THE MIDLAND JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

EWING BROS.

RISING SUN CECIL COUNTY MARYLAND

Entered as Second Class Matter at Post Office in Rising Sun, Maryland Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS AND ALL OTHER SUBJECTS

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE	$1.50
SIX MONTHS	$1.00
THREE MONTHS	.50

SINGLE COPY, 2 CENTS

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION | Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1939.

GOVERNOR SIGNS DUAL CONSERVATION SET-UP MEASURERS

Definite Progress Towards Final Solution of Complex State Problems Seems Assured

Annapolis, May 15—Now that Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor has affixed his signature to House Bills 480 and 481, creating the two new commissions that will direct the State's Conservation program, definite progress towards the ultimate solution of the complex problem of conserving the State's natural resources finally seems assured

Possibly the most controversial of all the legislation before the recent session of the Legislature, the question of Conservation probably was the least understood by the rank and file of people throughout the State, and even among the legislators themselves. So much agitation was stirred up as to whose particular program would be followed, that few, newspapermen or proponents of one or other of the measures introduced, ever took the trouble to point out the specific differences between them, in simple form that anyone could understand.

Two well-publicized programs set up most elaborate Conservation machinery, with four separate divisions, each with its own director and staff—which was all very well if Maryland had at its disposal the monies required to handle the problem in the ideal way. Neither of these programs, however, made provision as to how these various divisions were to fuction, or more important, provided where the money was to come from to pay for them.

The two Conservation Bills which finally passed, which were personally sponsored by Governor O'Conor and were among the 243 measures just signed by him, are based on the reasoning that justice to all parties involved requires the complete separation of the commercial seafood industry from the sportsmen's game and inland fish activities. Despite the manufactured hue-and-cry raised over this, it is neither new or startling. As a matter of fact, the complete seperation of the two has been considered seriously for the past 12 years.

In the 1927 General Assembly, Governor Ritchie contemplated having such measures introduced, but was persuaded to defer them by the Game Department, which had important legislation pending and feared that another bill or two would endanger its program. Again in 1929, 1931 and 1933 the question of the two separate Departments was discussed at Annapolis, but for one reason or another, nothing was done. In October, 1934, Governor Ritchie declared, in a public address before the Maryland Sportsmen's luncheon Club that, if reelected, he intended to advocate a reform in the State's conservation laws whereby the Chesapeake Bay Fisheries, including crabs and oysters, should be entirely separated from the State Game Department. When he failed of reelection, a committee from the Sportsmen's Club requested a hearing on the matter before Governor Nice, but the hearing was never granted, and the movement for separate legislation died.

Thirteen States Have Maryland Setup

When it is understood that today 13 other States along the Atlantic Seaboard, from Maine to Florida, already have this divided set-up, to their entire satisfaction, it is difficult to comprehend why similar legislation here should cause the stir it did. The one objection voiced most generally was against turning the Bay over to the 'practical watermen', whatever that phrase may mean, whatever sinster implication may be read into it; and the other criticism was that the Conservation Resources of the State were being placed in the hands of the Eastern Shore. Both objections are void, in that they have no basis on fact, as a study of the two bills will reveal.

As a matter of fact, Governor O'Conor's Bay Fisheries bill provides that ONLY TWO of the five Commissioners shall be appointed from the Eastern Shore; two from the Western Shore, and one from the State at large. Nowhere in the Bill will you find anything about "practical watermen". The Bill simply states that the Commissioners appointed "shall have practical knowledge of tidewater fisheries".

Progressive Action Needed

In other words, Governor O'Conor felt that the time for politics and for theorizing and experimentation had long passed, and that now it was incumbent upon the state to put a real program in effect. He deemed it advisable to put in charge of the State's resources some men who actually knew something about them, and whose long connection with, and experience in commercial fisheries would be helpful towards not only increasing the yield and the quality of the output but, vastly more important, who would know what to do to regain Maryland's seafood markets, and to dispose of our products to such advantage that those engaged in the industry might be rescued from the financial distress into which they had fallen these many years.

If it be illogical, proponents of the bills contend, to place in charge men with "practical knowledge", then we might just as well go to our lawyer friends when threatened with appendicitis, or appeal to our medical intimates to defend us against a law suit. On the same basis, the opinion of those vitally concerned with Chesapeake Bay Conservation, because it vitally affects their livelihood, ought to be worth at least as much as the opinion of those whose interest is either academic or from a purely detached statewide viewpoint. And those vitally concerned are "all for" the new Conservation set-up, and loud in praise of Governor O'Conor for sponsoring it.

EGG MEAL MENU CONTEST OPEN TO MARYLAND WOMEN

Housewives an others in Maryland have an opportunity to win cash prizes and demonstrate their favorite egg meal menus at the World's Poultry Congress in Cleveland, Ohio, July 28 to August 7, it is announced by Miss Margaret McPheeters, nutrition specialist at the University of Maryland and chairman of the State Consumer Progam Committee.

Miss McPheeters states that there will be an elimination contest in which the five best egg meal menus from Maryland will be chosen. These will bbe sent to Cleveland to compete with menus from other states. Women submitting the best twenty menus will be requested to appear at the World's Poultry Congress and prepare and demonstrate publicly their menus. A committee of nationally recognized food experts will select from the twenty the one individual entitled to the Poultry Congress award of $1,000 in cash.

The contest is open, according to Miss McPheeters, to all housewives, teachers, students and others, with the exception of officers and employees, and their families of the national and state congress organizations.

Rules and regulation for the contest have been supplied to the home demonstration agent in each county, or may be obtained by writing to Miss Margaret McPheeters, University of Maryland, College Park.

EIGHT COUNTIES OVERDRAW GASOLINE TAX ACCOUNTS

As of March 31, eight counties had overdrafts totaling $170,987 in their laternal gasoline-tax accounts, William A. Cood, chief auditor of the State Roads Commission, announced.

After all revenue anticipated by the end of the current fiscal year had been considered, and after all obligations incurred to March 31, had been met, Allegany, Caroline, Kent, Montgomery, Prince George's St. Mary's, Somerset and Washington showed deficits.

Mr. Codd also announced that Kent, Talbot and Frederick counties had defects in their county construction fund accounts. However, Frederick county had a credit balance of $33,600 in its lateral road account, which, after being applied against a defict of $33,538, leaves the county with $62 credit for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Talbot county, with a $6,142 credit in lateral funds and a deficit of $1,352 in construction funds, has a credit balance of $4,790.

Kent county, on the other hand, was deepest in the red, having a deficit in both lateral and construction fund accounts totaling $40,464.

THE KING AND THE QUEEN

J. E. Jones

Former Secretary of Commerce Daniel Roper has been designated as Minister to Canada with the expectations that he will lead the procesions for the United States welcoming the King and Queen of Great Britain. When the Royal Pair get to Washington they will find everything all "dolled up" for their coming—providing that they look at the new gloss of glory and decorations at the Union Station, made at the expense of the United States taxpayers. Even the White House has undergone changes to improve it as a hospitable place for the King and Queen.

George VI will do a lot for us. He will lay a wreath at the tomb of George Washington, the American boy who made good and licked the stuffin's out of George III.

But Great Britain is a democracy and nothing will be left out in the welcoming ceremonies.

* * * *

War Raids Versus Treasury Raids

There have been so many war scares that the hysteria seems to have been overworked with the result that Congress appears to have concluded that there is very little danger of any foreign government attempting to commit raids along the American coasts.

Raids on the Federal Government shave long seemed an actuality, and attention is noticeably turning to domestic affairs. The question of a better system to get men back to jobs is our nation's most serious problem.

In general the old American theory of asuring business and the great mass of the working people that they are expected to stand on their own footing boondoggling on a public treasury, is the raid that a sensible Congress is checking up on.

* * * *

Too Much Publicity

Data has been submitted in Congress showing that printing and paper costs by the United States Government include about 74 million dollar, which Representative Engle, Michigan, says "must be classified as purely political propaganda." Attempts are being made to raise the stop sign and save the Treasury and the taxpayers from the continued production of excess Government publications variously known as information, propaganda and publicity.

* * * *

The Orgy

Senator Byrd, Virginia, insisted in an address that he made last week that Federal taxes would have to be increased "unless this spending orgy is stopped."

* * * * *

The Townsend Plan

The politicians are jockeying with the Townsend plan and are trying to pass the buck so that the responsibities for great drafts upon the public treasury may not interfere with their future happiness or their political positions in their many localities. On Capital Hill the old age scheme is sometimes spoken of among politicians as "the hemlock cup."

PROFITABLE YIELD OF CORN

A good stand of corn is the first essential for a maximum yield and the factors which aid in securing a good stand are sound, bright seed, free from disease and cob discoloration, treatment of the seed with a commercial mercury dust, and application of fertilizer when the corn is planted, according to John W. Magruder, specialist in agronomy for the University of Maryland Extension Service.

Mr. Magruder emphasizes that nothing offers greater insurance against a poor crop of corn than to plant sound, healthy seed. He points out that farmers who grade their seed carefully, separating small, medium and large kernels, find that this enables the corn planter to drop the kernels more evenly and thus insure a more regular stand. In addition, if the corn planter is dajusted to drop three kernels to the hill considerable saving can be made in the labor bill, as no thinning will be necessary. Graders, cost less than $10 and which will last a lifetime with reasonable care, may be purchased from local machinery merchants or mail order houses.

On July 1, the Maryland Unemployment Compensation Board will turn over to the Railroad Retirement Board all claims for unemployment compensation received from the employees of railroads and their subsidiaries as defined by Federal authorities and the Railroad board will therefore be responsible for the payment of benefits now handled by the States.

Miss Jessie Hinton, specialist in home management for the Extension Service, points out that recent tests have shown the speed with which a vacumn cleaner is pushed back and forth is a determining factor in its efficiency in cleaning a rug. She says that most machines will clean best if they are moved at a speed of from 1 to 2 feet per second and if the nozzle is an eighth of an inch from the pile of the rug.

DON'T MISS THE

Electrified Farm

at the N. Y. World's Fair!

★ One of the most exciting sights to be seen at the New York World's Fair this summer will be the model Electrified Farm. Going full tilt, aided and abetted by every conceivable electrical appliance, you'll see the most modern methods demonstrated for conducting a poultry, dairy and fruit farm.

See "Forward March of America"

★ Here's an exhibit sponsored by leading electric public utilities, including your own. It traces the vivid growth of electricity from 1892 to present times. Also provides a Personal Service Bureau, and commodious lounge.

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

Live Electrically and Save

Curling, Played on Ice; Sixteenth Century Game

Curling is a Sixteenth century game which, like golf, was invented by the Dutch and popularized by the Scotch. It is strictly a winter pastime and is played on ice. It is a leisurely and homey looking sport in which the high point of action occurs when a pair of old gaffers with ordinary housecleaning brooms start sweeping like mad in front of what appears to be a tea kettle skidding along the ice. The curling stone, which is a curved piece of granite weighing about 38 pounds, gets its tea kettle appearance from the handle which spouts out of its top side, writes Tom Reilly in the New York World-Telegram.

It is strictly a team game, with four men playing on a side. Just to make it a bit more confusing these combinations are known to the fancy as "rinks" rather than teams. The most important man in any "rink" is called the "skip," which seems to be an abbreviated way of calling him "skipper" or captain. Each man has a broom and after the stone starts sliding they sweep in front of it when the "skip" commands.

Curling really is a combination of bowls and shuffleboard. The length of each court or "sheet" is 138 feet "from hack to hack." A "hack" is nothing more than a small board inserted into the ice at each end of the "sheet" and on which the man about to curl the stone puts his foot, much as a pitcher toes the slab. In front of each hack are three large concentric circles, and it is the object of the game to toe the hack at one end of the sheet and spin the stone as nearly to the center of the circles on the other end as is possible. After all eight men have had their shots the stones are measured as in quoits and the score announced. The players start first at one end of a sheet and then reverse. Fourteen "ends" or trips up and down the "sheet" constitute a match.

Childermas So Named to Recall Infant Slaughter

Childermas or Holy Innocents' day is so named in commemoration of the slaughter of infants ordered by Herod. It is supposed to be one of the unluckiest days in the calendar and in former times people were very careful not to enter into any undertaking on this day. To marry on Holy Innocents' was simply asking for trouble, says London Tit-Bits Magazine.

Many people will not work on Childermas, and in Cornwall the women refrain from scrubbing and polishing. Louis XI shared this belief and the mere request to do anything on this day sent him into a tearing rage. Edward the Fourth was to be crowned at Childermas, which fell on a Sunday, but he had the ceremony put off till the next day.

In the Middle ages and long afterwards, processions of children were forbidden at Childermas, and eventually Henry VIII proclaimed in 1540 that all such processions were illegal. In some parts of the country children were actually whipped at Childermas to remind them of what happened hundreds of years ago.

The National Park Service estimates that tourists within the U. S. spend $10,000 a minute here!

University Foundations For Support of Students

A fellowship is a university foundation designed for the support of students. The institution arose in the Middle ages and originally was nothing more than a charitable foundation to defray the cost of lodging and board for needy students. At a later period it was generally granted after tests of fitness.

In the English universities, where the fellowship system attained its greatest development, the fellows were at first undergraduates, but gradually came to be chosen from those already holding the university degree. In American universities fellowships are regularly distinctions conferred to enable students to pursue advanced graduate work as distinguished from scholarships, though the term scholarship is occasionally used in this sense. They are usually endowed by private donors and produce incomes varying in amounts, tenable for terms of one to three years, states a writer in the Indianapolis News. They are usually open to the graduates of other colleges, and are assigned either on competitive examination or as an honorary distinction. Holders are generally expected to pursue their studies at the institution conferring the fellowship and to perform certain duties. In some cases holders may be permitted to study at other institutions, and some fellowships are specifically intended for work in foreign schools.

The number of endowed graduate fellowships has rapidly increased. Some universities offer a definite number of special fellowships, and a number of indeterminate fellowships, depending on the standing and number of applicants.

Early American 'Ordinary' Forerunner of the Hotel

The early American public house or "ordinary" as it was commonly called, was the crude forerunner of the modern hotel in this country. With the development of roads these "ordinarys" increased. Gradually the old name was dropped, and the public houses, with their taprooms and great fireplaces, became known as taverns. About the time of the Revolution the word hotel was found in general use, relates a writer in the Chicago Tribune.

In 1794 the City hotel, a New York house with 73 rooms, was opened. It was considered a tremendous establishment in its time. Soon other hotels were built in Philadelphia, Boston, and Baltimore. The new establishments were confined, however, to the principal eastern cities until the development of the railroad.

The first steam trains carried many commercial travelers westward into new business territories. Quickly their numbers increased and as quickly hotels sprang up in the towns and cities which became their stopping places.

Stainless steel is made "stainless" largely because of columbium, a mineral from Africa. The U. S. imports a pound of columbium every minute!

The Indians in America make $2 a minute on the timber cut on their lands.

Americans spend a dollar a second on auto parts and accessories!

DON'T BUY ANY CAR

(UNTIL YOU TAKE A LOOK AT THE DODGE PRICE TAG! IT'S EVEN LOWER THAN LAST YEAR!)

See How Much More The DODGE LUXURY LINER Gives For Your Money!

DO you realize that Dodge prices are lower than last year? For many dollars less money you get a bigger, wider and roomier car, packed with brilliant new engineering ideas! Before you decide on any car, take a look at this new Dodge. Take a look at all its exciting new advancements... and take a special look at its great "Scotch Dynamite" Engine, famous for its sensational savings on gas and oil! See us today!

TAKE A LOOK! New headlights—wider apart, closer to the road—for safer night driving! Greater visibility in rain, fog and dust!

DODGE Luxury Liner

THE H. M. DUYCKINCK CO.

Phone 47 Rising Sun, Md.

The bore never leaves a hole in the memory of his victim.