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ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1937

"Business as usual" describes the commercial picture today. During recent weeks, there have been no marked changes either upward or downward. The high level attained during the spring has been maintained this summer, when seasonal adjustments are made. To quote Business Week, "Business sentiment is obviously improved now. The President's court bill has taken a trimming. Though all is not exactly quite on the labor front, it is definitely better than it was." Another encouraging factor, in the view of business men, is Congress' apparent reluctance to okay major "experimental" legislation. It now seems probable that adjournment will take place at an early date.

BOOTLEGGING EXISTS LONG AFTER REPEAL

The moon still shines on the moon shine still in the hills of Pennsylvania. And bootleg whisky exists today, long after repeal, the State Liquor Control Board reports. Clyde E. Smith, director of the Bureau of Licensing and Enforcement in the Liquor Board, said his officers seized 148 stills having a daily production capacity of 16,572 gallons, in the first five months of this year. In the past two years they have destroyed 1535 stills with a total daily production capacity of 132,407 gallons.

Arrests for liquor law violations, not all of which were for operation of stills, totalled 1564 from January 1 to May 31 this year, Smith disclosed. Of this number, 1334 persons were held for Grand Jury or court action, 427 were convicted, 88 acquitted, 191 cases were ignored by Grand Juries and 628 cases have yet to be settled.

The bootlegger makes his profit by escaping Federal and State taxes, Liquor Board officials point out. The Federal tax of \$2 a gallon plus the State tax necessitates a price for legal whisky which the bootlegger can undersell, they add.

TREES A FITTING MEMORIAL

The sesquicentennial of the ratification of the United States Constitution will be marked on September 17 of this year.

To commemorate the historic occasion, the American Tree Association is sponsoring a nation-wide movement for the planting of trees.

During the bicentennial year of the birth of George Washington, nearly 35,000,000 trees were planted throughout the country as a memorial.

After all, a tree is the best memorial that can be utilized to recall the birth of the Constitution.

Many thousands of words will be spoken by orators and near-orators in the celebration, but words will pass away—a tree will last for years, or centuries.

GOLDSBOROUGH FOR THE SENATE

It was not all yacht racing at the regatta last week end. There was quite a little political discussion, and probably more was said about the next United States Senatorial fight than anything else. There seemed to be a solid foundation to the suggestion that the Eastern Shore should once more have a representative in the Senate and that Congressman Goldsborough be that representative. Just what Mr. Goldsborough's views are in this matter are not known, but there are many who think he is of best service where he not known, but there are many who think he can be of greater service in the upper branch. At any rate there was much talk along this line at the regatta.—Eastern Star Democrat, Aug. 13, 1937.

Big crops are being harvested and prices are good. There is an acute shortage of farm labor in many states, even though wages have risen materially. On July 1, the farm labor supply-demand ratio was the lowest since late 1922.

Questions And Answers

WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT SOCIAL SECURITY

Q. 33 My employer says I have to fill out the enclosed questionnaire for the Social Security Board. Does the Social Security Board want to know my religion and what union I belong to, and other things asked on this form?

A. 33 No. The Social Security Board does not require you to fill out such questionnaires as that you sent with your letter. There has been sent to you a copy of a statement made public by G. R. Parker, Regional Director, Region IV warning employers against distributing unauthorized questionnaires. A copy of this statement will be sent to any employer or employee who requests it. The only information asked of workers by the Social Security Board is embodied in the questions on Form SS-5, the employee's application for a Social Security Account Number. Investigation has disclosed that some employers are using undesirable questionnaires because they have been misinformed and they have been glad to dispense with the objectionable, complicated forms when they have been told of the sample record requirements of the Social Security Board. Inquiries about such forms will be welcomed from employers and employees at their Social Security Board Field Office.

Q. 34 Is it true that every employer has to report the Social Security account number of every employee who has worked for him since last December 31? How am I going to report a number for a man who worked for me three months ago, whose number I do not know?

A. 34 Each employer must report not only the name and the amount of wages paid each person who has worked for him between December 31 and June 30, but he also must report a social security account number for each employee. Employers must make a report on Forms SS-2 and SS-2a. Copies of these forms may be obtained from the Collector of Internal Revenue or from your nearest Social Security Board Field Office. If an employee has left your service you should try to learn his number from him. If you can not learn his number directly from the employee you should proceed as follows: Get Form SS-8 from nearest post office or Social Security Board Field Office. Answer questions on form SS-5 to the best of your knowledge. State reason for filing it, such as: "employee left my service on—, without filing application." Sign with your signature, followed by the word "employer". Send completed form to your Social Security Board Field Office. You will receive notice of the proper number to use for the employee.

Q. 35 My three brothers and myself are in the building business. We own our corporation. We have been told we come under the Social Security Law as employees. Is this correct?

A. 35 It is. You are employees of the corporation. The fact that you and your brothers own the corporation does not change your status as employees of the corporation so far as the Social Security Act is concerned. The income tax on wages of employees, prescribed in Title VIII of the Social Security Act, applies to the wages paid to you. The corporation is required to pay the excise tax prescribed in Title VIII. The Collector of Internal Revenue will be glad to give you full information.

Every American is a stockholder in his Government. But it is necessary to have a political job or go on other relief to receive dividends.

Americanism: He was a great statesman, so his wife is qualified to take his place in the legislative body which he filled admirably.

Our forefathers were wise in making arrangements for the country to be saved every four years.

DEMONSTRATION PLOTS

Forest Service to Improve Small Areas So All May See Value of the Work

Small timbered tracts in various parts of the country will be improved as demonstration areas to stimulate the interest of timberland owners in practical forestry methods, the U. S. Forest Service announces.

As outlined by Earl S. Peirce, chief of the division of state cooperation, each demonstration will be a cooperative venture in which the owners of the land, the CCC, the extension service, the state forest services, and the U. S. Forest Service will participate. Governmental agencies concerned are authorized to work in cooperation with the owner; only to the extent it is justified in the public interest; as a demonstration in preventing soil erosion, reducing floods, increasing forest and woodland values, promoting more intensive protection from fire, and generally to demonstrate methods which offer greatest possibilities for economic advantage to the owners and their communities.

Demonstration forests given to the University of Washington and to the New York State College of Forestry by the late Charles Lathrop Pack have been carrying on this type of work for some years. One tract is near Le Grande, Wash., and the other is above Warrensburg, N. Y.

Effective forestry is of concern to hundreds of rural communities where woodlands have been gradually decreasing in productivity, largely through lack of proper management, Peirce points out.

Demonstration plots will be established only where the owner agrees to cooperate with the appropriate state and federal agencies. Under the agreements the CCC will improve small areas by removing dead, deformed and undesirable trees, thinning overcrowded growths to give more valuable trees a chance to develop, and if necessary, by planting trees of desirable species to give proper density to the forest cover.

The owner agrees to set aside the display plot for term of five years, fence them and to keep out livestock, protect them from fire, and take such other measures as may be specified. The plots will be scattered and conveniently located, where they may be inspected and judged by the greatest possible numbers of other owners of woodlands. In most cases the areas will not exceed five acres.

SPEED MENACE TO BE CITED IN 7,000 SCHOOLS

Students in more than 7,000 high schools who take the supplementary course in safe automobile driving next year will be taught that "the American love of speed is the greatest cause of accidents."

They will learn that 15 to 20 miles an hour is too fast for certain conditions, and 30 miles an hour is too slow for other circumstances.

But in addition to theory they will have to drive an automobile to the satisfaction of their instructor before the "final exam" can be passed.

Their courses will be based on the extensive safety bibliography started by Prof. Amos O. Neyhart, of the Pennsylvania State College extension service department, who originated the course several years ago.

On leave of absence from the college to take charge of the American Automobile Association's safe driving campaign, Prof. Neyhart toured the United States last year to inspect results of his first few classes of high school teachers who returned to their respective schools to pass on Neyhart's instructions.

He reported 3,500 schools offered classes last year, and the number is to double itself this year. During the summer he taught classes of 30 high school teachers at a time in the art of safe driving.

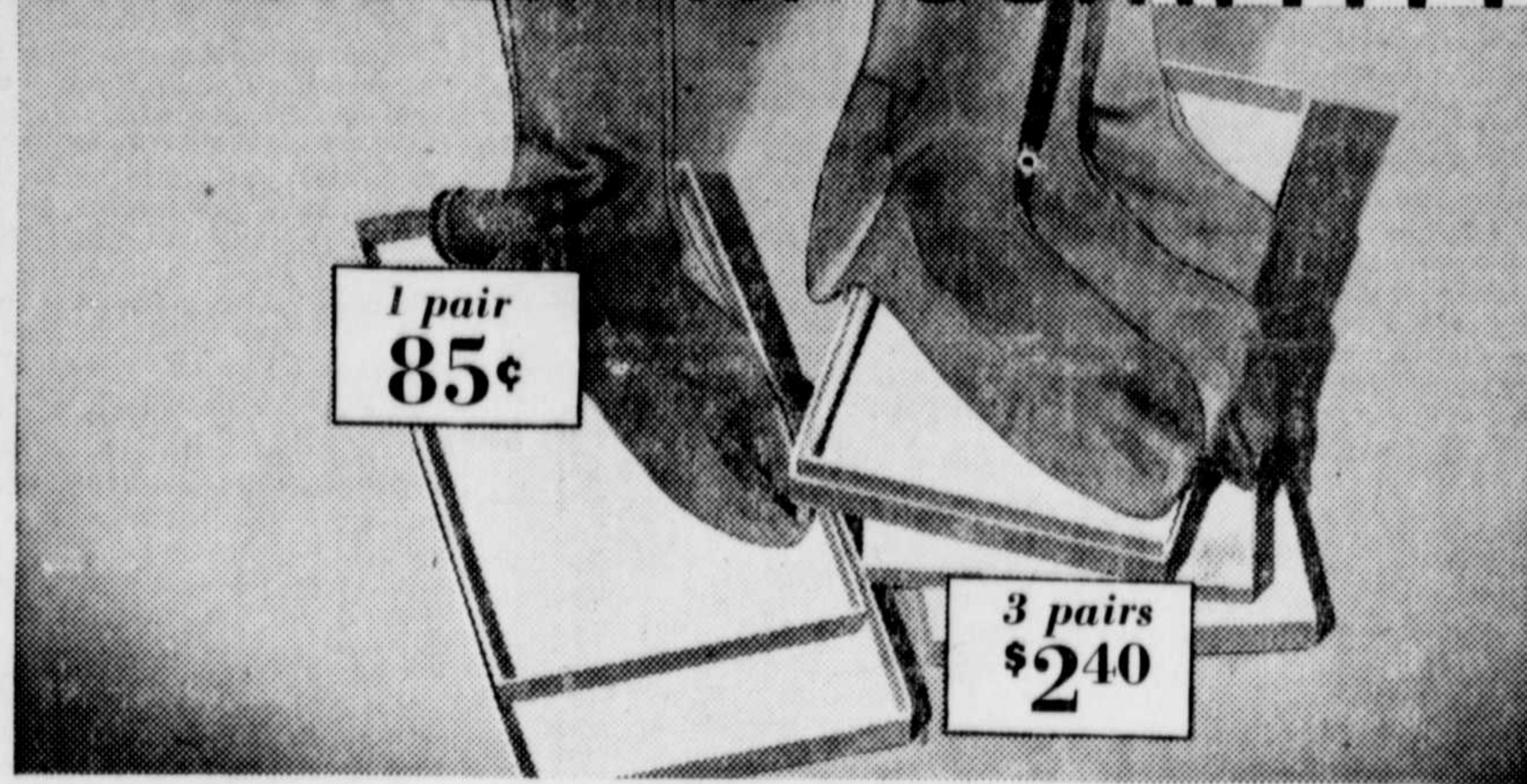
Two completely dual controlled automobiles, with dual brakes, clutches and steering columns, are used by Neyhart in his "student" classes. These are supplemented with three other cars with dual clutches and brakes.

Each teacher-student, in addition, required to develop lesson plans incorporating points of safe driving learned on the college campus. These plans are pooled into what Prof. Neyhart believes will be the most complete set of safety driving lesson plans in the country.

The plans, transformed into the bibliography, and kept up to date, are available for teacher-students. The list so far contains sound films, lantern slides, film strips and sound records.

Believing the course "limited to a certain extent" by requiring school teachers to come to State College for the course, Neyhart said that through the association, the "lessons" will be extended to other parts of the country "to reach greater number of teacher-students and consequently larger numbers of high school students."

CHEAPER IN QUANTITY



... and so it is with ELECTRICITY

Why do thousands of women now buy three pairs of silk stockings at one time? Simply because stores generally offer a special price this way ... a definite saving of money over buying three pairs at different times. Electricity, too, is cheaper in quantity, as shown below:

40 kilowatt-hours monthly cost \$2.85

Twice as much (80 KILOWATT-HOURS MONTHLY) costs only \$4.25 instead of \$5.70

5 times as much (200 KILOWATT-HOURS MONTHLY) costs only \$7.29 instead of \$14.25

What better proof that it's thrifty to use more electricity! . . . For, additional electric servants reduce the average cost of each.

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

Electricity—Cheaper in Quantity

Metals' Foe Is Found in

Corrosion, Expert Says

The word corrosion is derived from a Latin word meaning "to gnaw." It describes a chemical process that goes on quietly day and night, eating up a considerable part of the metals that men have dug, refined and wrought. Its most readily apparent effects are those on iron and steel (we call the corroded iron "rust"), but it damages most other metals as well, according to Dr. Thomas M. Beck in the Chicago Tribune.

When a metal corrodes it is merely returning to a state similar to that in which it was first found. There is very little difference chemically between iron dust and iron ore. Both are essentially compounds of iron with oxygen. The same similarity between ores and corrosion products is found among other metals, although the nonmetallic elements combined with the metal need not be oxygen. But no matter what they may be, their reaction with the metal is called an oxidation, because it is fundamentally similar to the reaction between a metal and oxygen. The reverse change, in which a metal is released from the combining elements and returned to the metallic state, is called reduction.

The conversion of an ore to a metal is a reduction, and the corrosion of the metal is an oxidation. These changes are regarded as electrical. When an atom is oxidized it loses electrons (negative electricity) and becomes more positively charged. Conversely, an atom becomes more negative when reduced. In general, acids are far more corrosive to metals than is oxygen.

Ireland Honors Brendan, Saint of Discovery Fame

On St. Brendan's day in this land where saints are always remembered, Ireland honors the man who sailed out of Galway bay, famous for its salmon and as the gateway to the Aran Isles, to discover America more than 900 years before Columbus, according to legendary accounts of the voyage, writes a Galway, Ireland, correspondent.

St. Brendan, the old story says, provisioned his ship for seven years, but needed only forty days to reach the American shores with his fourteen monks. He believed that his new land was the paradise of Adam and Eve, but the land he discovered soon came to be regarded as mythical, although for years after America was found by Columbus St. Brendan's island was sought by voyagers.

In the Middle ages everyone knew the story of the saint's journey and it is found in manuscripts of all languages in western Europe. Columbus himself, or his brother some say, went to Galway for further information before sailing in 1492.

Even after America was discovered the old legend was still believed in, for as late as 1721 Spanish vessels in search of St. Brendan's island and English charts long located it in the Atlantic. Many Americans visit Galway, but few know the tale of the Irish saint who called America paradise.

The best talkers are usually the poorest quitters.

The more intelligent a girl is the easier it is for her to remain single.

"Blackbeard's Tower" Is

Home of Pirate's Ghost

If it is true that ghosts walk then surely the shade of one of the handsomest, swaggering scoundrels the world has ever seen must peer out from his ancient stronghold on a hill behind the city of Nassau in the Bahamas as visiting steamers enter the harbor, writes a correspondent in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The tall tower on the hill back of the city, known as "Blackbeard's Tower," is pointed out to visitors, and the ghost of the pirate, John Teach, known as Blackbeard, must chuckle when it thinks of all the buried treasure it knows about.

Legend has it that a vast amount of treasure is buried in the islands, for they lay directly on the track of the richly laden Spanish ships which made their way back to Spain in the Seventeenth century. Many of these ships were captured and looted by buccaneers who infested those waters. Others were wrecked on the coast of the islands, and men from Bermuda engaged in the profitable business of "wrecking," coming to the Bahamas to recover the treasure from these ships.

One of the most famous of all the buccaneers was Teach. He liked Nassau, it is said, and spent much of his time there between raids on Spanish galleons. Whether the people of Nassau liked him is a question, but he is supposed to have held court in the city under a gigantic wild fig tree, wielding the powers of a magistrate.

He used Blackbeard's Tower at Nassau, the story goes, as a lookout for sighting the Spanish treasure ships.

There are many treasure maps in the possession of Bahamians, but, unfortunately, there is little incentive to seek the buried gold. Under the law, all treasure, except jewels and bank notes, goes to the Crown of England if it is found buried.

Cathedral of Antwerp Is

Tribute to the Faithful

The Cathedral of Antwerp, dedicated to Our Lady and known as Notre Dame, is one of the finest Gothic buildings in Europe and one of the most magnificent and famous churches of Christendom. About the year 1352, writes an Antwerp correspondent in the New York Herald Tribune, the population of Antwerp undertook the construction of the Church of Notre Dame, known later as the Cathedral of Antwerp, and laid the foundations of the choir. Without knowing if ever the building would be completed, worshippers were put to work, guided by their profound faith that their descendants might finish the structure.

The choir was not even terminated in 1406 and the tower was completed 200 years later. The construction of the tower was begun in 1432 and completed in 1525. The central nave with its small chapels, the chapter house and the sacristy from 1352 to 1420. The interior is divided in seven naves and 230 arches supported by 125 columns.

The cathedral contains many art treasures, including three masterpieces of Rubens, "The Descent From the Cross," "The Raising of the Cross" and "The Assumption of the Virgin."

It is universally conceded that if a man has money to burn it's because he was too wise to burn it.

Display of the Flag

The flag should be displayed only from sunrise to sunset; it should be displayed on national and state holidays and on historic and special occasions; it should be hoisted briskly and lowered slowly and ceremoniously. In raising and lowering the flag it should never be allowed to touch the ground. When the flags of states or cities or pennants of societies are flown on the same halyard with the flag of the United States, the American flag is always at the peak. When flown from adjacent staffs one flag of the United States should be hoisted first. No flag or pennant should be placed above or to the right of the flag of the United States, except where a number of flags are grouped or displayed from staffs, when the flag of the United States should be in the center.

The Seasons

Our seasons are caused by the fact that the earth's axis is tilted 23 degrees, 27 minutes from perpendicular to the plane of its path around the sun. Hence the sun's rays strike the earth at a constantly varying angle and only twice during the year, when the earth's axis is at right angles to the direction of the sun, are day and night of equal duration. These are called the "Equinoxes," and indicate the beginning of spring and autumn. The points when the earth, in its orbit around the sun, has its axis inclined at greatest angle toward or away from the sun, are the moments when, respectively, day or night begins to get longer and are known as "solstices." It is then that summer or winter begins.

Test for Fishermen

The mighty Salmon river, which cuts through the wilderness north of Sun Valley lodge in Idaho, was never navigated downstream until a little over 40 years ago. At that time an old river man, Harry Guleke, built a special flat-bottomed boat and rode the boiling rapids downstream from Salmon City. The same type of boat is favored in riding the river. The Salmon, which once turned back the expedition led by Lewis and Clark in 1805, has never been conquered upstream.

The Federal Government is spending millions of dollars each month to keep persons on WPA rolls. The purpose is threefold: to afford an opportunity for these people to earn enough to keep the wolf from the door; to aid them in sustaining their morale, and to maintain skill in their trades.

The Federal Reemployment Service was established to aid WPA workers to obtain regular jobs in private industries. In this effort, reports show the Government is not having the success which was anticipated.

When a wise man bets on the races he lets his wife hold the stakes.

Too many people know a lot of things that are none of their business.

Nothing is so futile as the sweet smile of a beautiful girl before an unloaded camera.

Some pursue happiness, while happy people watch them go by.