SEEN and HEARD around the NATIONAL CAPITAL

By Carter Field

Washington — Nervous store owners, big and little, are wondering what sort of a report the commission sent to Europe by President Roosevelt to study co - operatives will make.

Some of the brain trusters are reported to have cooled off considerably since the dispatch of the commission. At first blush, after Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace's book "Whose Constitution" came out, it struck them as a splendid idea. In fact that was why the President sent the commission to Europe to determine firsthand what had happened to the experiments along that line over there.

It seems a safe prediction for the moment that no report calculated to alarm the merchandising business of this country will be allowed to come out before election. If some of the remarks being made about the whole idea in inside administration circles are indicative of the general official attitude, tradesmen need not worry at all.

But there is no way of telling. Wallace does not change his mind very rapidly, as quite a few Brain Trusters and others have discovered. He is still Secretary of Agriculture, having survived battles with George N. Peek, contact with Rexford G. Tugwell, and sharpshooting from many others. And obviously Wallace had it given considerabe thought to the subject before insisting on its necessity so positively in his book.

His idea is very simple. Long a strong advocate of farmer co-operatives, many of which have been very successful, Wallace is pursuing the same objective in promoting consumer-co-operatives.

It's the age old target—the spread between what the farmer gets and what the consumer pays.

Both Helpless

In the war he produced play, "Triple A Plowed Under," being put on in a number of theaters by WPA casts throughout the country, there is one scene bearing on this. The farmer comes up to a greedy looking individual seated at a table with a quart bottle of milk.

"How much do I get?" he asks.

"Three cents," says the middleman.

Commenting that it cost him more than that to produce, the farmer says:

"How much do I get?" he asks.

"Three cents," says the middleman.

"That is all I have, but I'll take it," she says sorrowfully.

The point of the act being that both producer and consumer are helpless, having no alternative.

Part of the trouble, Mr. Wallace believes, is solved by farmer co-operatives. But though these have been successful, the fact remains that there is still a wide spread remaining between what the farmer gets—even through a co-operative—and what the consumer pays.

So Mr. Wallace wants to reduce this spread by having the consumers organize too.

So the much berated milk trust may find itself with a few TVA type of yardsticks applied to its profits, to determine whether its profits are not much too large.

Income Tax

Treasury Department experts have about reached the conclusion that they would like to have the so-called capital gains and losses section of the income tax repealed. Great Britain has never had such a provision, and, our Treasury experts think has not suffered for its lack.

It will be recalled that the whole country was shocked, a few years ago, when it discovered that J. Pierpont Morgan had not paid any American income tax for several years in the early part of the depression, though he had paid taxes in Great Britain for the same years.

Simply stated the point is this. If an American bought a residence for $6,000 in 1927, and sold that property in 1929 for $9,000, his income tax must be made on March 15, 1930, must show a profit of $3,000, which would be taxable as income for that year.

Or if the buyer of that house sold it in 1932 for $4,000, he could deduct his loss, $2,000, from his 1932 income as reported in March, 1933.

Precisely the same is true of profits or losses on stocks, bonds or any other property.

Whereas in Great Britain that sort of thing is regarded as capital—not income—and neither profits are charged as income for any particular year, nor losses allowed as deductions from income for the year in which the deal was concluded.

Economists generally have agreed that the British system is more equitable, does not subject the taxpayer to piled up taxation in one year, does not encourage booms, and for many other reasons.

Due to the exposure of Mr. Morgan's failure to pay income taxes it certain years when he had heavy losses, however, the American capital gains and losses was changed to a "head- I win tails you lose" plan.

Profit and Loss

The taxpayer still has to pay the full income tax on any profits made by sales. But he can deduct losses up to only $2,000 net for any one year.

So if you make $10,000 on selling some property one year, you pay full taxes on that $10,000, which probably shoots you up into pretty stiff surtaxes.

But if you lose $10,000 the next year on similar sales you can deduct only $2,000 from your income in computing the income tax.

Politically, of course, the theory is that the $2,000 exemption would let out all the small fry, and there were not enough of the big fellows to make an effective protest.

But now the Treasury wants to change the whole thing, to the British system, for reasons having no connection whatever with the political change effected after Mr. Morgan's testimony had surprised the country.

The Treasury's studied conviction is that it costs more to collect this capital gains and losses part of the income than it is worth.

It is not disturbed by the enormous trouble to which it puts the man or woman making out an income tax — checking the date on which the property or securities were bought, the exact price, less commission, etc., and then the date of sale, less expenses, etc. But it is highly disturbed by the tremendous job of going over these returns, checking them for error, and then checking back to the original sources to discover if the taxpayer is (1) correct in his calculation and (2) honest in making them.

Of course, tens of thousands of such returns are from people who do not pay any income tax at all. Their gross income exceeds the minimum at which a return is required, but their exemptions bring them below the taxpaying level.

Politically, however, a real scrap may develop.

Lack Big Names

Lack of nationally known names of the right political and geographical background is one of the reasons why there is so much pressure on Governor Alfred M. Landon to change his campaign tactics, go after President Roosevelt roughshod, and make what might be called a "rousing" campaign.

The Democrats have a wealth of such names. Vice President John N. Garner does not allow his name to be used much—did not in the 1932 campaign—but there are plenty of others. From the standpoint of Democratic campaign strategy there is no geographical barrier; a man from Maine is just as good as a man from Texas.

There was a time when the Democratic publicity bureau might have hesitated to use the name of Senator William G. McAdoo, for example. Too many people were bitter against him because of the fight that developed at Madison Square Garden, with its religious background. There was a time when the Democrats would have hesitated to use the names of a lot of Southern senators and prominent house members. They feared the cry of "Southern domination" might be raised against them in the South and West.

It is rather curious how such things rise, become important, and just fade away. But it just so happens that in this campaign the Democratic party is not disturbed at possible reactions against any of its possible speakers or given at interviews because of factional groups or geography.

Whereas the Republicans are handicapped both ways. There is the most earnest effort to retain the All Western complexion of the Republican ticket that developed at the Cleveland convention. There is also an equally earnest effort to suppress most of the old guard names, or anything associated in the mind with them.

Serious Problem

As there are few nationally known Republicans in the South which carry any weight, and as the new crop of Republican leaders both East and West have not had sufficient advertising to make them carry much weight with the desired audience, the problem is very serious indeed.

Three of the best known names among Republican senators, James Couzens of Michigan, Hiram W. Johnson of California, and George W. Norris of Nebraska, are supporters of Roosevelt.

When the list of prominent Republicans is whittled down, outside the two candidates and the chairman of the Republican National committee, there is only one which stands out with sufficient prominence, and to whom there is no objection. This is Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan. There is no love for Hoover, of course, prominent indeed, but also with serious liabilities in that so many people are so strongly against him. Anyway, what the Republicans want is not a comparison of Roosevelt days with Hoover days, but with Coolidge days.

All of which explains, in part at least, why so much of the speech making on the Republican side this campaign up to date has been done by the National Chairman John D. M. Hamilton.

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OUR FAMILY CORNER

Illustrated Current News, Fashion, Household and Entertainment for the Juniors

BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

Discussing How Maine Will Go

THE ANGRY TRAPPER

JERRY MUSKRAT had about decided that Farmer Brown's Boy wasn't coming back when he heard footsteps and a moment later Farmer Brown's Boy appeared coming down the Laughing Brook toward the Smiling Pool. Jerry remained hidden where he could not be seen, but where he himself could see all that went on around the Smiling Pool.

In one hand Farmer Brown's Boy carried a bunch of things that clanked as he walked. Jerry knew ready to seize him in cruel steel jaws and hold him to suffer pain and dreadful fright for hours and hours, sometimes for days. Jerry could think of nothing so dreadful as those steel traps, and so he shivered at the sight of them.

Farmer Brown's Boy threw the traps down on the bank of the Smiling Pool. His usually sunny face was clouded. From his pocket he took a piece of paper and a pencil. Then he sat down and began to write. When he had finished he went over to Jerry's favorite log and thrust a stick in the bank just above it. The top of the stick was split, and in this he slipped the piece of paper. Then he went back, gathered up the traps, slung them over his shoulder and strode off in the direction of home.

All the rest of that day Jerry kept an eye on that piece of paper at the end of his favorite old log. It puzzled him. He didn't go near it. He didn't dare to. He was suspicious of it. It might be some new kind of trap. Jerry was very unhappy. Early the next morning Jerry heard some one coming down the Laughing Brook. He promptly hid where he could watch. In a few minutes the stranger whom he had one time thought his friend appeared, and it was plain to be seen that he was very angry. He was muttering as he strode along. Almost at once he saw the piece of paper left by Farmer Brown's Boy. He strode over to it, picked it up, and read it. This is what was on it:

"No trapping or hunting is allowed on this property. You, whoever you are, can get your traps at Farmer Brown's house."

The trapper turned and shook his fist in the direction of Farmer Brown's Boy. Then, still muttering, he walked away hurriedly, but not in the direction of Farmer Brown's. Jerry didn't understand it all but for some unknown reason he felt better.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

The Top of the Stick Was Split and In This He Slipped a Piece of Paper.

With Long Ruffle

An elongated ruffle which extends from around the neck down to the hem of the skirt trims Ginger Rogers' dress of gentian blue crepe printed with tiny bright blue squares. Her accessories are cream-colored. She wears a Lily Dache hat which, in design, is newer than next week. The brim is tied up by means of a blue cord which matches the net that forms the crown.

Love, Honor and Obey

Two Things

There are two things which grow stronger in the breast of man, in proportion as he advances in years: the love of country and religion. Let them be ever so much forgotten in youth, they sooner or later present themselves to us arrayed in all their charms, and excite in the recesses of our hearts an attachment justly due to their beauty.—Chateaubriand.

Don't Sleep on Left Side, Affects Heart

Gas Pressure May Cause Discomfort Right Side Best

If you toss in bed and can't sleep on right side, try Adlerika. Just ONE dose relieves stomach gas pressing on heart so you sleep soundly all night.

Adlerika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel. It brings out foul matter you would never believe was in your system. This old matter may have poisoned you for months and caused GAS, sour stomach, constipation. Now *Dr. H. L. Shaub, New York, reports "In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adlerika greatly reduces bacteria and gas."*

Mrs. Ida. Filer: "Gas on my stomach was so bad I could not lie on my left side for my heart ... The first dose of Adlerika brought me relief. Now I eat as I wish, sleep fine and never felt better."

Give your stomach and bowels a REAL cleaning with Adlerika, and see how good you feel. Just ONE dose relieves GAS and chronic constipation. Sold by all druggists and drug departments.

Comes to Light

A man's character seldom changes—it is merely revealed.

Miss REE LEEF says:

"CAPUDINE relieves HEADACHE quicker because it's liquid ... already dissolved"

"As Maine goes, so goes the nation" is an ancient political belief, and these men of Maine are conscious of the important part their state plays in national history. Politics is the one topic of the group, pictured in the country store of Willis Kane in Surrey.

Life Is Different

All men are born equal and die equally. But they don't live so.

Poorly Nourished Women— They Just Can't Hold Up

Are you getting proper nourishment from your food, and restful sleep? If not, your nervous body just can't hold up. And as for that run-down feeling, that nervous fatigue,—don't neglect it!

Cardui for lack of appetite, poor digestion and nervous fatigue, has been recommended by mothers to daughters—women to women—for over fifty years.

Try it! Thousands of women testify Cardui helped them. Of course, it it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

CULINARY THOUGHTS

IT IS just a matter of taste, of course, the kinds of foods we like; tomatoes we all admit are one of our choice vegetables, rich in vitamins and adding attractiveness to any dish by their rich color, but are we not overdoing the tomato sauce business? It is served over all kinds of meat, fish and fowl, as spanish rice, pilaf, creole sauce, goulash, hungarian, and otherwise, until the sight of tomato on spaghetti, macaroni and noodles makes us wish we could get back for a while at least to the days of our grandmothers when the tomato was simply an ornament and considered poisonous to eat.

We have too many mixtures in our diets. A sliced ripe tomato served fresh and natural is a thing of beauty and a joy forever, but when we put it into all sorts of mixtures they become a mess. A few such dishes once in a great while might be really enjoyed, but served too often we lose all respect for the delightful vegetable.

Recently on the bill of fare in a famous restaurant we ordered "Old-fashioned Beef Stew." There were visions of brown juicy meat with the accompanying brown gravy, but when it appeared there were large cubes of beef floating in rivers of tomato sauce; imagine a stew called old-fashioned, served thus.

When we disguise the dish we are serving for any sauce too highly seasoned or flavored, we are guilty of a grave dietary error. When we eat potatoes, we want to have them taste like potatoes; meats should always have their own distinctive flavor paramount, and so should it be in all main dishes.

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"Most women think life is a Marry-go-round," says Reno Ritzi, "and the game is to see how many rings they can snatch."

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GIRLIGAGS

PITY THE POOR

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

Pity the poor,
An oak they see,
And yet they but
Behold a tree.

Pity the poor,
When buds unclose,
Who see a flow'r
And not a rose.

Pity the poor,
Who sell, who lend,
Make gold, but never
Make a friend.

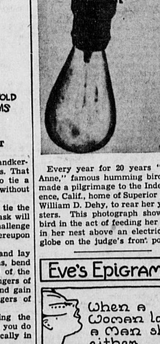
Pity the poor,
Who come, who roam,
And have a house
And not a home.

Pity the poor,
Who know no loss,
No crown because
They know no cross.

Pity the poor—
Whate'er the need,
These are the poor,
The poor indeed

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

Little Anne's Nest



and scalp health. Antiseptic GLOVER'S MANGE MEDICINE Sold by Drug Stores.

TRY THIS TRICK

By PONJAY HARRAH

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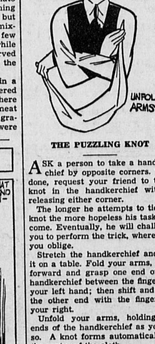


THE PUZZLING KNOT

ASK a person to take a handkerchief by opposite corners. That done, request your friend to tie a knot in the handkerchief without releasing either corner.

The longer he attempts to tie the knot the more hopeless his task will come. Eventually, he will challenge you to perform the trick, whereupon you oblige.

Stretch the handkerchief and lay it on a table. Fold your arms, bend forward and grasp one end of the handkerchief between the fingers of your left hand; then shift and gain the other end with the fingers of your right.

Unfold your arms, holding the ends of the handkerchief as you do so. A knot forms automatically in the center of the cloth.

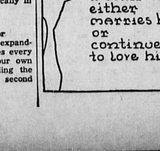
WNU Service.

Increase of Population

The human population is expanding at a rate that it doubles every third generation, and in our own country it doubles, excluding the immigrants, about every second generation.

Every year for 20 years "Little Anne," famous humming bird, has made a pilgrimage to the Independence, Calif., home of Superior Judge William D. Dehy, to rear her youngsters. This photograph shows the mother in the act of feeding her babes in her nest above an electric light globe on the judge's front porch.

Eve's Epigrams



When a woman loves a man she either marries him or continues to love him.

Miserable with backache?

WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer a nagging backache with dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination and getting up at night, when you feel tired, nervous, all upset . . . use Doan's Pills.

Doan's are especially for poorly working kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

HAIR COMING OUT?

Regular use of Glover's Mange Medicine and Glover's Medicated Soap for the shampoo helps check excessive Falling Hair and wards off Dandruff. As aid to normal hair growth

MORNING DISTRESS

Izdue to acid, upset stomach. Milnesia wafers (the original) quickly relieve acid stomach and give necessary alkalinization. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls of milk of magnesia. 20c, 35c & 60c.

WNU—4 38—38

Opening for

FEMALE AGENTS

● Makers of a well known, highly ethical, nationally advertised line are seeking female agents, either now or currently engaged in similar work. Highly effective new selling angle makes it a sure-fire seller in 90% of cases. It will not be necessary to purchase samples—merchandise it satisfactory credit references are furnished with letter of inquiry.

Write today, to

DENTON'S COSMETIC CO.

4402-23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

DRAGONS DRIVE YOU

by EDWIN BALMER

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CHAPTER XIII—Continued

—16—

Cathal could not bring himself back to his desk after his grandmother had gone; he stood half the room's width away, staring without recognition at the open books and papers which a few minutes ago had absorbed him.

One meaning—one, and none other—was possible—was declared in what Agnes Glenelth had done this day, and which Winnie had told him. Agnes had broken the ice the last false barrier between them; it existed in her no more.

In him, what still held him? A lifetime of feeling the inferiorities inflicted upon a little boy of no fortune and no "title"—but inferiorities which Winnie, from the first, so valiantly and steadfastly had denied for him.

He was to be proud—proud, above them that would "put on" him, that his people were what they were; proud, especially, of how his grandfather had died. Yet this could serve him only within himself; and much—oh, so much—had been put on him. He had been a little errand boy; and even then in high school and in the university, his part-time jobs had to be, by their nature, menial tasks.

Never had he performed them meanly; and at the university they had brought him no disqualifications. But his college itself was one that such people as the Glenelths almost scorned and never sought. They were of the people beyond—always beyond, as if above, looking down on him when they looked at him at all.

None of this now he reviewed; none of it ran through his mind. It no longer dwelt in his mind; it was far more firmly established within him than that. It was in all his feelings—these feelings which now he fought.

Suddenly they began to flow from him. He stood staring at his books, and the brief upon which he had been engaged; and without his conscious summoning of them, the significances before him in those his own life began to seize him.

When Winnie had opened his door, he was handed a message; he was to be married.

Agnes gazed at the great rock, and she followed Cathal's feeling: "Until that falls into the shadow at noon, let us stay! Then we need never count the days. Only some day that rock will tell us that we must go."

And so they agreed on it.

They were far in the west and the north, amid the mighty, majestic mountains; and for five days they had been married. (And Bob Glenelth had stood by his Light One in the service at the house of the minister.)

To be married, to take your place in the procession of life, to realize at last how you had received your life and how, if you willed, you could pass life on—that was a solemn and also an ecstatically happy situation. And there were the mountains.

Lord, thou hast been our dwelling-place in all generations. Before the mountains were brought forth . . . Before these mountains were brought forth!

For a thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night.

A thousand years ago, no one had ever dreamed of Chicago, and the forefathers of the millions in the teeming city were to begin sons and daughters and die, and they would bear children that would die through six hundred years, before a generation grew that would hear of this America. And the stock-market that now "made" or ruined so many men—what was it? A center of scheming through a moment of time. Your stocks maintained their prices, in this center of men's schemes, and you remained powerful and great like Insull, and clever and comfortable like Jeh. . . . They declined, and you were disgraced like Philip Lindsle and John Ormstead; or you must destroy yourself, as Arthur Lindsle had done, and Davis had tried to do, in order to leave a few dollars to Bee and the boys. . . . Thou carrest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep.

But the mountain would remain; the world continue to spin under the sun, each year in the spring experiencing the renewal of new days that great gray crag in the valley, and immersing it again in the shadow until another twelvemonth was gone. One new, reckoned year to add to the uncountable ages of eternal Time.

Agnes shivered a little.

"Cold?" He clasped her closer.

"Have we been mad, Cathal? Are we all insane in the place?"

"Here," he said, "it seems so. But you and I are going back."

"Not before we must! Oh, why do we ever leave here?"

He looked down at her. "All my life, I'll remember how you said that! And a thousand, thousand other—What magic you've made of my days!"

"You think I have? It seems to me you've done it all. I've merely moved, Cathal, into your kingdom."

"Mine?" he said. "Mine?"

"With your words, that night, you made its walls."

Between their interludes of delight she watched him for sign of restlessness; for she knew that, ever, since he was a little boy, had he thrown off the burden of care upon him; but now he had!

He climbed with her gayly, strongly, singing; shouting where an echo answered; and they'd camp, sometimes, high on the mountain together.

By their camp-fire they'd talk—she as never before to any one, even to her sister; and he with a freedom that surprised himself as he told her of his life before he met her, his struggles, his hopes and his dreams, which he had kept even from Winnie.

"Do you know one thing love is—if it's nothing else?" he said to her once just before they fell asleep.

"What?"

"It's the end of the lonelness you're born to and the life—and not knowing—till you've her in your arms."

They returned to a Chicago of accented madness, with more banks and businesses failing.

They went to a hotel where they took "temporary" quarters, but where they remained for nearly a year. Agnes and her friends said: "It's my fault. I didn't look anywhere else." As a matter of fact, she didn't care to. Cathal was working day and night for weeks on end, as his cases came up in court; and Agnes was as convenient as any place could be to the criminal courts, to his office and to the homes of his clients.

Agnes put nothing, in these days, before his convenience and the ease to be with him whenever he dropped his work. Their interludes, between the excitement of his appearances in court, exceeded even their happiness on the mountain. The excitements and strainings, by which he lived, were exhausting to her; so she rested a good deal by day, when he was away.

She dwelt, indeed, in a very maelstrom of madness. No other city surpassed Chicago in display of the insanities of civilization. There it stood, the grain-market of the world, on the edge of a prairie afflicted with no plague but that of plenty—or surplusage, indeed, of all crops and cattle; and men would have starved by the thousand but for the bread-lines, one of them given by a gangster.

School-teachers worked unpaid; and a committee, well financed by separate funds, proceeded to gather proof exhibits of a Century of Progress—and day after day the bulletin-boards of the city's best clubs posted another and another black-bordered card bearing the name of a member who had been in perfect health yesterday.

They went by their own hands; and all did not choose death to escape the consequence of their failures; many chose fraud, embezzlement and betrayal of trust. The bulletin-boards of their clubs took no cognizance of this choice, when they made it; but their names blackened the pages of the newspapers and crowded the court calendars. And some of them sent, as had Philip Linsdale and Ormstead, for Cathal Martin O'Mara.

Agnes always kept awake till he returned to her after he responded to such a call; sometimes it would be three or four o'clock in the morning. Always he returned wide awake, excited, intent, thoughtful.

He would come to her bed, and she would lie in his arms whether or not he felt like going over with her, just then, the new "case" he had just taken.

Lying still awake sometimes, after Cathal had told her of his case and dropped to sleep, Agnes regarded, from this polgnant viewpoint, her own family and her own old life.

Money-hunger was the great dragon within these men—the hunger for money, the root of evil from the oldest reported times. They had to have money, these men; and especially, having had money, they must regain their losses and have more and more.

For what?

She thought of her mother and father, and of the woman in New York. She thought of Bee and Davis—and Jeb.

Davis was at work again in still another new association with Ken Hembie; and Bee's third baby, another boy, was born and growing up.

Agnes went "home" a good deal; for her mother had "forgiven" her. Indeed, Beatrice Glenelth had found far less to overlook than she had expected; for her friends had been entirely mild in their criticisms, and decidedly interested. Beatrice was almost prepared to be proud of her second son-in-law; and Agnes' friends dropped in at the hotel almost too often, and teased her for secrets of the trials.

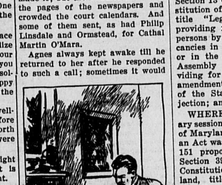
Things were very, very bad in Chicago. They were as bad as could be. But they did worse—much, much people said; they could get no worse. worse. Insull crashed.

Insull, the strongest man of the city! Insull, the emperor of power and transit; Insull, the mighty man of millions, who almost alone had stood through nearly three years of the panic—Insull crashed. And the crash all but carried down—Chicago.

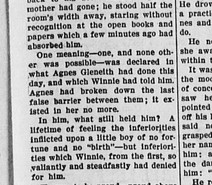
Not millions; hundreds of millions in money was lost—the fortunes of the great and the little.

Jeb was utterly wiped out; and he was Dad. Robert Glenelth was ruined. His loans at the banks, which Jeb had helped to arrange, were covered by stocks in holding-companies, which had dropped from a "high" of hundreds of dollars a share to three-eighths of a dollar.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



Robert Glenelth Was Ruined.



Great Names of the City—Dropped in Dishonor.

"FOOLS, they were; for they ate the Cattle of the Sun. Were they fools, do you think?"

"What were the Cattle of the Sun?" he said, counting them."

"Days."

"Days. They devoured the days—the Cattle of the Herder of the Years. Are you counting them?"

"Must we count them?"

"You don't want to, either."

"I can't bear to! I can't bear to know when this must come to an end."

"It will never come to an end, Agnes, what's between us."

"No; but you must go back to the people that need you. So many people that so desperately need you! And you're so young—so young! She caught his hand and kissed it; so he caught her to him; and for several moments both of them forgot about the Cattle of the Sun. Then he said, defiantly: "We won't count them, either. We'll throw away the calendar and never mark the days."

1936

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE

WHEREAS, at the January session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1935, an Act was passed, to wit: Chapter 426 proposing an amendment to Section 21 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Judiciary Department," subtitle "Part III-Circuit Courts" providing for an additional Judge in the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Maryland, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection; and

WHEREAS, at the January session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1935, an Act was passed, to wit: Chapter 584 proposing an amendment to Section 13 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," providing for the appointment of persons by the Governor to fill vacancies in the House of Delegates or in the Senate of the General Assembly of Maryland and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection; and

WHEREAS, at the Extraordinary session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1936, an Act was passed, to wit: Chapter 151 proposing an amendment to Section 39 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," so as to strike out the provision therein to the effect that the General Assembly shall grant no charter for banking purposes, nor renew any banking corporation now in existence, except upon the condition that the stockholders shall be liable to the amount of their respective shares or shares of stock in such banking institution, for all its debts and liabilities upon note, bill or otherwise; and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection; in words and figures as follows:

CHAPTER 426

AN ACT to amend Section 21 of Article 4, title "Judiciary Department," sub-title "Part III-Circuit Courts" of the Constitution of this State, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following amendment be and it is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 21 of Article 4, title "Judiciary Department," sub-title "Part III-Circuit Courts" of the Constitution of this State, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following amendment be and it is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 21 of Article 4, title "Judiciary Department," sub-title "Part III-Circuit Courts" of the Constitution of this State, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Sec. 1. Be it further enacted, That the aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State shall be, at the next general election to be held in this State in the year 1936, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at the said general election, the vote on the said proposed amendment shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now prescribed by law, and immediately after said election, due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against the said proposed amendment, as directed by said Article XIV of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article XIV of the Constitution.

Approved: April 29, 1936.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY W. NICE, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of Maryland, do hereby order and direct that this proclamation containing a full, true and correct copy of the text of said Chapters 426 and 584 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1935, and Chapter 151 of the Acts of the Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1936, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State where so many may be published and where not more than one may be published in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be published in the German language, once a week for at least three months next preceding the general election to be held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday the 3rd day of November, 1936, at which election the said proposed amendments to the Constitution shall be submitted in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. DONE AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, THIS 20TH DAY OF JULY, IN THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX.

THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND

HARRY W. NICE
By the Governor:
E. RAY JONES
Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 584

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 13 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," providing for the appointment of persons by the Governor to fill vacancies in the House of Delegates or in the Senate of the General Assembly of Maryland and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (two-thirds of all of the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following amendment be hereby proposed to Section 13 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," the same, if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State as herein provided, to become Section 13 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

Section 13. In case of death, disqualification, resignation, refusal to act, expulsion, or removal from the county or city for which he shall have been elected, of any person who shall have been chosen a Delegate or Senator, or in case of a tie between two or more such qualified persons, the Governor shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy from a person whose name shall be submitted to him in writing by the State Central Committee of the political party with which the Delegate or Senator, vacating, had been affiliated in the District from which he or she was elected, provided that the appointee shall be of the same political party as the person whose office is to be filled; and it shall be the duty of the Governor to make said appointment within fifteen days after the submission of the name of the person by the State Central Committee in the County or District from which said vacancy is to be filled, the Governor shall within fifteen days after the occurrence of such vacancy appoint a person who is otherwise properly qualified to hold the office of delegate or senator in such District or County. In every case where the person so appointed by the Governor, his appointment shall be deemed to be for the unexpired term of the person whose office has become vacant.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, (two-thirds of all members concurring), that the foregoing section, hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, shall be at the next general election for members of the House of Representatives to be held in the State submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the following synopsis of said amendment under the caption of "Constitutional Amendment" amending Section 39 of Article III, "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of Maryland:

This amendment provides for striking out the provision that the General Assembly shall grant no charter for banking purposes, nor renew any banking corporation now in existence, except upon the condition that the stockholders shall be liable to the amount of their respective shares or shares of stock in such banking institution, for all its debts and liabilities upon note, bill or otherwise;

For the Constitutional Amendment
Against the Constitutional Amendment

as now prescribed by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the [illegible] said proposed amendment, as directed by said Article XIV of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article XIV of the Constitution.

Approved: April 29, 1936.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY W. NICE, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of Maryland, do hereby order and direct that this proclamation containing a full, true and correct copy of the text of said Chapters 426 and 584 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1935, and Chapter 151 of the Acts of the Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1936, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State where so many may be published and where not more than one may be published in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be published in the German language, once a week for at least three months next preceding the general election to be held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday the 3rd day of November, 1936, at which election the said proposed amendments to the Constitution shall be submitted in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. DONE AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, THIS 20TH DAY OF JULY, IN THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX.

THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND

HARRY W. NICE
By the Governor:
E. RAY JONES
Secretary of State.

Letters of Junius

The Letters of Junius, a remarkable series of political letters to the number of 69, were written under pen name of Junius and appeared at intervals between January 21, 1769, and January 21, 1772, in the pages of the Public Advertiser, the most popular newspaper in Great Britain at that time. Masterly in style, they attacked all the leading characters of the government with acceptance royalty. The authorship has been attributed to no fewer than 50 persons, but it is generally accepted that they were written by Sir Philip Francis.

A Genial Presence

A gracious, genial presence, a charming personality, a ready laugh and a kindly word are welcome where mere beauty is denied and where wealth is turned away. They will make a better impression than the best education or the highest attainments. An attractive personality, even without great ability, often enables one when great talent and special training will not.

Weevil Enemies

Sixty-six kinds of birds are known to feed upon that formidable cotton destroyer, the boll weevil, thus performing a service to mankind of unestimable value. The orioles are said to be the most efficient bird warriors against these insect pests.

United States Notes

United States notes originally were issued under authority of the acts of February 25 and July 11, 1862, and March 3, 1863, and are often referred to as "greenbacks." By an act of May 31, 1878, it was required that they be reissued when redeemed.

Footprint of Columbus

San Salvador, in the West Indies, is supposed to have been the place where Columbus first set foot in America. A rock there has a footprint, petrified through the years, which the natives insist is that of the discoverer.

St. Vitus

St. Vitus was a child martyr of the Diocletian period, who was invoked by persons suffering from epilepsy and nervous diseases. It is said that such persons at one time danced before the image of the saint.

Rabbits Drink at Night

Wild rabbits, which live in most suburban territories, make their homes freely at home in the gardens, large and small, do most of their water drinking at night, when it generally safer for them.

Has World's Largest Meteorite

The Long Island meteorite, largest stone body from the heavens ever found upon earth, is on exhibition in Chicago. According to Field Museum News, it weighs about 1,200 pounds.

Calling a Halt

"Power is like an artist's brush," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown. "It needs genius to keep it from adding to a already already abundant display of unpleasant pictures."

Swordfish Liver Oil.

The swordfish provides the most concentrated natural source of vitamins A and D. Swordfish liver oil is sometimes 150 times as rich in vitamins A and D as cod liver oil.

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