all arranged for their convenience with true southern welcoming hospitality. The third floor was their dormitory, with four bedrooms, while the matron, Miss Ellen Gordon, and Dr. Gallaudet had apartments with guest rooms, on second floor. The music room on first floor became the new Co-eds' sitting room. The good Doctor reserved only the big drawing-room and his study on the first floor for his own private use. But the six Co-eds had the privilege of using the dining-room, with the matron and Dr. Gallaudet presiding at the table three times a day throughout that first grand year. He also kindly arranged that the male students could make calls once every two weeks on a Saturday evening to become acquainted with the Co-eds, but

only a few came as most of the boys were resentful of the invasion of the girls on their lordly preserves. Furthermore the kittenish girls delighted in teasing them by telling about the lovely meals at the Doctor's table and how he treated them as honored guests. They also gleefully told of the seating arrangement at the dining-room table where they sat at each side of the matron and the Doctor, with one at each end for a week and then changed places clockwise so they all would get the privilege of sitting at each side of the Doctor by turns.

At the table during meals, Dr. Gallaudet showed himself the perfect gentleman, full of the soul of courtesy and geniality. He would adroitly sound each girl for her tastes and talents in everything, but particularly in reading. When he discovered that the little yellowhaired Black girl was the only one who had read his favorite book "Lorna Doone," he started an enthusiastic talk with her about it and showed his delight in finding she fully appreciated the beauty and sadness of the quaint story. Then another time he found that the little Black person had commenced reading Ben Hur, but would not go farther than the first two chapters, which were as dry as desert dust. Straightway he persuaded her to be patient and keep on for a few more chapters, which she did to please him. After she had completed the reading of that great book, he sounded her reaction; to it and beamed when he saw she had the right attitude and felt the spirit and beauty of the story. Thereafter she was singled out as the little "book worm."

Dr. Gallaudet could converse in signs as to the manner born and was an adept in telling stories at the dinner table. His elder brother, Rev. Gallaudet of New York City, came to visit him occasionally and at the table they both used signs to talk with and josh each other to the great merriment of the young Co-eds. If there was any oral conversation they also put it into signs for the Co-eds to share. Thus the Co-eds of 1892 enjoyed and appreciated Dr. Edward Miner Gallaudet as a kind and helpful personal friend such as no other class of Co-eds in Gallaudet College ever had. Long live his memory!

E. L. Schetnan, Deaf, Successfully Conducts a Newspaper for Hearing People in Dupree, South Dakota

—*The Washington Deaf Record*—

To be totally deaf and to have edited newspapers for hearing persons for the past 16 years is the experience of E. L. Schetnan, who graduated from the Washington School for the Deaf in 1908. Mr. Schetnan was born and raised in Norway and went through common schools there but at the age of 18 years he emigrated to the United States and landed at Seattle. Through a purported case of smallpox the whole shipload of emigrants was held in quarantine on a small island in the St. Lawrence River some 25 miles from Quebec, Canada, and it was while there that young Schetnan contracted a case of cerebro spinal meningitis and upon his arrival at Seattle lost his hearing in about fifteen minutes. At the time he had no knowledge of the English language and was a stranger in a strange land amid new customs.

Seeing clearly he could not forge ahead without a knowledge of the English language and having through mutual friends acquired the friendship of the late Dr. Olof Hanson with whom he could communicate through the Swedish language, it was decided that he apply for admittance to the Washington School for the Deaf. This was in the winter of 1906, at the time the late Thomas P. Clarke became superintendent of the school. Young Schetnan was put in one of the lower grades and there had to go through lessons in arithmetic, etc., he knew so well in Norwegian language but had to learn all over in English. The following fall he was put in the advanced class as he had picked up enough English in three months to keep pace with the most advanced students. The last year was spent under the tutelage of the late Prof. Louis A. Divine and Mr. Schetnan graduated in 1908. He then went East that fall and entered St. Olaf College, where he remained for two years.

While at the Washington School for the Deaf, Mr. Schetnan learned the printing trade under Mr. W. F. Schneider and in the summer months he worked at that trade.

Homestead life on a South Dakota claim was the next experiment, but in order to make a go of it he worked in a print shop, riding nine miles on horse-back to work. It was "a strenuous life" as the late Teddy Roosevelt termed it.

In the spring of 1921 a chance came to take over the management of the newspaper at Redelm about 20 miles from the claim and that summer he worked both on the paper and the homestead. A family of a wife and three children moved to Redelm that fall and since then newspaper work has been Mr. Schetnan's occupation.

In the fall of 1924 he started his own newspaper, *The West River Progress*, which he has conducted since. Three years ago he moved the plant from Redelm to Dupree, the county seat, and is now firmly established there, having just purchased a linotype machine on which to set the paper. During the past eight years he has set up his newspaper on a linotype machine in another town 25 miles away, setting up the two papers in two days.

Mr. Schetnan sees no reason why a deaf man can not conduct a newspaper for hearing people provided he has the required fundamentals for a newspaperman which are ability to write good and forceful English and having a nose for news. Mr. Schetnan has acquired the reputation for being a forceful writer and his editorials are widely copied even in big daily newspapers of the Dakotas and Minnesota.

Newspaper work is fascinating and gives him a "kick" when he can "scoop" his hearing competitor which occurs almost weekly. As he can not use the telephone he spends most of his time on the streets picking up news wherever he can. He knows everyone within 50 miles and is known by everyone. His newspaper goes to fifteen states and two foreign countries besides Canada. In interviewing he uses pad and pencil except with Scandinavian people to whom he talks in the Norwegian language and they in return write back in English.

YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

To My Mother

—By Walter H. Brown—

Sometimes in the hush of the evening hour,
 When the shadows creep from the west,
 I think of the twilight song you sang
 And the boy you lulled to rest;
 The wee little boy with the tousled head.
 That long, long ago was thine;
 I wonder if sometimes you long for that boy,
 O little mother of mine!

And now he has come to man's estate,
 Grown stalwart in body and strong,
 And you'd hardly know that he was the lad
 Whom you lulled with your slumber song.
 The years have altered the form and the life,
 But his heart is unchanged by time,
 And still he is only the boy as of old,
 O little mother of mine!

The Star Dipper

Many, many years ago there lived a little girl who was very kind. She and her mother lived in a small house near a big woods.

One very warm day her mother was sick. "How I wish I had a drink of fresh cool water," said the sick woman. "I will get you some water, mother," said the little girl. So she took a dipper from the kitchen and ran to the well. But she could not get any water. The well was dry.

"What shall I do?" said the little girl. "If my poor sick mother does not have a cool drink, she cannot go to sleep. I will run to the spring in the woods. It is very dark tonight, but I will not be afraid."

Down the road she ran, to the woods. There was no moon, and she could hardly see where she was going. It was not easy to find the path among the trees. Once she fell down, but she jumped up quickly. The stones hurt her feet but she ran on. "I must not think of myself now," she said, "I must find the spring." At last she found the spring and filled her dipper.

Then she started back through the woods. On the way home she met a little dog. He looked at the dipper of water and began to bark. The girl knew that he wanted a drink. "Come, little dog," she said, "I shall give you a fresh cool drink." She poured part of the water into her hand, and the little dog quickly drank every drop.

Then a strange thing happened. The

old dipper changed to shining silver. It was as bright as the silver moon. Now the little girl could see the path through the dark woods. She hurried on, and soon she met an old, old man.

"Little girl, can you tell me where I can get a drink of nice cool water?" he asked. "I have walked a long way to find some, and all the wells are dry."

"I got some water from a spring," said the little girl, "I was taking it to my sick mother, but I can go back and get some more."

The old man drank all the water from her dipper, and as he drank, the silver dipper changed to shining gold. It was as bright as the sun, and made a great light among the shadows in the woods. Then the little girl could see the path back to the spring. She filled her dipper and hurried home.

"Here is a cool drink," she said, as she gave the golden dipper to her mother. "Oh how good the water is!" said her mother. She drank and drank until there was not a drop left in the dipper.

"Thank you, my dear," said the sick woman. "I can go to sleep now."

Suddenly a wonderful thing happened. The golden dipper changed to diamonds. Then the diamonds went high up into the sky and turned into seven bright stars. They looked just like a big dipper. That was a long long time ago but the star dipper is still in the sky.—*Graded Reader.*

The sixteen year old daughter of former Governor Cruce of Oklahoma lost her mother by death. As Mother's Day approached she wrote the proclamation for the state. It contained the following striking sentence: "The sweetest treasure that life contains is your mother, who, dwelling here on earth is more a part of heaven; but whether with you or with the angels, she is your mother still."

"The love of a mother is never exhausted, it never changes, it never tires. A father may turn his back on his child, brothers and sisters may become inveterate enemies . . . and she can never be brought to think him all unworthy."—*Washington Irving.*

ALUMNI AND OTHER DEAF

Misses Mary Meyd and Helen Hook were visitors at their Alma Mater on April 18.

Mr. Leonard Downes recently purchased a 8 mm Univex movie projector that throws 2 by 3 feet pictures on the screen.

With the recommendation of Dr. Percival Hall, Mr. Norris Lowe secured permanent employment at a Coca Cola plant in Washington.

Morning services were held by Rev. D. E. Moylan on April 18 at Calvary Methodist Church, this city, before a large gathering of school and city deaf. Afternoon services were conducted for the deaf of Hagerstown and vicinity.

A postcard postmarked Santa Cruz, an island off the coast of Africa, came to Mr. Walton Stancliffe recently from Mr. Mitchell Pumphrey. The latter sailed, in the employ of a shipping firm of Baltimore, to South Africa and expects to return the first of June.

Mr. William H. Williamson shook the dust of New Jersey off his feet and returned to his beloved state, Maryland. He is employed by his cousin, proprietor of the Williamson Veneer Works of Cockeysville, Md. Billy is glad to be back among his relatives and school day friends.

Recently Mrs. William W. Duvall returned to Washington from a three-month stay in Miami and Homestead, Florida, rested and in better health. She brought her lonesome mate several rare specimens of floriculture and citrus fruits, also fancy shells as mementos of her visits on shores of the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico.

The Spokane, Wash., correspondent in the current issue of *The Frat* says:

J. R. Wallace and family who came west from Baltimore, Md., last fall to make their residence here, purchased four and a half acres of land with greenhouses, house and garden, and are now very busy in their new location. He is hiring several deaf people.

Mr. William McCanless of Canton, Ga., who is temporarily engaged in Boy Scout work at his Alma Mater, brought with him his 8 mm Bell and Howell movie projector and a number of films with

which to entertain the pupils. He takes movies of pupils with his camera, when opportunities present themselves.

Mr. James S. Bowen, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Duvall, was recently married to Miss Beatrice Kanapos, New York, an attractive employee of the U. S. Treasury in Washington, D. C. Mr. Bowen is a graduate of Oklahoma Military Academy with the rank of lieutenant. The happy young couple is living with the Duvalls at the Club Shannon in Washington, D. C.

Mr. William McCanless was the guest of honor at a delightful party given by Mr. and Mrs. James McVernon at their new place of domicile on South Market St., Friday night, April thirtieth. Most of the deaf of the city were invited. Various games were played and enjoyed by all present. Mr. and Mrs. Faupel carried off the game and draw prizes respectively. Mr. McCanless was made the recipient of the guest prize. Refreshments consisted of weinie sandwiches, condiments, cakes, hot coffee and tea.

The following acquaintances were visitors in Frederick: On Saturday, May 8, Mr. Leon Newman and Miss Helen Hook; on Mother's Day, Messrs William Kelly, Otto Seibly, LeRoy Amberg, William Williamson, Natsie Ingrassio, Ernest Reeb, Lloyd Babington, Ferdinand Alsip, Fred Semler, George Mowbray; Mrs. Mary Noppenberger who with her daughter, Mary, was the guest of the Faupels; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harmon, the guests of the McVernons.

The third annual social under auspices of the Alumni Association of the Maryland School held at Gehb Hall, Baltimore, Saturday night, April 24, was a success in every way. The attendance estimated to be nigh 250 exceeded the fond hopes of the committee in charge which, with one exception, consisted of Washington deaf under the chairmanship of President H. O. Nicol of the Association.

The social went by the name of "Carnival of Guesses." The following brain teasers were furnished: How many pages in the volume; how many nails in the jar; how much the pillow weighs, etc. Before successful contestants in the guessing game

were announced Mr. Nicol made a few remarks and invited Mr. Winfield Marshall to the platform. Dressed in a colonial costume he gave a dramatic rendition of the famous American song, "Yankee Doodle." So thrilled were the spectators that they called for an encore.

Cakes baked and donated by ladies of Washington were the prizes offered to the following who guessed best: Mr. Looney, nails in jar; Mrs. Wilder, weight of pillow; Mr. M. Weinstein, oyster shells in basket; Mrs. Krichton, pages in book; Mr. Owin-ski, fishes in bowl; Mrs. Quinn, weight of Manx cat; Mrs. Brushwood, teeth in shark's jaws; Mr. Murray, boy's pocket junk; Mrs. Faupel, weight of iron dumb-bell; Mrs. Kleindienst, Mrs. Faupel and Mr. Henklein draw prizes; Mr. Rothman, door prize.

Fifty Years Ago, May, 1887

More than half of the boys went fishing last Saturday and had more or less luck bringing home a number of perch, bass, suckers and eels.

Theodore Houck rode twenty-five miles from Taneytown on his bike to pay us a visit. His brother Charles is employed as a blacksmith.

Twenty-five Years Ago, May, 1912

News of a visit of the stork to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Zimmerman at Bethel, Md., on May day reached us on the fourth.

Mr. Arthur Bryant gave a talk before the Ely Literary Society on the life of John Burroughs, Naturalist, May 11. He conducted chapel services the next day.

Baltimore News

—G. M. Leitner—

In appreciation of his 10-year service as treasurer of Baltimore Division No. 47 N. F. S. D., its members presented Adolph Bomhoff with a handsome traveling bag. Mr. Bomhoff has been on the sick list for some time, but now is on the road to recovery and it is hoped that he soon will be able to make use of the gift.

This correspondent need not write up the gathering of Maryland alumni on April 24. This certainly will be done by the BULLETIN staff news gatherer who attended the session while I was required to work at the *Baltimore Sun* office that

night. From all reports, however, congratulations are due Chairman Henry Nicol, James Foxwell, Noah Downes, Charles Miller and Mrs. M. Kleindienst, the committee which arranged the meeting.

Mr. Orlando Price, now nearing his 50th milestone, has decided that commuting daily from his Baltimore home to his job in Washington is too much of a strain since it required him to spend three hours of each day in travel. He has rented a room in the Capital City and comes home only over week-ends to be with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Kauffman took Mr. and Mrs. August Herdtfelder and Mrs. Marie Pfeiler to Newark, N. J., to attend the Fraters' Ball held there April 24. Mrs. Pfeiler's husband is employed in the New Jersey city, but she continues to reside here. Mr. Tom J. Blake, a Maryland School graduate, directed the affair. He is a member of the Newark Division.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard B. Brushwood are considering converting their cottage into a two-apartment house.

Mr. J. E. Fowble is visiting Baltimore frequently these days, driving here from his home in Greenmount in the automobile he salvaged some time ago from a junk lot. The machine still performs well and is a tribute to its owner's skill as a mechanic. Were he younger, Mr. Fowble might profitably undertake to establish an automobile repair shop.

The farm of Mr. John Ayres near Black Horse, in Harford County, was visited, May 2, by Mr. and Mrs. Holton Stiltz and W. T. Cairnes, of Hereford, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Leitner, their son C. W. Leitner, their daughter, Mrs. August Wriede, and her young children, Augusta and James.

Mr. Cairnes, who was badly injured many weeks ago, when he fell from a scaffold, now is able to drive his automobile again. Mr. Stiltz now is working five hours daily on a milk delivery truck and does odd jobs in other hours.

The Ayres' home is being painted and now that the spring plowing is completed, it is planned to enlarge their hennery to accommodate the 500 half grown fowl which soon will require more room.

Mr. and Mrs. John Trundle, of Centerville, were recent visitors to the city, where they attended the Alumni Social and called on friends. May 5.

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DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR

At the Maryland State School for the Deaf

Printed by the Pupils

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FREDERICK, MARYLAND, MAY, 1937

Close of School

Baccalaureate will this year be observed on Sunday afternoon, May 23, at 3 o'clock. Commencement exercises will be held in connection with the meeting of the Board of Visitors on Thursday, May 27, program in the auditorium at 2 o'clock.

The cadets have been invited to participate in a Memorial Day parade at Thurmont on the afternoon of May 29, and also to appear in the local Frederick parade on Sunday, May 30.

Pupils will leave for their homes on the morning of June 2, and parents are kindly requested not to take the children home until the closing day.

Mr. T. B. Hayward Passes Away

The many friends of Mr. Thomas Bertram Hayward were shocked to learn of his sudden passing at the Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, on April 18. Mr. Hayward had recently returned to Frederick from a winter's sojourn in Florida and while it was quite generally known that his health had not been robust for some time, few suspected that the end was so near.

As a member of the Board of Visitors of the Maryland School since 1923, Mr. Hayward has been regular in his attendance and has shown a deep interest in the work of the school. He has contribu-

ted numerous gifts to the museum collection.

Mr. Hayward was prominently affiliated with many business interests of Frederick and operated several large farms in this vicinity. He was an ardent sportsman and a lover of the out of doors. Mr. Hayward never did things by halves and having acquired a love for philately, he had accumulated one of the largest collections of rare stamps in the state. Of a kindly disposition, he gained friends wherever he went and his loss is deeply felt.

Our sympathies are extended to Mrs. Hayward in her bereavement.

Baton Rouge Host to Southern Conference

By invitation of Mr. L. R. Divine, Superintendent of the Louisiana School for the Deaf, all executives of schools in states bordering on the Gulf of Mexico and states immediately adjacent to them were invited to participate in a conclave on April 15 to 17. Most elaborate arrangements had been made for the entertainment of guests and an ambitious program of eighteen topics assigned for spontaneous discussion. The meetings were held at the new State House, a building which in itself is worth making a long trip to visit. An opportunity was afforded to visit many of the classes at the school and to see the work of the vocational training department. The work throughout the school was of a very high order and seemed at every angle to reflect the energy and enthusiasm of the superintendent. Having visited many schools, it is difficult to find a phrase that would especially characterize the Louisiana School, but to me there was an ever consciousness of throbbing life and a preponderance of color.

Mrs. Divine proved a charming hostess. The typical southern dinner and the splendid reception spoke eloquently of her part on the program; but it would not be doing justice to the entire staff were we to omit mention of the dainty domestic science luncheon and to express appreciation for the kind hospitality extended on every hand. As a parting gesture we were treated to an automobile drive to New Orleans in order that we might enjoy a half day of sight-seeing in that most unique of Southern cities, and to partake of a dinner at Arnaud's Restaurant on Bienville Street in the heart of the old

French Quarters.

Altogether it was one of the most delightful experiences which the writer has been privileged to enjoy and we shall always be gratefully indebted to Mr. Divine for this invitation to participate as an outsider in the deliberations of this, the first Conference of Southern School Executives.

Miss Kent Attends Meeting in New York

Miss Kent made a hurried visit to New York, April 22-24, conferring with the Convention Committee on Auricular Training and Rhythm, of which she is the chairman. Arrangements were made for daily demonstrations and discussions to be given during the week of the Convention. While in New York, Miss Kent was the guest at the Lexington School, where she was also afforded an opportunity to observe some of the work of the school. Additional members of the Auricular Training Committee are: Miss Mary Van Nest, Lexington School; Miss Louise Cornell, New York School; Miss Nora Leddy, St. Joseph's School and Miss Hazel Jack of the North Dakota School.

Boys' Week Observances

Boys' Week was observed as usual during the week of April 26. The boys were guests at the Frederick Theatre on the afternoon of the 28th and Sheldon Blumenthal, Robert Muckey, William Baraty and Moreland Lawrence were dinner guests of Dr. Bjorlee at the Father and Son banquet on the evening of the 29th. Much interest was centered in the activities of the 30th when, for an hour, the various functions of the City Fathers were taken over by local boys elected for the positions ranging from Mayor and Aldermen to traffic policemen.

Birthday Greetings to Dr. Goodwin

Congratulations and hearty best wishes were showered on Dr. E. McK. Goodwin, Superintendent of the North Carolina School on the occasion of his seventy-eighth birthday on April 12. By the present Legislature Dr. Goodwin has been voted Superintendent Emeritus, his retirement to take effect with the close of the present school year, and we join with his host of friends in an expression of sincere best wishes for continued happiness, good health and prosperity.

Stahl Butler Goes to Newport News

Congratulations are extended to Mr. Stahl Bulter upon his appointment to the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind Children at Newport News. We have had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Butler for many years and feel that he is thoroughly competent to assume executive duties. From all reports the school at Newport News is in good condition and has been doing satisfactory work under the direction of Mr. William C. Ritter, a deaf gentleman, who for a great many years has given his best effort toward the betterment of conditions for the colored deaf of his state. We wish for him good health and happiness in his retirement and bespeak for Mr. Bulter success in his venture.

Mr. and Mrs. Numbers Here

It was a pleasure to have Mr. and Mrs. Fred. C. Numbers, Jr., of Pittsburgh, with us on May 7. Mr. Numbers is principal of the Western Pennsylvania School at Edgewood and was interested in every feature of our school activity. Because of his knowledge of the work and his sympathetic attitude toward the problems confronting the teachers, this visit was an inspiration to us.

Youth Topic of Rotary Conference

The problem of youth was the chief theme of the Conference of the 34th District of Rotary International held at Annapolis, May 3 and 4, with addresses on "Meeting the Needs of American Youth" by Dr. Homer P. Rainey, Director of American Youth Commission of the American Council on Education; "Youth and Crime" by L. B. Nichols, Assistant Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice; and "Rotary and the College Youth" by Dr. Gilbert W. Mead, President, Washington College, Chestertown. The subject "New Problems in an Old World" was ably treated by Sir Wilmot Lewis, Washington correspondent of the *London Times*.

Dr. Bjorlee attended the Conference and gave the response in behalf of visiting Rotarians to the address of welcome extended by Rotarian Louis N. Phipps, Mayor of Annapolis.

Mushers and Dogs Delight Children

The pupils enjoyed an interesting diversion on Saturday afternoon, May 8, when a cross country dog team stopped in front of the school to let the children satisfy their curiosity by petting the dogs and asking numerous questions of the very accommodating mushers.

The following item from the *Frederick News* may be of general interest:

A Canadian dog team mushed through Frederick today, 4,800 miles from its starting point near the Alaskan border and with 1,200 miles still to go.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. Carroll and their six huskies will have plenty of time to spend on the road. They will not go too far south, however. The huskies are more used to camping out at 40 below zero than at enduring 110 degrees in the shade, although they have done both.

"Ideal weather," Mr. Carroll pronounced the cool May morning in which he led the pack and 300-pound load into Frederick. "It gets pretty warm in the middle of the day, though. The morning and evening are our best traveling times.

Braddock mountain cut the speed of the dog team only slightly. The huskies are used to trotting along on the level places and down grades. Uphill the two owners trot to keep up with a 5-to-6 mile pace of the dogs.

"We don't drive them too hard," Mr. Carroll said. The trim condition of the sled, equipped with rubber-tired wheels, and the leather moccasins on the dogs' feet attested to their good care.

"Wolf", 8 years old, with six years of training as a lead dog in the frozen North, heads the team. His mates are "Tea-bone", "Tamarack", "Ike", "Scuffles" and "Spareribs." "Spareribs" is no misnomer. This dog is the spare, pulling only as a relief dog for one of the others.

To date on their trek to Halifax, Nova Scotia, Mr. Carroll asserts, the dogs have worn out three thousand shoes.

Carroll, 45, and his attractive wife, Beatrice, somewhat younger, left Hazelton, British Columbia, March 9, 1936. Carroll is an author, gold prospector and guide for big game hunters.

The dogs, part wolf and part St. Bernard, have withstood the journey to date without any serious mishaps.

Monday Musicales in Final Meeting

The final meeting of the Monday Musicales was held in the auditorium of the Maryland School on the evening of April 26. A program was rendered by artists from Peabody Institute, Baltimore, and consisted of vocal and string instrument selections. The program was enthusiastically received by an audience which filled the auditorium to capacity. Following the concert refreshments were served by the members of the local musical organization. Teachers at the school were invited to attend.

Our First Eagle Scout Returns for Visit

We are glad to have with us for the month of May, William McCanless of Canton, Georgia. Bill was formerly a student at the Maryland School where he gained his knowledge of Scouting and became the first Eagle Scout to secure his training here. While with us, Bill is giving the Scouts the full benefit of such experience as he has had training troops of hearing boys in his home community. We are glad to have Bill with us.

Scout Council Dinner

On the evening of April 12, a dinner was served at the school to twelve members of the Frederick County Boy Scout Council. Definite plans for furthering the Scout program were adopted, a budget for the coming year together with plans for raising the necessary funds were approved.

Local Mention

The Catholic Daughters of America entertained the pupils of their faith at a dinner on the evening of April 22.

By invitation of Mr. Jacob Rohrback, member of the Board of Visitors, Dr. Bjorlee addressed the Men's Bible Class of the Evangelical Reformed Church, Sunday, April 25.

Col. Harry C. Jones, State Employment Commissioner, made a business visit to the school on Saturday, May 1. Col. Jones clarified certain budget adjustments as passed by the recent Legislature.

Miss Elizabeth Peet, of Gallaudet College, called at the school on Wednesday, May 5, and Mrs. Allison, mother of Miss Maurine Allison, also of Washington, observed the work of the school on May 7.



Courtesy of Washington Times, Washington, D. C.

Five deaf girls from the Maryland State School for the Deaf at Frederick, grouped around Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, at a hearing before the United States Senate Committee, Senate Office Building, Washington, April 9, 1937. Girls with Senator Pepper: Fern Spencer, Mary Lou Jones, Alyce Bean, Joanna Sturgis and Virginia Clare.

QUOTATIONS FROM RADIO ADDRESS BY U. S. SENATOR PEPPER, APRIL 10.

"I wish every person listening to me this evening could have been with me yesterday morning during a hearing which we were having on Senate Bill 1634, providing for Federal aid for the education of under-privileged children. From the Maryland State School for the Deaf in Frederick, came five beautiful little deaf girls. They were from six to eight years of age, bright-eyed, smiling and cheerful. The teacher, Miss Kathleen Noland, would request the little girls, one after another, to indicate from a pile of toys on the desk nearby, a frog, a horse, a dog, a car, a doll, and quick as a flash the child addressed would pick up the toy named from reading the lips of the teacher. Then the teacher would hold up a placard having on it the words, "Bow to a girl", "Walk slowly", "Clap your hands", and the little face would light up and she would immediately do the act suggested. They also gave examples of their writing. Most re-

markable of all, the teacher had her little deaf pupils talk to some of us in a perfectly intelligible manner. Every face was an eager one. They laughed while pictures were being taken—the contagious, happy laugh of happy children.

"The interesting thing to me was that I didn't have the consciousness that I was in the presence of particularly handicapped children. They were reading, writing, laughing, doing things so nearly like ordinary children that I was hardly conscious of their handicap. How different would the lives of these children have been if they hadn't had the good fortune to have attended a school where special education for those having their handicaps was provided. There would not have been children's hearts in the breasts and children's smiles upon the lips of the five little girls, who laughed so cheerfully that the photographer enjoyed taking picture after picture of them."

Proposed Bill for Government Aid in the Education of All Types of Handicapped Children

In this issue of the BULLETIN is printed in full the text of a Senate Bill which has received considerable comment in the school exchanges. It will be recalled that the Bill, as originally drawn, tended to practically eliminate residential schools for the deaf from any of the benefits to be derived by the grant of Government funds. This feature has been entirely eliminated and if the Bill becomes a law, the established schools for the deaf will receive their proportionate share of the increases.

Another feature which seemed to be read into the original Bill was that the plan proposed to establish schools in which all types of handicapped children would be brought together and instructed under one roof. The verdict from all of the members on the committee representing the various organizations was unanimous in condemning such a plan; declaring it to be detrimental to children of pronounced differences in handicap, such for instance, as the blind and the deaf.

A committee of seventeen members sponsoring the Bill is headed by Dr. E. Jay Howenstine, Executive Secretary of the International Society for Crippled Children, Elyria, Ohio; The Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf is represented by Dr. Harris Taylor; The American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, by their President, Dr. E. A. Gruver; The American Society for the Hard of Hearing by Miss Betty C. Wright. Dr. Bjorlee was asked to represent the residential schools for the deaf, but declined on the grounds that no authority could be vested for such representation without the calling of a meeting, whereupon he was invited to remain as a member of the committee with no designation of outside affiliation save that of the Maryland School.

At the recent hearing of the Senate Committee of Education and Labor conducted by the sponsor of the Bill, Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, the activities of the Maryland School for the Deaf were presented by Dr. Bjorlee as probably typical of the work being done in the various residential schools. By request a group of small children from the Maryland School made the demonstration before the committee. Several pupils from the

Overlea, Md., School for the Blind also participated in the demonstration.

It must be remembered when considering this bill that the United States Government is now lending its aid toward the rehabilitation of adults and the preparation of youth generally to take their place in industry. Special provisions have already been made for the blind and certainly if the handicapped children are to be especially provided for by government funds it would be a grave mistake were the deaf to find themselves practically the sole exception. Educators of the deaf and the deaf themselves have always been proud of the record held by the deaf as self supporting elements of society, but it is obvious that where Government aid is being provided along an ever widening field, the deaf must claim their share.

It behooves every superintendent to carefully read and ponder the various phases of the proposed bill.

SENATE BILL 1634

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 19, 1937

Mr. Pepper introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

A BILL

To provide for the education of all types of physically handicapped children, to make an appropriation of money therefor, and to regulate its expenditure.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

APPROPRIATION

Section 1. For the purpose of enabling each State to establish, extend, and improve services for educating physically handicapped children, the sum of \$11,580,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939. The sums made available under this section shall be used for making payments to States which have submitted, and had approved by the Commissioner of Education of the United States, State plans for such services; provided, That no funds so allotted under this section shall be used directly or indirectly to purchase, preserve, erect, or repair any building or buildings or for the purchase, rental or maintenance of any lands or buildings.

ALLOTMENTS

Section 2. The Commissioner of Education of the United States shall out of the sum of \$11,580,000 appropriated pursuant to Section 1 hereof, for each fiscal year allot:

(a) to each State the sum of \$40,000, which shall not be required to be matched, which sum shall be used to establish, extend and improve services for educating physically handicapped children, as hereinafter provided, especially in rural areas.

(b) the sum of \$9,000,000 to the States on the basis of the ratio of the number of their inhabitants aged five to twenty years, inclusive, to the total number of inhabitants aged five to twenty years, inclusive, of all the States as determined by the most recent United States Census. Such pro-rata amount allotted to each State, annually, shall be used for carrying out the provisions set forth in Section 1 in paying the cost of services for the education of physically handicapped children over and above the cost of educating physically normal children in the public schools of the State and subdivisions thereof, and for the training of teachers of such children; provided, That the annual report filed by the State on or before September 1st of each year shall show at least an equal amount to have been expended during the preceding school year by the State or subdivisions thereof or both, specifically designated for the excess cost of the education of physically handicapped children as defined in this Act. In case such expenditures are not sufficient to equal, dollar for dollar, the amount allotted by the Commissioner of Education of the United States, such allotment shall be reduced to an amount equal to the total of such expenditures.

(c) the sum of \$500,000 to the United States Office of Education to be available from and after the passage of this Act for the purpose of making studies, investigations and reports pursuant to the provisions of this Act, paying the salaries of the officers and assistants and such office and other expenses as are deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Education of the United States to the execution and administration of this Act including expenses of attendance at meetings of educational associations and other organizations, expenses of conferees called to meet in the

District of Columbia or elsewhere, rent and equipment of offices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, stationery, typewriters and exchange thereof, miscellaneous supplies, postage on foreign mail, printing and binding to be done at the Government printing office, and all other necessary expenses.

STATE PLANS

Section 3. (a) State plans for services for educating physically handicapped children shall (1) provide information on the number of physically handicapped children within the State; (2) provide for financial participation by the State as set forth in Section 2, Subsection (b); (3) provide for the administration of the State plan by the State Department of Education or Public Instruction; (4) provide for such methods of administration as are necessary for the efficient operation of the plan; (5) provide that the administering State agency will make such reports as the Commissioner of Education of the United States may from time to time require; (6) provide for carrying on the education of physically handicapped children as a part of the State program of public instruction; (7) provide for the equitable distribution of funds between rural and urban areas and among the various types of physically handicapped children to be served; (8) provide for cooperation with other agencies within the State charged with the responsibility for services for physically handicapped children.

(b) Such State plans shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Education of the United States and if found to be in conformity with the provisions of this Act shall be approved.

PAYMENTS TO STATES

Section 4. (a) On or before the first day of January of each year the Commissioner of Education of the United States shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury, the amount to which each State is entitled under the provisions of this Act. Upon such certification the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay semi-annually in equal amounts on the 1st day of July and January of each year, to the Treasurer of each State, as custodian of Federal funds, the moneys to which the State is entitled under the provisions of this Act. The

moneys so received by the Treasurer of the State shall be paid out on the requisition of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction or Director or Commissioner of Education for expenditures already incurred for services for the education of physically handicapped children, as specified in this Act.

(b) Whenever any portion of the fund annually allotted to any State has not been expended for the purposes provided for in this Act, a sum equal to such portion shall be deducted by the Commissioner of Education of the United States from the next succeeding annual allotment from such fund to such State.

Section 5. (a) If the Commissioner of Education of the United States shall find, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing, any failure on the part of the State agency administering the State plan for the education of physically handicapped children, as approved by the Commissioner of Education of the United States, to comply substantially with the provisions of this Act, the Commissioner of Education of the United States shall notify such State agency that further payments will not be made until said Commissioner is satisfied that there is no longer any such failure to comply. Until he is so satisfied, he shall make no further certification to the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to such State.

(b) If any allotment is withheld from any State, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Director or Commissioner of Education of such State may appeal to the Congress of the United States, and if the Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid it shall be converted into the Treasury.

OPERATION OF STATE PLANS

Section 6. (a) The Commissioner of Education of the United States, with cooperation of representatives of State Departments of Education or Public Instruction, shall have power to formulate policies and minimum standards governing the administration of this Act with regard to the expenditure within the State of the funds provided in this Act, qualifications of teachers, supervisors, and directors, and other matters relative to carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Act; and also to make such studies and investiga-

tions as may be necessary or appropriate to carry into effect the purposes and provisions of this Act.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Education of the United States to examine and check annually plans covering a period of one to five years to be submitted by the State Department of Education or Public Instruction and approve the same if found to be in conformity with the provisions hereof.

Section 7. In no State receiving Federal funds for the purposes of this Act shall the amount expended by the State or its subdivisions for the excess cost of special education of physically handicapped children in any year be less than the average annual expenditure in that State for the same purpose in the biennium of 1934-1936.

Section 8. (a) The State Superintendent of Public Instruction or Director or Commissioner of Education shall make an annual report to the Commissioner of Education of the United States, on or before September 1st of each year, on the work done in the State and the receipts and expenditures of money under the provisions of this Act.

(b) The Commissioner of Education of the United States shall make an annual report to Congress, on or before December 1st, on the administration of this Act and shall include in such report the reports made by the State Superintendents of Public Instruction, Directors and Commissioners of Education on the administration of this Act by each State and the expenditure of the money allotted to each State.

DEFINITIONS

Section 9. As used in this Act, the term "States" shall mean the several States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, the Island of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.

Section 10. The term "physically handicapped" shall be interpreted for the purposes of this Act as including all children who are crippled, blind, partially seeing, deaf, hard of hearing, defective in speech, cardiopathic, tuberculosis, or otherwise physically handicapped, and who for their education require an expenditure of money in excess of the cost of educating physically normal children.

ELY LITERARY SOCIETY

A program for April 3 ending with the critic's report by Mr. Benson was rendered by members of the Ely Literary Society at the regular meeting in the chapel. Kenneth Brown gave some Current Events. The feature of the program was the reading called "The Rat Princess," by Cecelia Wolsky. An essay about cotton was given by Scott Snyder. Short stories were told by the young members as follows: "The Funny Little Monkey" by Pauline DeLauter; "The Rabbits" by Robert Duley; "A Little Girl" by Alice Smith; "Betty" by Grace Clevenger. Merhl Lutz recited the poem "Meet Me To-Night In Dreamland."

The play entitled "A Dream of Queen Esther" was presented by the New Era Club the senior girls' social club under the direction of their advisor, Miss Wohlstrom on April 10. This old story was taken from the Bible. The following characters took part in the play: The King Ahasuerus of Persia, Katherine Strosnider; Mordecai, a captive Jew at Shushan, Myrtle Erbe; Hegai, the King's Chamberlain, Doris Faupel; Esther, a Jewish heroine, Dorothy Dorsett; Meesha Zabeel, her servant, Annie Laurie Meredith; Koosh, a little Ethiopian slave girl, Marjorie Willey; the Lady Ozoona, a beautiful Shushan maid, Ruby Dilley; Jakosha, a languid Lily, Ethel Huff; the Princess Zuecca, a princess from Media, Louise Sanner; the Witch of Endor, Mildred Dick; Rebecca, Anna Bartha; Miriam, Nancy Tannenbaum; Deborah, Anna Mazziott, Adah, Sue Scheuerman; Kazma Shimeel, a Persian singer, Nellie Martz; Hanana, a little Jewish maid, Evelyn Schwartz; two Jewish children, Alice Smith and Thelma Dixon. The president of the Ely Literary Society said that the play was well presented and entertaining. A vote of thanks was given to the New Era Club for their fine performance.

The following good program was rendered at the meeting of the Ely Literary Society, April 17: Current Events by Hazel Manahan; reading, "The Lark and the Farmer" by Lee Hudson; essay on "Spider" by Anna Bartha; stories: "A Diamond Pin" by Evelyn Schwartz, "John's Lunch" by Harold Manahan, "The Bee" by Doris

Campbell, and "Grandma's Rose" by Kenneth Bowman; playlet, "Three Brothers" by Edwin Markel, Alton Boyer, and Robert Haines; declamation, "America" by Miriam Meredith. The critic's report was given by Miss Wohlstrom. At the close of the program moving-pictures were shown. "Once Upon A Time" loaned by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was a cartoon showing what happened when people were careless while driving. The second was a comic cartoon entitled "Plane Crazy" starring Mickey Mouse.

The members of the Ely Literary Society held their weekly meeting in the chapel on Saturday evening, April 24, with Mr. McVernon, as critic. He said that the program was very good. Dan Kalinowski reviewed some Current Events. The reading, "Good Wits Jump" was told by Sue Scheuerman, and an essay on "Grasshoppers" by Irene Quidas. The young members told short stories as follows: Alice Haddaway, "The Naughty Dog, John McKenny, "Florence and the Mouse" Dorothy Ricketts, "Martha's Doll; Clarence Peddicord, "Alice and Her Pet"; Thelma Dixon, "The Disappointed Bear." One of the features of the program was items of interest by Philip Mumford. Armstrong Elliott and James Barrack questioned and answered each other on the subject "Sports." The playlet "Grandma's Worries" was acted by Pauline Bloodsworth, Ethel Huff, Alice Smith and Mary Jones. Charles Knowles gave several good jokes. Finally Moreland Lawrence recited the poem "Always Speak The Truth." The presiding officer invited Mr. William McCannless, of Georgia, to address the society. We found his talk most interesting.

Friday evening, April 23, two reels of moving pictures were shown in the auditorium under auspices of Ely Literary Society. The movies which were very interesting taught us how bottles, vases, and jars, etc., are manufactured and shipped. We were astonished at the rate the machinery turned out glass bottles.

Robert Muckey, Sec'y.

PUPILS' ITEMS

BOY SCOUT NEWS

On the night of April 14 Troop No.8 met with Patrol Silver Fox in charge of the program. Talks were given by Eagle Scouts Sheldon Blumenthal, Thaddeus Juchno, and Philip Mumford. Following a business meeting the boys enjoyed playing "Slap Jack" and "Letter Buck," directed by Richmond Kieffer.

On April 28 Troop No. 8 enjoyed an evening together out of doors. The two Patrols, Silver Fox and Red Fox, competed in a relay which turned out to be a "water boiling" contest. Each patrol made a fire above which was hung a pan of water and soap suds. The patrol that made the water boil over first would win. The Silver Foxes were the victors.

Dr. Bjorlee, hearing of the meeting, joined us and gave us an interesting talk about Mr. McCanless and others. Next, Mr. William McCanless, who is active in Boy Scout work, talked to the group. The fun ended after all the refreshments had been eaten, and Patrol Red Fox was made responsible for leaving the "camp grounds" in order.—Kenneth Brown.

GIRL SCOUT NEWS

The Girl Scouts were awarded their Scout pins and emblems by Captain Benson on Wednesday night, April 28, 1937 in the girls' dormitory. Our guests were Miss Cason, Miss Radcliffe, Miss Breitwieser, Miss Wohlstrom, and Mrs. Taylor. Each of the guests spoke for a few minutes congratulating the girls on their good scout work. The members of the Troop then played three interesting games called "Pass the Bag," "Magic Circle," and "Chicken Fight," after which the captain served delicious refreshments to the guests and members of the club.

The following girls received their Tenderfoot Scout pins in recognition of their good work: Gladys Hartley, Grace Clevenger, Hazel Manahan, Vivian Leitch, Katharine Marquess. The others who received the Scout badges for their second class work included: Anna Bartha, Ruby Dilley, Doris Faupel, Katherine Strosnider, Nancy Tannenbaum, and Cecelia Wolsky.

On Friady afternoon, April 30, at 4:30, on Bjorlee Field, Mr. McCanless showed

the members of the Girl Scout club how to build a fire using but one or two matches. Each girl with an assistant built a fire. Mr. McCanless took movies of the girls making the fires. The girls were very grateful to Mr. McCanless for helping them in their work and for adding to their fun as well.—Hazel Manahan.

ATHLETIC MEET AT UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

At nine o'clock on May first, Edwin Markel and I left school to go to take part in the University of Maryland track and field meet. Mr. McVernon went with us and we all rode in Mr. Hahn's car. When we arrived at the University grounds Mr. Hahn and Mr. McVernon had some lunch but Edwin and I did not. At about 12 o'clock Markel and I changed to our track suits and shoes. There were about twenty eight events. In the tenth event, which was the 220 yard dash Markel ran, but the hearing boys ran faster so that he was outdistanced. The thirteenth event was the mile race and I entered for that. I came in sixth of the seventeen who were in the race. After that we hurried to take baths and to dress so that we could watch the other races and events. We also saw a base ball game between the University of Maryland and Georgetown University, and a lacrosse game between the University of Maryland and Syracuse. We all enjoyed very much being able to see so many different sports in one day. Mr. McVernon took some moving pictures of us while we were at University of Maryland. He used a camera that belongs to Mr. McCanless. We hope everybody will enjoy seeing the pictures sometime.—George Singer.

NEW ERA CLUB HONORS MISS WOHLSTROM WITH PARTY

The New Era Club members made arrangements for a party last Tuesday night in honor of Miss Wohlstrom, our advisor for her kindness to us since the club was established. We had the party in the sewing room. Miss Wohlstrom first entered the room. We told her to search for three presents, so she looked everywhere in the room until she at last found them. These presents were a Dutch boy doll and a Dutch girl doll, a tiny spinning wheel

made of wood, and two china polar dogs. Miss Wohlstrom was delighted to get them. She said she had always wanted these kind of things for decorations in her bedroom. We played some games and told jokes. After that we had some refreshments which were ice-cream with gingerale, cookies, two kinds of candy, and nuts. Of course we all enjoyed our little party.—Doris Faupel.

MY FATHER'S EXPERIENCE IN THE WORLD WAR

My father was in the United States Navy during the World War. He was on the "Rondo" which was a Dutch ship. It carried guns, cannons, ammunition, food and tobacco to France for the United States soldiers in the war. Twenty-four ships sailed across the Atlantic Ocean together because they were afraid of German submarines. They lost one ship which was called the "Tippecanoe." They did not carry any guns on their ship. They put on full speed ahead, while ships carrying guns came behind them firing at the submarines. My father saw two German U-boats and a lot of torpedoes going through the water.

They arrived in LaPalice, France. They were thirty-five or forty days unloading their ships. When they sailed for home, they were attacked by the German U-boats twice, but they got away.

When they arrived home, my father caught the flu and was taken to the Naval Hospital in Portsmouth, Virginia. He was there seven weeks. When he was well, he worked in the hospital garage repairing ambulances. He stayed there until the war was over. Then he was discharged from the Navy.—Moreland Lawrence.

A HIKE TO GAMBRILL PARK

On Saturday, May first, my teacher, Miss Wohlstrom, took my classmate, Hazel Manahan, and me hiking. We walked to High Knob. Before we reached the mountain Miss Wohlstrom and I were weary, but Hazel persuaded us to keep on going. She walked so fast we told her to write when she arrived. When we felt hungry, we found a large rock on the side of the mountain and sat down to eat a delicious lunch. After that we went exploring. Miss Wohlstrom was afraid of snakes. I was afraid of the high places. In fact my knees shook when I stood on the top of one. I was glad when we reached the

bottom of the mountain. Hazel wasn't afraid of anything. Then we started off for school. When we arrived, we found that we had spent more than seven hours in hiking and had walked about fourteen miles!—Ethel Hall.

HEALTH POSTER CONTEST

May 3 to 7 was Health Week. Miss Cason told us that she wanted us to write a paragraph or to draw a poster about Health. She said she would give eight prizes for the best posters, the best rhymes, and the best paragraphs. So I drew a picture of a boy who got hurt by an automobile. Last Thursday night we went to the chapel before study hour as usual. Miss Cason was on the platform and announced the winners. I won the first prize for the best poster. I was very much surprised. Seventeen pupils got prizes for their work. We enjoyed Miss Cason's "Health Contest."—Annie Laurie Meredith.

THE GIRL SCOUT PICNIC

Last Saturday morning the Girl Scouts were supposed to go on a hike, but we didn't on account of a rainstorm, so we went over to the gymnasium. We played all kinds of games. Then we had a picnic lunch of weinie and ham sandwiches, hard-boiled eggs, iced tea and last of all ice cream and cookies. We played hide and seek after we had our lunch. The sun came out, so we went out for a walk around Mt. Olivet Cemetery. Some of us picked violets. We got back at school about half past three. Were our legs tired! Indeed they were, but we had a fine time.—Catherine Hill.

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS WITH LOSS

Saturday, May 1, our boys opened the baseball season with a defeat of 18-10 handed us by the Boonsboro C. C. C. camp nine.

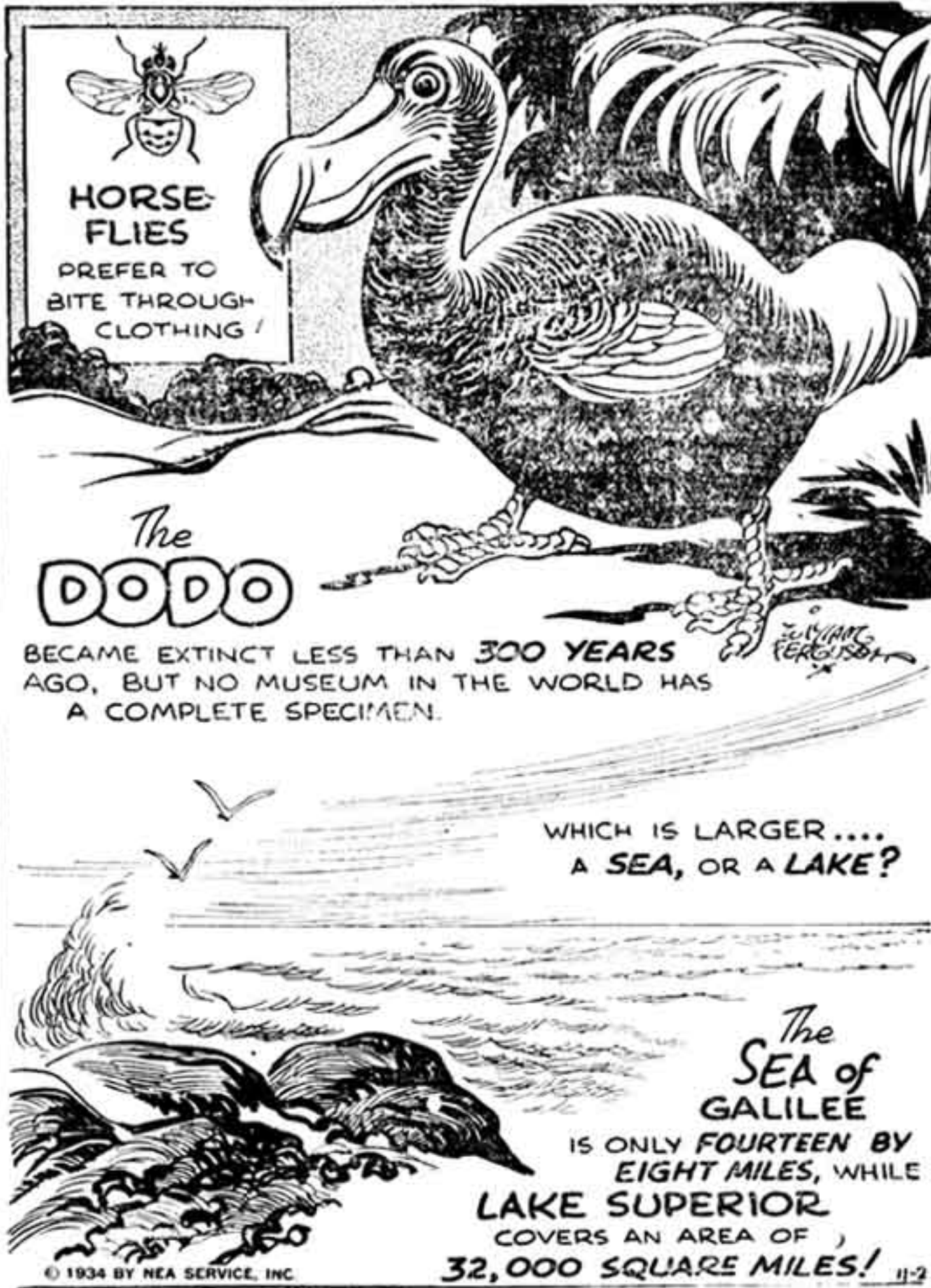
Our boys were in the lead the second and third innings and played well. However the taller, stronger, and more experienced C. C. C. camp nine took the lead in the fourth inning and piled up runs. The game went seven innings.

Juchno, Haines, Kalinowski and Downes pitched for the M. S. S. D., while Baraty caught. Hammond and Henry were batteries for B. C. C. C.

Boonsboro	3	0	4	1	3	4	3	—18
M. S. S. D.	4	2	0	2	1	1	0	—10

—William Jones.

MOTHER NATURE'S CURIOSITY SHOP



The *dodo* got its name from *duodo* meaning "simpleton" from the Portuguese explorers, when they discovered it on the island of Mauritius in the Indian Ocean (1507). It seems to have deserved its name, for it was so clumsy and stupid that it finally lost the struggle for survival and has been extinct since 1681. There is an almost complete skeleton of the dodo now in the British Museum.

The *horse-fly* is also known as the gad fly or deer fly. The proboscis of the female fly is horny pointed and adapted for piercing and sucking. The males are harmless. The bites do not appear to be as painful as those of the mosquito. The adults are great water drinkers, and are usually abundant in the vicinity of inland ponds and streams. The common large black horseflies have a very wide distribution in the United States.