

Syracuse-Wawasee Journal

Published every Friday at Syracuse, Indiana

By The Journal Publishing Corporation

Entered as Second Class Matter December 31, 1937, at the Postoffice at Syracuse, Indiana, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

HUBERT A. STUMP,
Editor

RALPH W. CRAW
Managing Editor

BETTY FILL, Society Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Per Year \$1.00

SHALL WE OR

SHALL WE NOT?

Standing at the main corner of our fair city one evening recently, we could not help but notice the amount of traffic which continued to stream through the intersection at various rates of speed.

The danger to pedestrians and drivers alike becomes very great at this corner especially during the vacation months when the increase of traffic is enormous. People are endangered when making a turn at the corner, or when crossing the street, because traffic is so heavy and one does not know exactly what the other person is going to do.

We are told that to date, nothing of a very serious nature has ever happened at the corner, but can we be sure that nothing ever will happen in which someone is seriously injured or perhaps killed?

A suggestion has been made that the town erect a "stop light" at the intersection. We believe that this would minimize the hazards of excess traffic to a very great degree.

Perhaps this question has been brought up before and perhaps it has even been settled, but we earnestly believe that, for the good of the community and the thousands who patronize our town, that some program for the safety of their stay here, should be done.

The final decision and the appropriation of the necessary funds is and shall be entirely up to the officials of the town, but for the sake of our own friends and relatives, besides those who yearly visit the community, the safety of this corner should be increased.

A new drugless treatment for angina pectoris, an acutely painful heart ailment, is furnished by a special belt to apply pressure to the abdomen and thereby increase the flow of blood to the heart muscle. The treatment was discovered at the University of California.

NEWS? CALL BETTY-842

PROGRESS

You have just celebrated the anniversary of the "birth of a Nation." This Nation has over the period of its existence, the last 160 years, continued to grow in population and wealth to the greatest union of the world. Progress has been made in every field of endeavor from the lowest to the highest means of livelihood. The progress has been achieved thru the untiring efforts of producers and inventors who have given wonderfully to the life of the country.

But, as we have gained, so have we lost. We all remember the first time we saw a radio. This device was beyond our conception. It was made by the owner in his spare time, it was loved and given his devotion because he made it. We also remember the old horse and buggy, the old fishin' hole and the freedom that was enjoyed there, the first automobiles and the thrill that went with every ride, and we could go on and on bringing back memories of the "old" days.

Those were days in which we were proud of everything we owned or helped to build. Today, the pride and the sentiment has been lost, for we buy our homes, our cars, our radios, our clothes, in fact, almost everything is purchased on the payment plan, and we do not have the feeling for them that we had in the past. We do not fully appreciate the fact that we do own them.

This has all been brought about by the "progress" of our great nation in invention and production which has increased the supply and the demand but has lessened the sentimental value of every item.

But, as we have lost, so have we gained. These very inventions and productions have given us better transportation, better foods, more sanitary conveniences, better clothes, etc., making this, our homeland, a better place to live and own property, so let's continue to progress and carry out new ideas.

JUST HUMANS

By GENE CARR



"Ain't That Like a Jane? Silly!"

FIFTY-SIX IMMORTALS

Of the 56 members of the Continental Congress who signed the Declaration of Independence after its adoption on July 4, 1776, it has been said that "not one of the signers ever fell from the high estate to which that great act had history of the United States. Two elevated him."

Among the 56 were many of the notable figures of the early of them, Adams and Jefferson, reached the presidency. Benjamin Harrison became the father of one president and the great-grand father of another. The bold signature of John Hancock, who signed first as president of the congress, is the most conspicuous feature of the original document. Other exceptionally prominent signers were Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris, Benjamin Rush, Samuel Adams, Richard Henry Lee, and Charles Carroll. Carroll was the last survivor and lived 60 years after the adoption of the Declaration, reaching the age of 95.

The signers included 34 lawyers, 13 farmers, nine merchants, five physicians, two mechanics, one clergyman, one mason and one surveyor, some having more than one occupation. All except eight were born on American soil.

The eight born in the British Isles were Robert Morris, and Burton Gwinnett, in England; Frances Lewis, in Wales; John Witherspoon and James Wilson, in Scotland, and James Smith, Geo. Taylor and Matthew Thornton, in Ireland.

To the wisdom, courage and patriotism of these immortal 56 signers, who declared our independence and made great sacrifices in his behalf, as well as to Washington and his heroic army, the existence of our nation is due. All will ever be held in grateful remembrance.

TRY JOURNAL WANT ADS

WARNS FARMERS TO FIGHT AGAINST GRAIN WEEVILS

Weevils and grain beetles attacking stored grain causes one of the largest losses sustained by growers. Too often the farmer who stores his grain on the farm does not recognize infestations until they become serious in the fall, winter or spring and after much loss has occurred.

And yet, according to J. J. Davis, head of the entomology department of the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, precautions in cleaning up bins and surroundings before the new grain is stored will lessen immeasurable likelihood of infestation by stored grain insects later in the season.

Where possible, all traces of old grain should be removed, as well as old sacks or partially filled sacks of feed and similar material which may harbor grain beetles, suggests Davis. Loose grain that may be scattered around the bin, or fallen between partitions, should be wetter with kerosene or fuel oil to destroy any possible infestation. The cracks and crevices in the bin, where grain may be lodged or where beetles have sought shelter, should be thoroughly cleaned.

In fact a thorough clean-up should be made to eliminate every possible source of infestation. If these precautions and preventative practices are adopted much trouble from grain infesting insects will be avoided.

It should be remembered that the small brown grain beetles, which cause heating of grain, thrive in foldy and damp grain; therefore, Davis says, it is desirable to avoid cutting wheat too early, especially if the combine is used.

After the grain is placed in the bin, it should be examined occasionally and if weevils or beetles are found, the grain should be moved or fumigated with carbon bisulphide.

HOOSIER TON LITTER CLUB IS POPULAR WITH FARMERS

There are more than 630 members in the 1939 Hoosier Ton Litter Club, sponsored jointly by the Indiana Livestock Breeders' Association and Purdue University, today reported John Schwab, Purdue hog specialist. This is the largest enrollment in the history of the club, which started in 1922. There are 1243 litters which include more than 13,000 spring pigs from 74 counties in the club this mseason.

Delaware county has the largest enrollment with 24 members. Other counties having large memberships are Carroll, Clark, Randolph, Henry Kosciusko, Marshall, Rush, Union, Washington and Wayne.

In 1938, the enrollment was 436 members, who raised 196 litters weighing from 2,000 pounds to more than 3,000 pounds. The ten heaviest litters averaged 2,777 pounds, which was the highest in the history of the club.

The project of the club is to demonstrate on the farms of the state, the maximum production per litter in 170 days. When the requirements of producing ton litters are applied to a herd of five or more litters, the farmer will remonstrates the best known methods of hog production.

ORGANIZATION THE STABILIZER

"A living price for milk can be maintained only through producer cooperation and vigilance," observes the Dairyman's League News of New York.

To a very large extent, that goes, too, for any other agriculture. It means that farmers are at the mercy of middlemen and others whose principal interest is in grinding prices down to rock-bottom.

Organized agriculture, as represented by the marketing cooperatives, means newer, stable markets, better and fairer prices — a living price.



Interesting items from forgotten volumes found among dust-covered shelves of courthouse storage rooms while taking inventories of Indiana county records.

The material, including punctuation, spelling, etc., is copied verbatim and furnished by the Historical Records Survey of the W. P. A.

Highly Paid Labor
(From Johnson County Commissioners' Record 1826)

Ordered that John Lash be allowed 50c for daubing (stopping cracks in logs) Court house.

(Same Record 1839)

Ordered that Henry D. West be allowed 14.50 for making 12 benches for Court house and cutting hole in Jail for stove pipe.

Two Months for \$3
(From Rush County Commissioners' Record 1827)

Allowed Job Pugh three dollars and fifty cents for keeping up fires in the court house two days and sweeping said house two months.

Rents, Too, Were High
(From Vermillion County Commissioners' Record 1825)

Ordered that James Skinner be and is hereby allowed the sum of five dollars for a room for the Clerks office for 5 months, out of any Money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in the Treasury.

The Answer

TO MANY A PROBLEM IS

Security Plan Loan

Here you will find a plan to enable you to borrow such funds as you need and a good method arranged to make repayment easier. You may borrow up to \$300—with no one needed to sign your note. Come in—A FRIENDLY FIRM.

Security Loan Co.

Room 12 Elks' Arcade Building Warsaw, Indiana
OFFICE HOURS:—8 A. M. TO 5 P. M. (D.S.T.)

SPECIAL NOTICE

THE SECURITY LOAN CO. WILL BE CLOSED

Wednesday Afternoons

DURING JUNE, JULY and AUGUST

Ask for

OK

BREAD - CAKES - ROLLS

NEW FORMULA NEW PRICE

At Your Grocer or Retail Store

SYRACUSE-WAWASEE BAKERY

SYRACUSE, IND.

WATCH FOR SPECIALS

PHONE 846

Radio Service

JAMES MENCH

Phone 820

Syracuse