## "Follies of Pleasure"

A new Burlesque and Vaudeville affair "Follies of Pleasure," opens a week's engagement at the GAYETY Theatre, starting with the usual matinee Dec. 18th. The cast indicates a pleasing performance for all the players and specialty acts have won acclaim in previous seasons.

Jack Diamond, tip top comedian noted for his ability to create laughter, and Sunya Slane, blond-haired seductive disrober, who has beauty and that striking elegance of ease, are starred.

Other principals include Harry (Shuffles) LeVan, mirth making comic; Walt Stanford, a racy clown, sure laugh getter, Earl Root, imposing straight man with an astounding "gift 'o the gab"; Hazel Walker and Doree, a pair of lovelies whose shapely limbs are displayed in the tantalizing section of the show; Ethel DeVeaux, pretty and versatile soubrette with songs and comic steps; Harry White, fast hoofing juvenille; Cornish and Dean, continental dance team, and sixteen pretty girls in the chorus are note-worthy aids to the entertainment.

## Board Grants Reprieve In Closing Milk Depots

Ridgely, Md., Dec. 11—A two weeks reprieve in closing milk receiving stations at Kenton, Del., Millington and Ridgely was granted today by the Pennsylvania Board of Health following an appeal by U. S. Rep. T. Alan Goldsborough and business men of the three towns.

Mr. Goldsborough assured the Pennsylvania board that the 488 patrons of the three stations within that period would meet new sanitary regulations recently adopted by the board. Milk received by the stations is used by the Breyer Ice Cream Company.

The stations were closed today but it is expected they will reopen tomorrow. In Ridgely alone, more than 19,000 pounds of milk are received daily with $5,000 in checks being distributed twice a month.

J. Walter Mitchell, of the business men's committee, pointed out that the stations have been in operation the past three years with no complaints being made by the Pennsylvania board. He said farmers have gone to considerable expense to meet past requirements of the board and that all had signified a willingness to cooperate in meeting new regulations.

Breyer Company officials said they would accept milk during the two-weeks period, after which the board will decide as to the continuance of the stations.

—Wilmington Morning News
December 12, 1938

## The Oyster—The True Symbol of Good Eating

The early efforts of the Chinese and Japanese to cultivate oysters some 20 or 30 centuries ago were succeeded by similar activities by the early Romans. About 95 B. C. one Sergius Orata undertook the cultivation of oysters, transplanting them to beds at Baiae, the Atlantic City of ancient Rome. These early experiments succeeded so well as to make their originator very rich. Thus the pages of ancient history are dotted here and there with reference to the cultivation of oysters to satisfy the demand which the natural beds were wholly inadequate to meet. The terms used to describe oysters best illustrate the esteem in which they were held. To the Greeks oysters were "the perfect prelude to a meal," and to the Roman "the dainty manna of the sea."

On our Atlantic Coast the first settlers found quantities of oysters as far north as the coast of Maine. In a short time the seemingly inexhaustible beds north of Cape Cod quickly showed signs of exhaustion with the result that at the beginning of the 18th century Massachusetts passed a law taxing the exports of oysters to other states and forbidding the gathering of oysters by outsiders.

About 1775 the native oyster had practically disappeared from the natural growing areas in Massachusetts northward. By 1840, the much greater supplies in Connecticut and New York showed sign of exhaustion. Connecticut was the first state to grant vested rights in oyster bottoms and in 1841 made it lawful for landowners to dam salt-water creeks or inlets for growing oysters for the owners use and shortly thereafter permitted the leasing of under-water grounds under te jurisdiction of state or town for the cultivation of oysters.

A decade earlier (1835) a schoone laden with Virginia oysters arrived in Connecticut waters in March, too late for that season's market. Rather than lose the cargo, the oysters were dumped overboard in a cove near New Haven. By the following autumn, these oysters had increased at least one-third in size and were of most excellent flavor. This accident led to the bringing by schooner of thousands of bushels of oysters each spring from the Chesapeake for planting and marketing the following autumn. This was one of the earliest steps in oyster farming in this country.

Our rapid survey now leads us to France, wher prior to 1860 that famous French savant, Monsieur de Costa, as sisted by Captain de Broca of the French Navy, had shown that the larval oysters when ready to set would attach themselves to clean surfaces such as shells, tiles and brush placed on the bottom near beds of adult spawning oyster s.

In the summer of 1862 Captain de Broca, acting under orders of Emperor Napoleon III visited the United States to report on the quality of our oysters and such primitive methods of cultivation as were then in vogue. During his visit, Captain de Broca suggested the laying of old shells and brush on the oyster beds to serve as cultch to which the tiny free swimming oysters larvae could attach and thus serve as a local supply of seed oysters. For his temerity in trying out Captain de Broca's suggestion, a local resident was called a lunatic for following the suggestion of a "Frog-eating Frenchman who had the cheek to come to New Haven and teach our oystermen how to grow oysters." Nevertheless this innovation led to the large scale growing of seed oysters. Without this development, with growing difficulties of securing supplies of seed oysters from other areas, the large scale cultivation of oysters would not have been possible.

In New Jersey another development was making headway. This was the practice of transplanting young oysters from the natural beds to grounds bathed with water of a higher salt content reached a market size sooner than if where they grew more rapidly and left to grow to maturity on their home beds. In 1861, New Jersey enacted a law granting the right to officials of the County of Monmouth to mark off and lease to the highest bidder certain areas for the cultivation of oysters, thus making it possible for the individual water farmer to profit from his own labors. By 1874, the practice of planting clean shells as seed collectors, suggested by Captain de Broca, had become an established one and by 1880 the seemingly inexhaustible beds in Maryland and Virginia were revealing signs of exhaustion, incapable of supplying the demands of the northern planters. Thus was the greatest oyster producing country in the world assured of means of growing adequate supplies of oysters not only for our own people but for export as well. Without these developments, the oyster industry would long ago have fallen below its high rank as our second most important fishery industry and oysters would be a luxury instead of an inexpensive delicacy within the reach of all.

## *In Lighter Vein*

HEAR NO EVIL

A gossip, after babbling something to Sheridan, said: "Sir, I fear I have been intruding on your attention; No replied Sheridan, "I have not been listening."

MORE IMPORTANT

A gentleman who wanted Swift to dine with him, said: "I will send you my bill of fare."

Swift replied, "Send me your bill of company.

JUST LIKE THE OTHERS

Smyther (at lunch): "I wonder what our new cook will be like?"

Mrs. Smyther: "Oh. nothing unusual. She left us this morning!"

MADE OVER

"I'm a self-made man."

"You're lucky. I'm the revised work of a wife and three daughters."—Royal Arcanum Bulletin.

LONG, LONG AGO!

"So your grandfather is a sure-enough oldtimer?"

"Yeah. He says he can remember when baking powder outsold face powder!"

ESTABLISHING IDENTITY

Jane (to the policeman on the corner): "Please, Mr. Policeman, have you seen a lady without a little girl that looks like me?"

AS ORDERED

A lad of eight entered the court room and took the witness stand, dressed in tremendous boots, long trousers rolled up so that the baggy knees were at the ankles, and a swallow-tail coat that swept the floor.

"Why are you dressed like that?" asked the plaintiff's attorney, both amazed and amused.

The boy took from his pocket the summons and pointed solemnly to the words: "_____to appear in his father's suit."—The Watchman.

LEST HE FORGET!

The wife of an almost bankrupt business man said at breakfast: "Will you mail this letter for me, dear? It's to the furrier countermanding my order for that $10,000 sable. You'll be sure to remember?"

The eyes of the harassed business man lit up with joy. He seized a skipping rope that lay with some dolls and toys in the corner, and going to his wife said: "Here, tie my right hand to my left foot so I won't forget!"

AHA!

Moliere was asked why in some countries the King may assume the crown when 14 years old, but cannot marry until he is 18.

"Because it is more difficult to rule a wife than a kingdom," was the reply.

WHOA!

A lawyer, being interrupted, said: "I will speak, sir, as long as I please."

"You have spoken longer than you please," was the opponent's smiling retort.

FOR BLASTING PURPOSES

"I'd like to sing a song that would blast the audience right out of their seats."

"Dinah' might."

THE AGE OF CHIVALRY

"You know, dear, you hold that umbrella over me every bit as nicely as before we were married. In fact you are even more careful."

"I have to pay for your dresses now."

MAYBE SO!

Boswell told Dr. Johnson that such a thing as a beggar starving in the streets of a Scottish city was unheard of.

Johnson replied: "This does not arise from the want of beggars, but the impossibility of starving a Scotchman."

SAME RESULT

"Did you ever make your living writing poetry?"

"No, but I got lost in the woods once, and didn't eat for a week."

THE TRUTH WILL OUT

"I understand," said the old-time friend, "that you're getting quite exclusive."

"Well," answered the bachelor, "that's what my sisters call it."

"What do you call it?"

"Just plain downright 'lonesome'!,,

STOCKED UP

• • •

The grocer was making out a list of his requirements to send to his wholesalers.

"Bill," he shouted to his assistant, "do we want any new-laid eggs?"

"No, sir, we've enough to last a month or more!"—Pearson's.

CLERGYMEN PLEASE NOTE

• • •

Sydney Smith once preached a momentous charity sermon, using as his text, "He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord" (Prov. 19:17). After reading his text he closed the Bible; and the rest of the discourse consisted of these few pertinent words:

"Brethren, if you like the security, down with the cash!"

## Groundhog No Hog

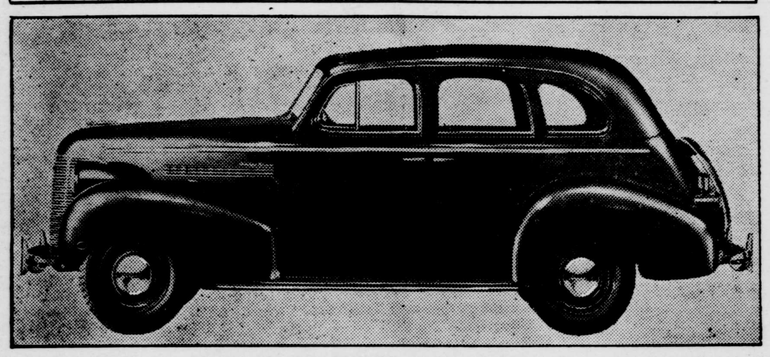
The common names of numerous animals confuse the public as to their true nature, says Professor George G. Goodwin, assistant curator at the Museum of Natural History in New York city.

A groundhog, for instance, is really not a hog, but just a rodent—a kind of squirrel by marriage, he announces. The hedgehog isn't a hog, either, but a porcupine, and just another rodent.

Moreover, an elk is not an elk but a wapiti. And a cotton-tail is not a rabbit, but a hare. Worst of all, he declared a robin was not even a robin, but a thrush!

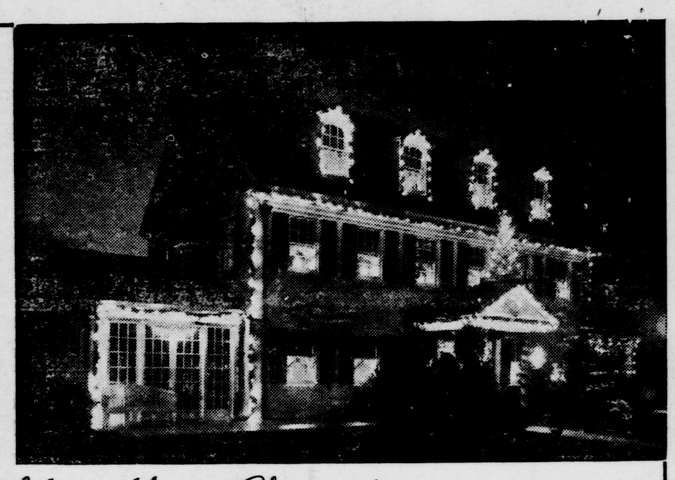
**For Christmas—**
**A year's subscription to the STAR**


*Chevrolet Master De Luxe Sedan*



Restyled and streamlined, the new 1939 Chevrolets also introduce major mechanical improvements contributing to safety, comfort, and operating ease. They are on display today in Chevrolet Dealers' salesrooms throughout the United States.

**ELKTON AUTO SALES CO.** Chevrolet Dealer
**Elkton, Md.**



*Let Your Home Glow with*
*GAY CHRISTMAS CHEER*

It's the season of warm, good fellowship — sharing the Yuletide spirit with friends, neighbors . . . even strangers! And consciously or unconsciously it is the motivating power that spurs civic-minded homemakers to transform their homes into a gay symphony of color every night during the holidays. The picture is enjoyed by all passers-by. The owner has the happy satisfaction of providing pleasure to his community. It's a potent expression of—peace on earth . . . good will to all men!

*Electricity . . . Cheaper in Quantity*

**CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY**

Slender grace, combined with strength and symmetry, marks the exterior of the new 1939 Dodge Luxury Liner. Road illumination for night driving is made safer by headlamps set flush into the front fender curves where they are 13 inches farther apart and closer to the road.

**Carlson's Garage**
**North East, Md.**

**Agent for**
**Plymouth and Dodge**

# For Sale
at
*CHESAPEAKE CITY*
for the
Laura Hinson Estate
at her residence 1:00 P. M.

## Friday, December 16, 1938

**The following items will be disposed of at The Homestead:**

**6 ROOMS (ON GROUND RENT)**

**The Household goods including:**

**SITTING ROOM - DINING ROOM - KITCHEN and 3 BEDROOMS OF FURNITURE**

**LINEN - DISHES - KITCHENWARE**

**Included are an ANTIQUE BED and 6 ANTIQUE CHAIRS**

***Cash Day of Sale.***

***Edward Carter, Executor***

**Harold Steele, *Auctioneer***

**CHAS. E. WARBURTON**
*Any Kind of Bond or Insurance*

Phone 75 — 111-113 NORTH STREET

**Insurance**
FIRE
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**HOUSE SLIPPERS**
**THE PRACTICAL SOLUTION TO ANY GIFT PROBLEM——**

**ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

*McLANE'S SHOE STORE*
*"We Give Christmas Coupons"*
114 W. Main Street — Elkton, Md.

**LYON'S PHARMACY**

***A COMPLETE LINE OF X'MAS TOILETRIES***

**COTY, EVENING IN PARIS and YARDLEY SETS**

***Beautifully Wrapped Packages of***

**Whitman and Durand Candies**

***Phone 40***


## New TVA Dinnerware Thin as China But Stronger

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—On the shelves of an L-shaped building in the model town of Norris, 25 miles north of Knoxville, are glistening plates, saucers, cups and teapots.

David E. Lillienthal, Director of the Tennessee Valley Authority, walked into the long building, built of wood and native stone, smiled, and shook hands with Robert E. Gould, Director of the laboratory.

'I want to congratulate you on the wonderful work you have done,' Mr. Lillienthal said, sincerely. 'I am sorry that you are leaving.'

**AT COMPETITIVE PRICES**

Mr. Gould was leaving to become general manager of the Buffalo, N. Y., Pottery. He had accomplished what he started out to do three years ago and which many had called impossible His research has developed a ware which is said to combine the thinness, translucency, and beauty of fine china with the durability and strength of hotelware. He had the actual products of the laboratory to show—not just theories.

Mr. Gould himself seldom talks for publication, but others in TVA say that the ware produced by the laboratory points the way for American manufacturers to put on the market a dinnerware of superior quality which can sell at prices capable of competing with cheaper products.

While the national spotlight was on TVA power or other activities, a group of 15 experienced ceramic workers had been busy in a laboratory which looks like a private home.

The work was aimed to develop resources, to aid industry and to make possible an American product at a price which could compete with foreign products. All processes developed are made available to private firms, as TVA does not intend to go into the business of making dinnerware.

**PROCESS IN USE**

One company in already using a TVA developed process in the commercial refining of clays. Developing that process was the first problem solved by the laboratory. Some had doubted whether there was enough western North Carolina kaolin to be commercially worth while and a survey disclosed sufficient to supply the industry in the United States for more than a hundred years. There also had been doubt as to whether the deposits were suitable for production of high-grade dinnerware.