

EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE

READ BY ALL EMMITSBURGIANS!

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Emmitsburg, Maryland, Friday, January 5, 1940

JOHN D. ELDER, Editor and Publisher.

ESTABLISHED 1879

M.S.M. STUDENT HIT BY COAL TRUCK

E-BURG DAY OBSERVED BY ALUMNAE

MOST ANYTHING AT A LEGION AUXILIARY GLANCE By Abigail

WAR TERMS—

The boy friend and myself began an interesting game during the holidays. We used all the war terms we could think of in place of the standard English words each time an occasion arose when war terms could be used appropriately. An example might be something like this: My office recently received an official communique from The Chronicle High Command stating that there was little or no action on this front for the past several weeks with apparently no losses. This same communique also stated that for the good of the Allied forces (of The Chronicle) it would be advisable to scuttle myself before I got scuttled, unless my attacks on this column were soon forth coming. After my return from New Year's Reconnaissance duty, I explained I was late because of a black-out in my bomb cellar, (light bulb burned out), which I had to replace, without aid of a beacon. This story was doubted by the press, but for Heaven's sake some people never know where to draw the Maginot.

It's fun, try it yourself—but don't get mopped up!

BIBLE DIFFERENCE—

Did you ever notice the difference in the version of the Bible? Protestant Bibles referring to the Angel's Song to the Shepherds? The Douay or Catholic Bible states, "And on Earth Peace to Men of Good Will," while the St. James' or Protestant Bible has it, "And on Earth Peace, Good Will Towards Men." There is a difference in the thought conveyed, which can probably be traced to an error in translation.

'LOVE OF MONEY'—

Last Sunday, Radio-priest, Father Coughlin said in the course of his weekly broadcast, "Money, Money is the root of all evil." This is a common error that we all have heard so frequently. The Scripture says that "The Love of Money is the Root of All Evil." In my opinion, here the difference is striking as I believe that money objectively, has been the source of more charity and good for the general welfare, than it has been the direct means of evil. It is in the inordinate love of money of which the Scripture refers.

I had better get on another subject because I'll admit I'm far from an authority on exegesis.

TOWN ALLEYS—

Have you noticed how spic' and span our alleys are at present? Since the town officials have secured some of the National Youth Administration funds, all the weeds and bushes which lined both sides of our alleys have been cut and burned, all of which makes our alleys more attractive. The boys also cleared the snow and ice from the sidewalks around the local churches and the square, which lends credit to the present administration.

CHILDREN'S XMAS MOVIE—

This is the first I've been with you since before Christmas, so my first opportunity to let you in on something you perhaps didn't know. At the free movie given by the Lions and Woman's Clubs at our local theatre the Saturday before Christmas, I was astounded at the great number of adults who crowded into the seats so long as they were available and then stood in the back and even out in the lobby. I'm sure that there could be no objection if there had been plenty of room to accommodate them, but anyone considered an adult with half the sense of a half-grown goat could have seen that they were grossly infringing on the rights

HOLD BINGO PARTY

The Francis X. Elder Unit No. 121 of The American Legion of Emmitsburg held a Bingo Party Thursday evening of last week, December 28, at the home of Commander and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner. The hostesses were: Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner, Mrs. C. C. Combs, Mrs. Harry Valentine, Mrs. Luther Kugler, Miss Ruth Gillelan and Miss Jo Steinberger. The house was tastefully decorated in keeping with the Christmas season. A very enjoyable time was had by all. Those present were:

Commander and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Stoner, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gillelan, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kugler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Rowe, Miss Josephine Steinberger, Misses Carrie and Ruth Gillelan, Mrs. Catherine Valentine, Mrs. Lewis Bell, Miss Edith Nunemaker, Mr. Allen Kreitz, Betty and Jane Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stoner, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Frailey, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McNair, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Combs, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Valentine, Mrs. R. S. Sperry, Mrs. Dorothy Brandt, Miss Maude Derr, Miss Ann Codori, Mrs. William Frailey, Mr. Shorb, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Baumgardner.

CORPORATION MAKING

ELECTRICAL SURVEY

A survey of the electrical consumption in Emmitsburg is being made by employees of the Mayor's Office here. The survey was begun Monday and will not be completed until some time next week. The purpose of the survey is to discern the total consumption of electricity in the corporation and the cost of same.

of the children. The theatre was filled to the front doors. There wasn't even as much as S. R. O., left, but lo! these six-footers continued to stand directly in front of the small children, some of whom became discouraged and went home before the comedy was over. They should have not been admitted to begin with! I was informed by the operator of the theatre that the vast majority never patronized his theatre at any other time. Does that take cheek?

I would suggest that arrangements be made to have two shows next year for the children—one following the other, so two and three would not be forced to occupy the same seat. More than this, I would like to see all adults refused admission, excepting an occasional mother holding her baby or accompanying very small children. Another reason for two shows is the ever present, but somewhat remote fire hazards. No theatre manager is so ready to accept the responsibility of packing 500 children into 250 seats because of the fire hazard and attending panic.

If no change is brought about next year in the planning of the children's free movie, I would suggest a grandstand be built, half-way across the Street and the ticket office temporarily removed and then the kids will at least get a better break than they got this year.

THE NEW YEAR—

Sure, I know, you took a New Year's resolution, didn't you? We all did. For some it was candy, for others, smoking, 'swearing-off,' certain articles of diet for others, and in a hundred other ways we are all trying to make 1940 a little brighter and a little happier for ourselves and those around us, but how long will we keep our resolutions? You may have broken yours already, but I'll bet you I don't break mine. It's to not eat any bananas, they give me indigestion, anyhow.

HAPPY NEW YEAR, from

GUEST EDITORIAL

By

Rev. E. L. Higbee

Pastor of the Reformed Church of the Incarnation, Emmitsburg, Md.

This Editorial was prepared exclusively for The Chronicle and republication as a whole or in part is strictly forbidden unless due credit is given.

"RING OUT THE OLD, RING IN THE NEW"

A little while back the BALTIMORE SUN reprinted some excerpts from an article furnished McCall's Magazine by Roger Burlingame relating to Christmas festivities. The writer went as far back as the early days of the Puritans who "hated and feared Christmas," fined people for closing their shops on that day and committed other puritanical excesses in their zeal for religious liberty.

Not so long ago as that, nor so far away as Massachusetts but, as I have been told, in one of our local churches, when Christmas came on Sunday there was read at this service, and I presume rather defiantly, the account of the Crucifixion appropriate to Good Friday.

But the founding fathers were not all cut on that pattern by any manner. From the sturdy Dutch we not only have the Roosevelts, cole slaw and smearcase but also and above all, even the illustrious family afore-named, they gave us Santa Claus. The Germans contributed

the Christmas tree, and the Irish the zest for the celebration of the whole season, while, be he Irish or English decent, we are deeply indebted to the writer of "Twas the Night before Christmas," which, believe it or not, at one time was expurgated. Think of it! Expurgated, purified! Forty or so years ago the "little round belly that shook when he laughed like a bowl full of jelly" was entirely too strong for common consumption.

Round and Round we go but I trust not in a circle—it is undoubtedly a spiral whose "pitch" may be slight, but nevertheless by the time we make the full round we are by that much higher than we were at the turn's beginning.

Many full turns have been made since the days of the austere Cotton Mather who called the celebration of Christmas "corrupt." Here is a measure of the advance that one can note without a microscope: Just a week or so ago in one of the popular programmes heard over the air, the one conducted by Major Bowes and called the "Amateur Hour," a little shaver, five years old, was introduced to play on the accordion. And he played it too. His selection was "Silent Night." During the applause, which was loud and prolonged, the Major rang his gong to quiet the visible audience and then invited them, as many as knew the words, to sing the carol while the little fellow repeated the number. It was amazing to hear the volume of sound that came from that audience and more remarkable still was the fact that so many knew not only the familiar air but likewise were acquainted with the simple words of the immortal Christmas song, for the words could be distinctly heard over the radio. "Corrupt"? Hardly.

Tennyson's line comes to mind: "Ring out the old, ring in the new." There are some of the old that are perennially new; but there are other things that must be rung out, miserable old things, and we trust the bells of the dying old and coming new shall toll the end of one; and acclaim the coming of the others to "the flying cloud, the frosty light."

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

BOY SCOUT TROOP RETURNS

The Local Troop No. 14 of Boy Scouts returned last Saturday from a week's camping trip in the mountains seven miles northwest of Fairfield. During their stay they saw a number of deer, foxes and other animals that others are glad to find at this time of year. They also encountered a foot of snow and the report is that they had just loads of fun.

Rev. Francis Rogers spent several days in Baltimore this week.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Elder celebrated their thirty-fourth wedding anniversary Christmas Day. They were the recipients of many lovely and useful gifts at a party held in their honor at their home on Frederick street, Monday evening. A delicious dinner was served to the immediate family.

Chronicle Ads Pay Big Dividends. Try one.

75 Alumnae And Friends of Saint Joseph's College Gather.

Approximately 75 alumnae, Sisters of Charity, students and friends of St. Joseph's College, this place, united in the fourth annual observance of Emmitsburg Day on Thursday afternoon of last week at the college.

For the past four years one day between Christmas and New Year's has been named by alumnae officials as 'Emmitsburg Day.' On this date affiliates of St. Joseph's in various cities meet for some form of entertainment.

Guests met in the 'Old Playroom' in the high school building. Refreshments were served in the college dining room after which souvenirs were awarded and an address made by Miss Anna Eckenrode, Emmitsburg chairman of the social. Of particular significance was the singing of Christmas carols and the school song. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the college chapel with Rev. Francis Dodd, C. M., officiating, was given before the guests departed.

Miss Mary Louise Callahan, Emmitsburg, a senior, was assistant chairman of arrangements.

LEGION AUXILIARY MEETING HELD

The Francis X. Elder Unit No. 121, American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Maryland, met in the Firemen's Hall on Wednesday evening, January 2. Sixteen members were present. The treasurer's report was given and accepted as read. Mr. Geo. Rodock, Frederick, vice-president of the Western Maryland District, has appointed Mrs. Lewis H. Stoner as Child Welfare chairman of the Western Maryland District. Mrs. F. J. Campbell has been appointed chairman with Mrs. Lester Damuth, chairman of Child Welfare of the Francis X. Elder Unit.

Mrs. Lewis Bell, chaplain of the Unit placed thirty-nine wreaths on the deceased veterans and auxiliary members graves and a wreath at the Doughboy at Christmas time. Miss Ruth Gillelan gave a report on National News. For February Mrs. Mackley, chairman on Americanism, will give a program, assisted by Mrs. C. C. Combs, Mrs. Frank J. Campbell and Mrs. O. H. Stinson. The following articles were given to needy families at Christmas by the Unit: 23 pieces of children's clothing; 35 toys; 4 pairs of men's shoes; 35 pairs of men's hose; 6 pairs of women's shoes; one ladies' coat; 2 dresses, and a lot of food stuffs.

It was voted to give \$1 through Mrs. O. H. Stinson, community chairman, to Miss Ann Rowe to buy articles needed for the play-ground work.

The Post and Auxiliary joined in refreshments after the meeting. Mrs. Mary Baumgardner is secretary of the Unit.

ON SICK LIST.

Mr. Guy Nunemaker is confined to his home, here, because of illness.

Miss Genevieve Guise, daughter of Mrs. David H. Guise, is recuperating at her home, near town, after having an appendectomy performed last week.

Mrs. David Wachter, who has been ill for some time remains about the same according to reports last received at this office.

Mrs. Peter F. Burket is still quite seriously ill at her home on E. Main Street.

Mr. Daniel F. Roddy is dangerously ill at his home, near Emmitsburg. Mr. Roddy is suffering from a severe case of pneumonia.

BAGS RED FOX

Mr. Mark Walters, of near town, was fortunate on Tuesday morning when he encountered a red fox and he didn't miss him either. It tipped the scales at eleven pounds.

Accident Occurs Near The College. Jersey Boy Walking On Wrong Side of Road.

A student at Mount St. Mary's College returning from the holiday vacation was struck by a coal truck on Wednesday evening at about 8 o'clock near the college.

Jack Haag, a member of the Freshman Class was walking toward the Mountain Institution on the right side of the road, it was stated here, when the coal truck struck him from the rear.

The young man was brought to the office of Dr. Wm. R. Cadle who rendered first aid and later had him removed to the Anne Warner Hospital, Gettysburg for X-ray examinations. According to a statement made by Dr. Cadle late Wednesday night the injuries were not thought to be of a serious nature and the X-ray examinations were given as a precautionary measure. Officer Truman Moon of the Maryland State Police is making the investigation.

Young Haag's home is in New Jersey.

CELEBRATES 22nd. WED. DING ANNIVERSARY

At a delicious turkey supper served at six o'clock last Monday evening, New Year's Day, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice G. Keilholtz celebrated their twenty-second wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Keilholtz were married on New Year's Day, twenty-two years ago in Thurmont by the Rev. P. E. Heimer. Before marriage Mrs. Keilholtz was Miss Beula Long. The huge turkey feast was the beginning of the following, besides the immediate family: Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Dutrow, Miss Maxime Sell, of Taneytown and Mr. Ralph S. Sperry. Many happy returns.

CAR DAMAGED

The 1940 Terraplane of Mr. Marlin Shriner, of Taneytown, was damaged while parked outside of the Elder building Monday night about 12 o'clock, when a 1931 Plymouth, driven by Charles Minard, of Emporium, Pa., collided with it. Mr. Shriner had parking lights on and when the driver of the other car was asked how he could possibly have missed seeing the car, he stated that he must have fallen asleep. Minard did not stop to see the damage done to the other car but kept going in the direction of Gettysburg, and it was fully ten minutes after the accident that Mr. Shriner was informed of the mishap by Mr. Ralph Sperry, local Ford dealer, who happened to be an eye witness. Mr. Shriner immediately started to trail it. Near the Pennsylvania line he overtook the hit and run driver. The Terraplane's damage consisted of a broken bumper, bent left fender and a large dent in the trunk of the car. Damages to the Plymouth consisted only of a broken front bumper.

EAVES — SAYLER

Miss Helen E. Saylor, daughter of Mrs. Charles Saylor, of Rocky Ridge, and Mr. Walter L. Eaves, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Eaves, Walkersville, were married on Christmas Day at eleven o'clock. The ceremony took place at the parsonage of the Graceham Moravian Church and was performed by the bride's pastor the Rev. Paul J. Seltzer. Following the ceremony the couple went to the home of the bride where a delicious dinner was served. Mrs. Eaves is employed as a nurse at the Maryland State School for the Deaf, where she will remain until June to fulfill her contract.

Mr. Thomas L. Combs spent the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Combs.

Mr. LeFevre Kerrigan has accepted a position with the Garrison Lee Riding Academy, Baltimore. Miss Virginia Lee and Billy Kerrigan spent the holidays at the home of Mrs. Margaret Kerrigan.

OUR COMIC SECTION

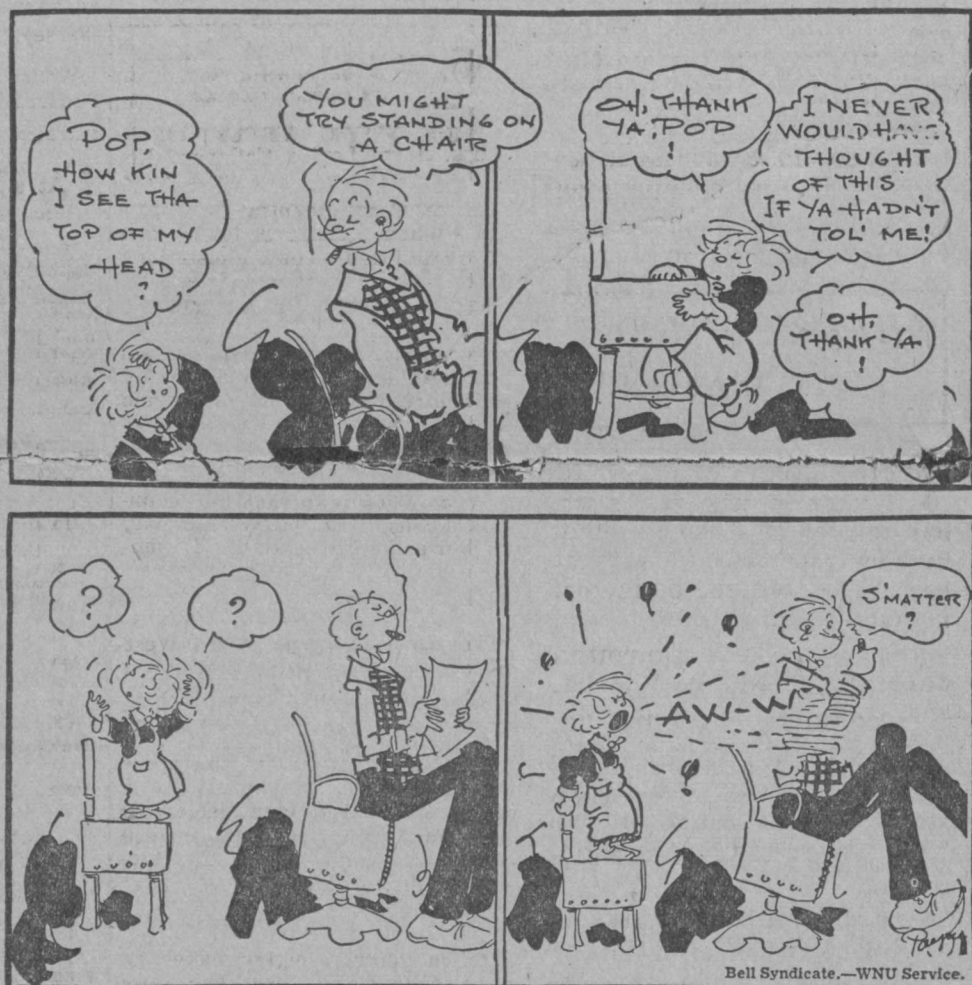
Along the Concrete



(WNU SERVICE)

SMATTER POP

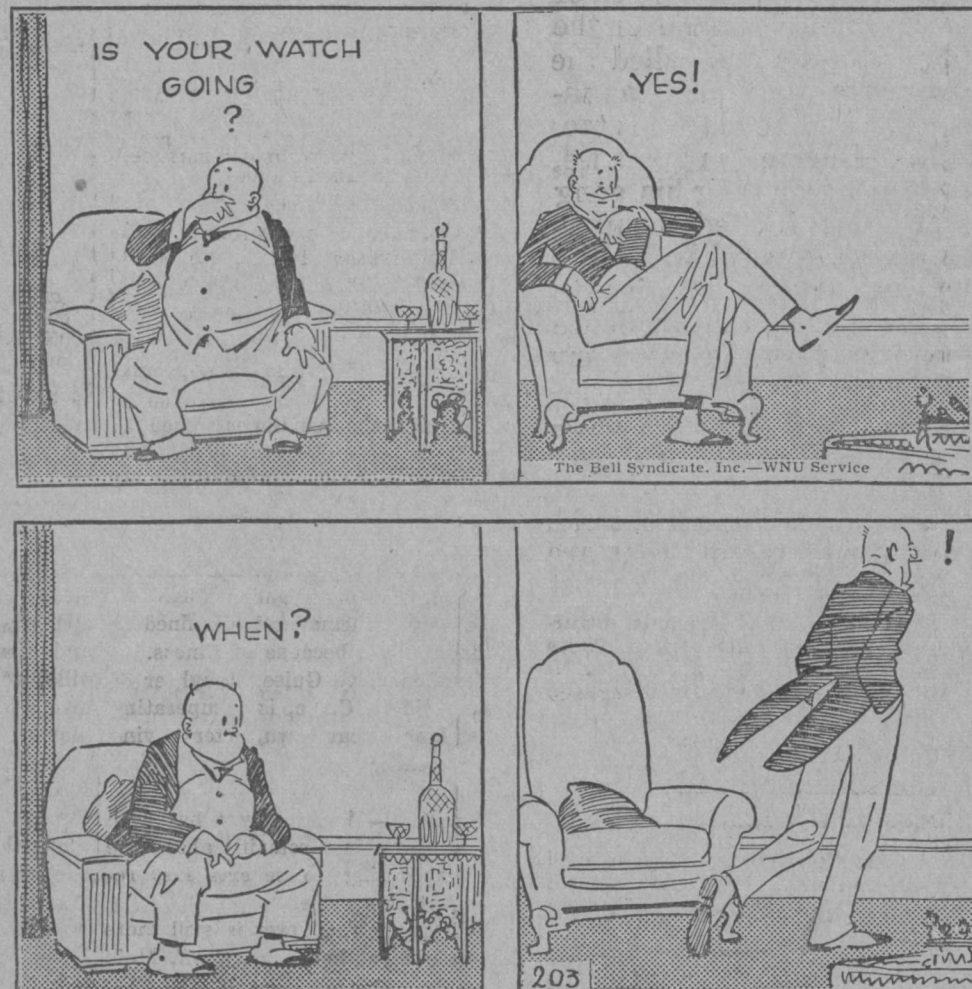
By C. M. Payne



Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

POP

By J. Millar Watt



The Bell Syndicate, Inc.—WNU Service

HARD-BOILED EGG



"He thinks he's tough—calls himself a hard-boiled egg."
"And, as you might expect, he's yellow in the middle."

Such a Shock

As the artistic lady strolled along the country lane, she came across a hefty old man cutting back the edge.
"Ah!" she sighed. "What a delightful scene—so quiet and rural. So far removed from the hectic rush and bustle of town. May I talk with you, my good man? I'd love to hear your rural dialect."
And the old man beamed at her as he replied:
"That's O. K. by me, baby!"

PRIZE HEN



"I see where Hi Hopkins has a prize hen."
"Yes, they say she's so bright Hi can't get the hen house dark enough for her to sleep at night!"

MAKE MORE JAMS, JELLIES AND MARMALADES
(See Recipes Below)

Bread 'nd Jam

Hot bread with jam or jelly is a special treat at any time. But what are you going to do when last summer's supply of jellies and marmalades runs low and youngsters clamor for "bread 'nd jam" for a mid-afternoon lunch? Make more jams and jellies, of course, from materials at hand right now!

Citrus fruits, dried fruits, and canned fruits, too, combine to make a delicious variety of mid-winter marmalades. Even the lowly carrot appears and contributes flavor and color to an unusual conserve. And don't forget, while the season is at its height, to make Cranberry Conserve, flavorful and gorgeously colored and good!

Of course you'll want feather-light, buttery rolls, and buns with which to serve your new supply of tasty jams and jellies. You'll find a store of tested recipes for hot breads in my booklet, "Better Baking"—recipes for flaky biscuits that melt in your mouth, for golden-brown, crusty muffins, and a wide variety of sweet rolls—the things you like to serve for Sunday morning breakfast and for afternoon tea.

A few such recipes appear below, with directions for making mid-winter marmalades, too.

English Muffins.
(Makes 12 muffins)

½ cup scalded milk
1 cup water
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon sugar
1 yeast cake dissolved in 1 tablespoon lukewarm water
4 cups general purpose flour
3 tablespoons shortening

Heat milk to lukewarm. Add water, salt, sugar, dissolved yeast, and 2 cups flour. Beat well. Let rise until doubled in bulk (about 1 hour.) Add shortening (softened) and remaining flour. Beat and knead well. Let rise again until doubled in bulk (about 50 minutes). Roll about ¼-inch thick and cut with a round cutter. Let rise 1 hour or until very light. Place muffins on heated griddle, (4 at one time) and fry for approximately 15 to 20 minutes, turning frequently.

Raisin Buns.
(Makes 4 dozen)

2 cakes compressed yeast
¼ cup lukewarm water
1 cup milk
¼ cup butter
½ cup sugar
1 teaspoon salt
2 eggs (beaten)
5 cups sifted flour (about)
1 cup seedless raisins

Soften yeast in lukewarm water. Scald milk. Add butter, sugar and salt. Cool to lukewarm. Add flour to make a thick batter. Add yeast and eggs. Beat well. Add raisins. Add enough more flour to make a soft dough. Turn out on lightly floured board and knead until satiny. Place in greased bowl, cover and let rise until double in bulk (about 2 hours). When light, punch down and shape into rolls. Let rise until double in bulk (½ to ¾ hour). Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees) about 20 minutes. Frost with confectioners' sugar icing.

Mid-Winter Conserve.

Wash 1 pound of dried apricots in hot water. Drain and run through food chopper. Cover with juice of 2 oranges and 2 lemons. Let stand overnight; next day add 1 cup shredded canned pineapple. To each cup of fruit add ¾ cup sugar. Simmer slowly 1 hour or until mixture thickens. Stir frequently. Seal in hot jars.

Marmalade Rolls.

When preparing yeast dough for light rolls, take a portion of the dough and roll it to ¼-inch thickness, then spread lightly with melted butter and orange marmalade. Roll,

and cut in half-inch slices. Place slices in well-greased tea-size muffin tins. Allow to rise and bake for 15 minutes in 400-degree oven.

Cranberry Conserve.

1 pound cranberries
1 cup cold water
2 cups sugar
½ cup raisins, seedless
1 orange, seeded and put through food chopper with skin
½ cup broken walnut meats

Pick over cranberries carefully and wash. Place in saucepan and cook until cranberries start to pop. Add raisins and orange, and simmer slowly for five minutes. Add sugar and cook to jelly stage. Remove from fire, add broken nut meats, and pack immediately in hot sterilized jelly glasses. Seal.

Petticoat Tails.

Cream 1 cup butter, add ¾ cup sugar slowly and beat well. Sift together 3½ cups general purpose flour and 1 teaspoon salt and knead into butter mixture. When smooth dough is formed, divide dough in half and pat each portion into a round layer cake pan (greased). Flute edges with dull edge of knife and prick top of dough with fork. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees) about 25 minutes. Break in pieces to serve.

Scotch Marmalade.

6 cups carrots (sliced)
3 lemons
2 oranges
6 cups sugar

Put carrots, whole lemons, and whole oranges through the food chopper. Add sugar and cook slowly for about 1 hour. Stir frequently. The mixture should be thick and clear. Pour into sterilized containers and seal. To vary the flavor, add a little cinnamon, cloves or ginger tied in a spice bag.

Frozen foods are new and are available in wide variety at any season of the year. Next week Eleanor Howe will tell you something about this newest contribution to "Good Eating"—quick-frozen foods. She'll give you directions for using these quick-frozen fruits and vegetables, fish and poultry, with some of her own favorite recipes as well.

Have You Sent for Your Copy of "Better Baking"?

Biscuits and buns that literally melt in your mouth, cookies and cakes that are unusual and good, and pies and puddings to tempt even the fussiest eater! You'll find recipes for all these in Eleanor Howe's practical booklet, "Better Baking." Send 10 cents in coin to "Better Baking," care of Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and get your copy now!

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Meringue is improved by a dash of salt and a little grated lemon peel. Use an electric beater instead of a spoon when beating fudge. It makes it creamier.

Put the fork into the fat of steak when turning it. If put into meat the juices will escape.

Sprinkle grated cheese over the top of scalloped tomatoes. It adds flavor and food value.

Creamed soup should not be served at a meal when creamed vegetables or fish are served.

A clove of garlic rubbed around the salad bowl will season the salad, but will not give it too strong a flavor.

To determine when a custard is done put a silver knife into the center. If knife comes out clean custard is baked.

A space should be left between walls of a mechanical refrigerator and dishes containing foods to allow free circulation of air. This preserves the food.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

BABY CHICKS

ORDER YOUR CHICKS EARLY for January and February delivery and we will include 10 or more extra chicks per 100. Write at once for detailed information. MILFORD HATCHERY, Rockdale, Md., Pikesville P. O.

DIESEL SCHOOLS

DIESEL Complete Diesel Instruction. Investigate opportunity for trained men in this field. Write now for free information. MARYLAND DIESEL ASS'N, 605-7 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Md.

Ask Me Another
A General Quiz

The Questions

1. Was President Garfield a minister of the Gospel?
2. What foreign capital is 90 miles south of Florida?
3. What is the first thing an Englishman says when he answers the phone?
4. What was the Stanley Steamer?
5. When is a curtain speech made, before the curtain goes up on a play, or after it comes down?
6. The President ran the government well in spite of adverse criticism. Say this sentence in a figurative manner.
7. How many masts has a brig?
8. Two South American countries fought a war within the last 10 years. What countries were they?
9. If fish is kept in an aquarium, what is kept in a solarium?
10. Are women in comparable occupations paid as much as men?

The Answers

1. Though never formally ordained to the ministry, he often preached in the Disciples church.
2. Havana, Cuba.
3. Are you there?
4. An automobile operated by steam.
5. After the curtain comes down.
6. The pilot steered the ship of state over the rough sea of public sentiment.
7. A brig has two masts.
8. Paraguay and Bolivia.
9. A solarium is a room exposed to the maximum amount of sun.
10. A study of wages in a number of representative industries reveals that, in comparable occupations, women are paid about 40 per cent less than men.

Relief At Last
For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to loosen germ laden phlegm, increase secretion and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. No matter how many medicines you have tried, tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding that you are to like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

To Please

Do as you would be done by is the surest method that I know of pleasing.—Lord Chesterfield.

OLD FOLKS

Here is Amazing Relief of Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels
Nature's Remedy If you think all laxatives act alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. So mild, thorough, refreshing, invigorating. Dependable relief from sick headaches, bilious spells, tired feeling when associated with constipation. Without Risk get a 25c box of NR from your druggist. Make the test—then if not delighted, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. That's fair. Get NR Tablets today. **NO TO-NIGHT** tomorrow alright

Liars Cannot Succeed

No man has a good enough memory to be a successful liar.—Lincoln.

666 relieves misery of Colds fast!
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WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY JOSEPH W. LaBINE

Administration Prepares Fight For Reciprocal Trade Treaties In Face of Senate Opposition

(EDITOR'S NOTE—Wh opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the new analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)
Based by Western Newspaper Union.

COMMERCE: Trade Battle

Just before Christmas the state department found it wise to announce that no concession on copper tariffs will be made its reciprocal trade pact with Chile. This set a precedent, because heretofore has the department divined such information about an anticipated reciprocal pact before the treaty is consummated. Official reason was "widespread public interest," but behind it lay the val protests of copper producing states who would otherwise join in the hue and cry when the reciprocal program comes up for renewal in congress next term.

Basis of opposition is the claim that Secretary of State Cordell



CODELL HULL
"ill he win?"

Hull's trade program breaks down tariff walls and permits foreign products. Under the "most favored nation" clause a concession on wheat from Argentina, for instance, would be granted all other nations holding reciprocal pacts with the U. S. It was rumored in Washington this month that President Roosevelt is girding himself for the toughest congressional fight of his entire administration, if necessary, to extend the act. It was even reported he would attempt to beat republican critics to the gun by taking his fight to the country before the G. O. P. can make an open issue of it.

Entirely aside from the trade act's influence on U. S. economy, observers noted it was not without important political significance. Since reciprocal agreements are not subject to senate ratification, a lucrative source of legislative logrolling has been forfeited. Proud of his work, Secretary Hull maintains he is working to benefit the entire nation, not any small section. Whether his admitted sincere policy will prevail is among the most important issues facing the new congress.

AGRICULTURE: Anschluss

Hungry for arm funds (see below) Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace looked covetously on the well-nigh \$2,000,000,000 Farm Credit administration fund supervised by its governor, F. F. Hill. So conservative was Mr. Hill that there still remains a \$600,000,000 FCA lending war which Mr. Wallace thought could be used to bring FCA's benefit to drought sufferers.

Alarmed, Mr. Hill pointed out that the \$1,400,000,000 in bonds which he has sold to banks and private investors might be jeopardized by a "loose" policy of lending money that might never be repaid. Wall Street, calling the alliance plan "inflationary," was usually alarmed.

But Henry Wallace was boss. In late December, Franklin Roosevelt found himself called upon to write Mr. Hill after: "In accepting your resignation I want to express my very real appreciation of your services."

Speculation on FCA's future immediately became rife. Under its new administrator, Dr. A. G. Black, the agency will no doubt lose its independence, tie in closer with the department of agriculture and provide a measure of supervision over the farm operations of its borrowers.

Farm Money

It is a secret that the administration feverishly seeking to cut the costs in 1940's budget to make way for a \$500,000,000 boost in defense expenditures. Most carefully scrutinized item is agriculture, whose rity payments have cost \$25,000,000 annually. The treasury's plight further complicated by congress' failure to provide revenue sources for its farm appropriation the past two years.

Several weeks ago the treasury's Secretary Morgenthau met with agriculture's Wallace and a host of fiscal experts to iron out this problem. While the President told his press inference he would ask congress to dip the money it "owes" the treasury for past farm payments Messrs. Wallace and Morgenthau took over the certificate plan, under which farmers would get their parity payments from consumers rather than the treasury. Mr. Morgenthau reacted to this plan was indicated a few days

later. Although reports persisted that the President would ask congress to provide \$1,050,000,000 in new revenue next year, his keeper of the exchequer started a mild rebellion that may burst into flames when the budget is finally announced. Said Mr. Morgenthau: "I haven't changed my views on consumer taxes; the taxes are now a little over 60 per cent and that's high enough."

Still unsolved was agriculture's No. 1 problem. Other problems:

1. Condition of crops in the winter wheat area, where an unprecedented drought remained unbroken, was officially stated at 55 per cent of normal. This would bring a crop the third smallest on record.

2. The bureau of agricultural economics estimated the farmers' income from his products in 1939 dropped to \$7,625,000,000 from \$7,627,000,000 the previous year.

3. Although 5,782,000 bales of cotton and cotton products were sold abroad under the export subsidy plan between August 1 and December 15, less than half of it has been shipped because of a shortage of ocean freight space.

PAN AMERICA: Neutrality

High sounding was the 300-mile "neutrality belt" thrown around the Western hemisphere when Europe went to war last September. Chief sponsor was the U. S., whose Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles promised his nation would take the lion's share of patrol duty. But by Christmastide the U. S. was feeling less altruistic.

Buried at Buenos Aires was Capt. Hans Langsdorff, who killed him-



COLUMBUS' DAHNE
... at Uncle Sam's expense.

self after scuttling his shell-battered pocket battleship *Graf Spee* off Montevideo. British ships, cheated out of the kill, sailed off for other illegal conquests. Roosting at a Florida port was the Nazi freighter *Arauca*, driven to shelter by a British cruiser. At New York's Ellis Island were 577 survivors of the scuttled liner *Columbus*, whose Capt. Wilhelm Dahne charged a British boat had fired across his bow.

By this time Pan America was so aroused that Washington had its choice of enforcing neutrality or sacrificing prestige. With 20 other nations, the U. S. signed an ineffectual protest to the belligerents. Meanwhile Sumner Welles prepared for U. S. participation in the forthcoming Pan American conference, but Washington's enthusiasm was waning. While the state department said as little as possible, while the navy remained unenthusiastic about its job of patrolling a 3,000-mile coastline, Captain Dahne and his crew had a merry Christmas as Uncle Sam's guests.

THE WARS: In the West

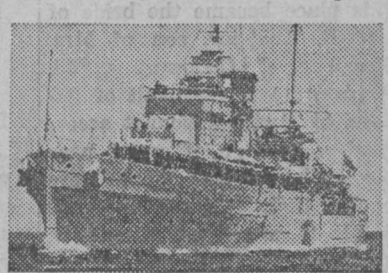
Germany's eighth railroad accident since September 1 killed more people (52 dead, 30 injured) than were lost in several days on the western front, where an undeclared Yule truce held sway. As usual, there was more activity in the North sea. Britain, which was reported building a speedy fleet of "superplanes," adopted the Reich's trick of laying mines from the air. As the year ended, various forecasts had it that: (1) The next 12 months will bring a raging war; (2) the Netherlands will be invaded by Germany after its canals are frozen over; (3) Britain and France are planning a big naval drive on the Nazis.

In the North

It was an unhappy Christmas for Russia's atheistic Dictator Josef Stalin. Even unhappier were two of his stooges reportedly purged for failure on the Finnish front: Gen. K. A. Meretskov, Leningrad military district's chief of staff, and Otto Kuusinen, Finnish Communist who organized the "people's" government the day Russia began her ill-starred invasion. While Helsinki was evacuated in the face of a threatened Christmas air raid, the Finnish high command claimed its foe had been routed on all fronts.

NEWS QUIZ

Know your news? Perfect score is 100 and deduct 20 for each question you miss. Any score above 60 is good.



1. Above is the British cruiser *Orion*. How did she violate U. S. neutrality off the Florida coast?
2. What important European dictator just celebrated his sixtieth birthday anniversary?
3. Pope Pius XII decided to pay a state visit outside the Vatican during the holidays, the first of its kind in 69 years. Who is his host?
4. Choice: Louis ("Lepeke") Buchalter of New York made news because he: (a) climbed up the outside of the Empire State building; (b) was convicted for conspiracy to violate the narcotic laws; (c) announced he will run for New York district attorney to succeed Thomas Dewey.
5. True or false: Although U. S. acreage planted to grain crops (wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley) was smaller in 1939 than in the previous year, total production was higher.

(Answers at bottom of column.)

WHITE HOUSE: Message

To Pope Pius XII, Franklin Roosevelt transmitted his Christmas greeting, his hope that men will "decline to accept, for long, the law of destruction forced upon them by wielders of brute force," and his announcement that former U. S. Steel Chairman Myron Taylor had been named U. S. representative to the Vatican. Said the letter, also transmitted to Dr. George Butterick of the Federal Council of Churches, and Rabbi Cyrus Adler, president of the Jewish Theological seminary: "I take heart in remembering that in a similar time, Isaiah first prophesied the birth of Christ."

The President also: 1. Reportedly authorized the paring of about \$700,000,000 from war and navy department estimates to hold next year's national defense cost to \$2,000,000,000. Meanwhile the house naval subcommittee asked the navy

for estimates on 65,000-ton battleships, bigger than any yet built. Minnesota's Rep. Melvin Maas, dreaming in even bigger figures, wanted them 80,000 tons each.

2. Took time off to celebrate Christmas with four generations of the clan Roosevelt.

ASIA: Ungrateful Recipient

Official Washington was still silent at Christmastide over Japan's "present," the announcement that China's Yangtze river would soon be reopened to foreign traffic. Missions were the whoops of delight that Tokyo expected from American newspapers. Missing, too, was enthusiasm among U. S. business men in China.

Nevertheless many an observer wondered if the U. S. shouldn't be a bit more receptive. Japan's gesture was significant in that it rep-



NOBUYUKI ABE
If his cabinet falls...

resented an attempt to patch trade relations before the abrogated treaty expires January 26. Should the gesture fall short, Premier Nobuyuki Abe's "weak sister" cabinet is apt to collapse.

Danger lies in the fact that Nippon's American-hating army would seize control if the Abe government falls. Once that happens U. S. business men might as well pack their bags and go home.

News Quiz Answers

1. By shooting at the German cruiser *Arauca*, which was driven to cover at Port Everglades.
2. Josef Stalin of Russia. (The army high command had promised to conquer Finland by that day, as a birthday present.)
3. King Vittorio Emanuele of Italy, at the Quirinal palace which no pope has visited since the unification of Italy.
4. (B) is correct. "Lepeke" still faces bribery charges.
5. False. In 1938, production was 4,868,000,000; in 1939 it was estimated at 4,626,000,000. But barley, winter wheat and corn showed much bigger individual acreage yields. (So did cotton, tobacco and soy beans.)

DOLLAR MAKERS Small Services Keep Clients Well Satisfied

By GEORGE T. EAGER
ADVERTISING may bring new customers to a business but it is held by the small and little-known services rendered by employees who come in direct contact with customers.

An old lady recently stood at the curb of a New York street. She was afraid to cross and was bewildered by the heavy traffic. A big cement truck came by. The driver noticed the old lady, slowed down his big truck, steered it into a position that would stop other traffic and motioned to her to cross. That evening the old lady mentioned the incident to her son and recalled the name on the truck. "I'm glad you told me this," said her son, "those people are going to get an order for a large amount of cement which I am placing tomorrow."



One of the railroads leading out of New York takes passengers to its main terminal by busses which leave various ticket offices in the city. An important government official, having bought his ticket, had left the ticket office intending to meet the bus at a corner some twenty blocks away. He had been waiting at this corner for a few minutes when a young man stepped up to him and said, "I overheard someone give you the wrong directions. The bus does not stop here but one block east. You still have time to make your train."

When the president of the railroad had some important negotiations with this same government official two years later, he found that this one little incident had made him a loyal friend of the road.

THERE'S GOLD IN WINDOWS

THE display manager for a chain of drug stores who has devoted his business life to making windows pay a profit, has discovered some interesting facts about displays.

The value of a window is determined by the number and character of people who pass. About 10 per cent of the population of a town or city will pass a window of reasonably good location in a day. In other words, such a window in a town of 10,000 will have about 1,000 passersby per day or 7,000 per week.

Properly used window space is worth 20 per cent to 50 per cent of a store's rent.

In warm weather about five people will use the shady side of the street for every four who use the sunny side.

It takes the average person seven seconds to pass a window and those who stop to look at a display will rarely remain longer than 30 seconds. Displays must therefore be built around interesting ideas and tell the selling story in not more than 30 seconds.

Window displays are important because 87 per cent of all purchasers are based on sight. Shopping is mostly seeing and seeing is believing.

When a store has windows on both sides of the store entrance, the right hand window always receives more attention than the left.

It pays to display goods advertised in local newspapers. There are more than 500 brands of toothpastes but a dozen well advertised brands represent 80 per cent of the total toothpaste business.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

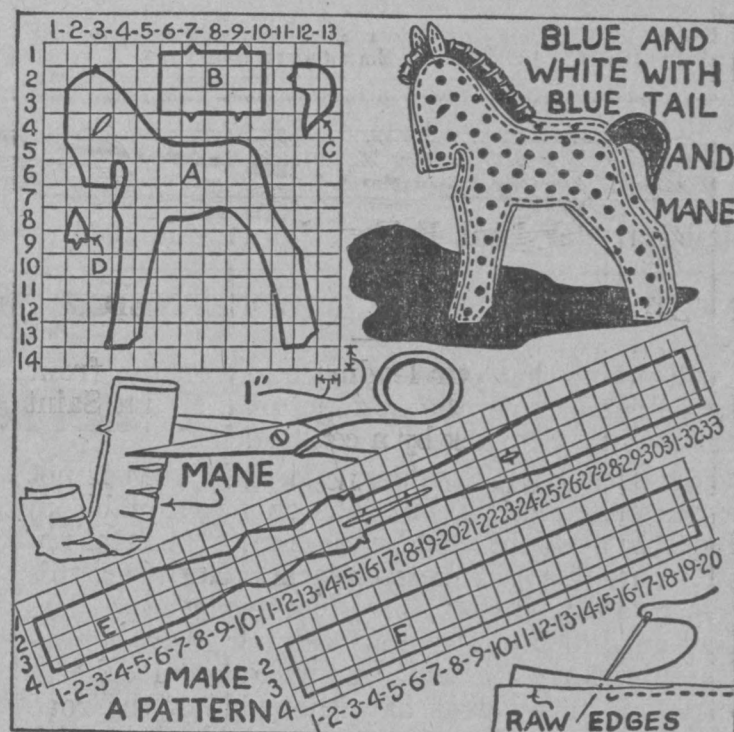
Convict Becomes Expert In 'Grafting' Technique

SACRAMENTO, CALIF.—Jack Essary, inmate of the state prison here, is making a name for himself in horticulture, and grafting especially.

His new technique of producing plants from cuttings has attracted wide attention. Unable to obtain the chemical "Harmonidin A," used to treat the severed ends of cuttings, he discovered the same results are obtained by searing with a hot iron. He has perfected the grafting of tomato plants, which ordinarily do not reproduce from cuttings. He has also succeeded in producing dahlias from seeds instead of bulbs, thereby reducing planting costs 20 per cent.

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



A washable pony.

THIS pony may be made of oil cloth or other waterproof fabric. It is stuffed with cotton or bits of soft cloth, and is a fascinating toy for a gift or to sell at bazaars.

Rule paper into 1-inch squares; number them; then draw pattern outlines, as shown. The pattern for the body is shown at A; the mane at B; tail C; ears D. The strip E joins the two sides of the body. The openings are for mane and tail. The projections show where ears are sewed. Cut two

pieces for each ear, and the tail; sew together, padding slightly. Strip F is for bottoms of feet; and under part of body and legs.

The raw edges are sewn together on the right side as at the lower right, with heavy thread to match tail and mane.

NOTE: Mrs. Spears' 32-page Sewing Book No. 4, contains directions for making dolls; gift items for all ages; and novelties that have sold unusually well at bazaars. She will mail copy upon receipt of name, address and 10 cents in coin.

Write Mrs. Spears, Drawer 10, Bedford Hills, New York.

AROUND THE HOUSE

An excellent cleaning "weapon" for kitchen utensils is found in a good-sized bottle cork. Moisten the bottom end, dip it in a powdered cleaner and rub the utensils.

To clean rubber sponges, put half an ounce of bicarbonate of soda in half a pint of water and soak them all night in this solution.

When using soap dyes that come in cake form, put cake into soap shaker and shake until dye is right color. It will not then be necessary to strain dye.

For Dessert.—When you have a saucer of apple sauce and don't know what to have for dessert, make a one-egg layer cake, dust the lower layer with powdered sugar and spread with the apple sauce (and this is improved if a bit of candied orange, lemon or grapefruit peel has been cooked with it). Cover with the other layer and dust powdered sugar over the top.

When you're frosting cakes be sure to have them free from any loose crumbs. In smoothing the icing, use a spatula which is frequently dipped in warm water.

Do not waste cake or bread by cutting off a burned crust. This can be removed by a flat grater, and it will leave a smooth surface, instead of a jagged crust.

Salted meat requires longer boiling than fresh. Put it into cold water, quickly bring it to a boil, then let it simmer.

To clean a griddle that has become crusted, put over a very hot fire and cover thickly with salt. After the salt has burned brown, the crust and salt will brush off together, leaving the griddle like new. After washing the griddle, grease well and heat before putting away.

THE FIRST INSTALLATION OF THE NEW
YOU'LL SAVE MONEY
• With This "AD" If You Visit NEW YORK Within Sixty Days
... Upon its presentation, you and your party will be accorded the privilege of obtaining accommodations at the following minimum rates for room and bath:
Single \$2.50 • Double \$4.00 • Suites \$7.00
HOTEL WOODSTOCK
ONE OF NEW YORK'S FINE HOTELS
Two Restaurants—Famous for Good Food
43rd STREET (Just East of Times Square)



BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

SNAPPY

In snappy weather Smith Bros. Cough Drops soothe the throat, relieve irritation resulting from coughs due to colds. Cost only 5¢.
Smith Bros. Cough Drops are the only drops containing VITAMIN A
Vitamin A (Carotene) raises the resistance of mucous membranes of nose and throat to cold infections, when lack of resistance is due to Vitamin A deficiency.

TRADE MARK

BEACONS OF SAFETY

Like a beacon light on the height—the advertisements in newspapers direct you to newer, better and easier ways of providing the things needed or desired. It shines, this beacon of newspaper advertising—and it will be to your advantage to follow it whenever you make a purchase.

Emmitsburg Chronicle

EMMITSBURG, FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

Published by CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Emmitsburg, Md.
JOHN D. ELDER, Editor and Publisher.

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All Communications Intended for This Paper Should Be Addressed to THE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Emmitsburg, Md.

Copy for Advertisements Must Be Received in This Office Not Later Than Wednesday Evening to Insure Publication in the Next Issue.

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Emmitsburg, Maryland, Friday, January 5, 1940

CONSIDERATION FOR ALL CONCERNED

You will notice that our leading story on the front page this week deals with the accident of a Mount Saint Mary's student being struck by a coal truck.

Just how seriously the young man is injured is not known at the present time, but it is only reasonable to believe that this accident could have been of a fatal nature just as one of slight consequences. However, this does serve as a striking example of the more or less general disregard of the laws appertaining to the pedestrian on the highways for which many of our local students are noted. They walk on either side of the road and frequently there are groups on both sides, in which case the motorist is often obliged to come to nearly the stopping point in order to avoid an accident of the very nature we pointed out above.

The general public is usually kind and considerate of these local students and in this extreme weather, many of them go out of their way to give them a lift on their way to school and this same consideration should be returned by the boys if for no other reason than that of their own protection.

There doesn't appear to be any trick in the art of walking safely along the highway. It seems that they should be able to understand what the signs mean posted along the highway reading, "Walk to the left, facing traffic," and at the same time should realize that they were placed there for their own protection. Very often they walk two and three abreast and just simply won't step off the shoulder of the road in any case and for these, if there is a notice in reference to them in their home town newspapers ending with "Please Omit Flowers," it will be a case of getting what they asked for!

out conscious effort. Birds that have high egg production possibilities bred into them can respond and give a creditable return on their breeding only when they get enough of the right kind of feed.

The poultryman's job is to feed the eggs out of the birds. "Feeding eggs out of birds" involves the double job of feeding a properly compounded mash, and of getting a sufficient amount of feed into them.

Step Up Feed Intake

One of the most common and successful methods of stepping up feed intake in the fall and early winter is by extending daylight through use of lights. Practices in the use of lights varies, though the most common practice is to turn them on at four or five o'clock in the morning and allow them to burn until daylight. Some poultrymen use lights both morning and evening, and a few good poultrymen like the practice of keeping a dim light burning all night.

Fresh feed in the hoppers once each day will also interest birds in eating more feed. Sometimes just stirring the mash in the hoppers every hour or two will make the birds want to eat.

Another way to get extra feed into birds is by feeding moistened mash. Moist mash feeding, however, has its disadvantages since it involves extra labor in mixing a wet mash. Extra feeding troughs are required, and another sanitation handicap is added.

Checkers High in Food Value

Recent advancements in poultry management have made possible all the advantages of "wet mash" feeding without any of the disadvantages. This feeding method developed at the Purina Experimental Farm calls for a noon feeding of three to four quarts to the hundred birds, of a compressed, complete, balanced feed called Layena checkers. At first, just a few Layena checkers are fed each day, scattering them right on top of the mash in the hoppers. Then, as the birds begin to learn what they are, the amount is increased. Hens get more food value from this compressed feed thereby increasing their feed intake. In severe weather, a light feeding of checkers in the morning will help hold up production.

Castor Lubricating Oil

Castor oil as a substitute for foreign lubricating oils is being investigated by the Brazilian government, says a report to the American Chemical Society. A special manufacturing process for commercial exploitation on a large scale is under consideration. Castor seeds are produced in quantity in several of the Brazilian states and their exportation represents one of the most important items in Brazilian foreign trade.

Denomination for Owls

Painting the belfry of the Presbyterian church in Center Moriches, N. Y., steeplejacks encountered a nest with four young owls in it. The pastor of the church ordered the nest removed to an already painted loft and had leg bands attached to the young birds proclaiming their "denomination." If the owlets deserted to another church, he explained, their "apostasy" would be known.

Engineers Seek Ways to Build 'Solid' Foundations

Tests with the object of constructing buildings that will not settle are being conducted under the auspices of the Engineering foundation.

Prof. Gregory P. Tschobanoff of Princeton university, who is heading a part of the studies, said buildings constructed on rock—such as in New York—do not present a problem to engineers.

"But not to all cities," he said, "are equally fortunate to have in many places rock within easy reach from the ground surface."

He cited Shanghai, New Orleans and Mexico City as examples where soft soil deposits handicap the engineer.

"Rock lies at such depths," he said, "that it cannot be reached by any known foundation method. In such cases, considerable settlements become unavoidable. In Shanghai, one-foot settlement is considered quite normal for buildings founded on piles driven into the river mud."

"In Mexico City, which holds the world championship for the most difficult foundation and soil conditions—soft mud 600 feet deep—heavy buildings resting on concrete rafts floating on the surface of that mud have been known to sink about nine feet into the ground."

Tschobanoff said there were "innumerable soils" which would settle under pressure and said the "extent and manner" of yielding varied greatly.

"For instance, when a sand layer supports a load and when no trenches have been dug nearby which would permit its lateral yielding," he said, "the sand would only be slightly compressed in itself. This compression would occur in the early stage of construction."

"A clay layer saturated with water would behave quite differently under similar conditions. The water filling the voids of the clay would be expelled from them only gradually due to the fine-grained and therefore impermeable nature of the type of soil."

"As a result the often considerable compression of such a clay layer would proceed very slowly. Structures erected on thick clay deposits have been known to settle for many years, the rate of subsidence slowing down little by little."

U. S. Information Service Gets Many Odd Requests

He is a taxpayer. So he writes to the United States information service about this: An English friend is sending him some riding boots. But he has heard that English and American shoe sizes differ.

He takes a 6 1/2 D in American. What is it in English?

That's a sample of the problems that are dumped into the lap of the Great White Father. They are answered.

The agriculture department got these:

"We have a cow and her hide is coming out around the neck."

"How can I raise and market tarantulas?"

"Send information on cockroach."

I will thank you very much. Please rush."

And this one:

"Send booklet telling how little ailments turn into big ones. How can I tell such an ailment when I wake up in the morning with a coated stomach. I may guess wrong."

Here's a big business deal: "Is there any place in the government I can get free money. That is money I don't pay back. I need \$1,200."

What would you do about snakes in the cellar; would you besmirch your patriotism if you hauled down a dirty American flag and washed it? It's all in the day's work for the Great White Father.

Composite Photography

There probably were earlier experiments of composite and trick photography, but the most notable examples appeared after the assassination of President Lincoln. There was a great demand for his pictures, but there was none showing him in the heroic postures which the American people wanted. Earlier statesmen had been painted in such poses. So photographers took pictures of the posed, draped figures of such men as John C. Calhoun and Henry Clay and superimposed the head of Lincoln. Currier & Ives had issued a lithograph showing Lincoln's deathbed scene with Vice President Andrew Johnson present. Afterward, when Johnson became unpopular and was impeached, the head of General Halleck was substituted for Johnson's.

Three-Mile Limit

The idea of a three-mile limit of jurisdiction off the coast was first set down by Hugo Grotius, a brilliant Dutch lawyer, in 1608, in his "Mare Liberum," wherein he observed that the sovereignty and jurisdiction of any state extended as far over the marginal seas "as those who sail in that part of the sea can be compelled from the shore as if they were on land." A little later Cornelius van Bynkershoek, a judge of the supreme court of appeal of Holland, in his "De Dominio Maris Dissertatio," Caput II, pages 364, 365, expressed Grotius' idea by saying that the control of the land over the sea extends as far as cannon will carry and that "the control from the land ends where the power of men's weapons ends."

KNEPPER — PRYOR

A very quiet wedding was solemnized in the Lutheran Church at Clear-spring, Md., at 8 A. M., January 3, when Miss Sara Frances Pryor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Pryor of this place became the bride of Mr. Earl E. Knepper, son of Mrs. Mary Knepper, of Clearspring, Md. The bride wore a sport suit of du-bonnet and blue with du-bonnet accessories and a corsage of sweet peas and pink rosebuds. The couple were attended by their mothers and left immediately to spend the winter in Florida.

LITTLE — OTT

Miss Elizabeth Frailey Ott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ott, Taneytown, Md., and Mr. Richard Laverne Little, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Little, Hanover, Pa., were married December 29, at Frederickburg, Va. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. L. Clagett, Methodist minister. They were un-attended. The bride was attired in brown with corresponding accessories. She was graduated from the Nurses' Training School of the York City hospital with the class of 1939, and since last May has been employed as a nurse in the Hanover General Hospital. The bridegroom is employed by his father, who operates Little's Dairy, in York. The couple will begin housekeeping in Hanover in the near future.

WOMEN'S CLUB CARD

PARTY POSTPONED

The card party sponsored by the Woman's Club to be held in St. Euphemia's Hall on January 11, has been postponed until January 18. There will be many beautiful prizes on hand besides a lovely door prize. Delicious refreshments will be served. Admission 35c.

Miss Pinky Eisel, of Cumberland, Md., visited with her sister, Mrs. Rebecca Frushour, of this place, over the holidays.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Frederick County,

in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the estate of JAMES FRANCIS WANTZ, late of Frederick County, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 23rd DAY OF JULY, 1940, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Those indebted to the deceased are desired to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 22nd day of December, 1939.

HOWARD WANTZ,
CHARLES WANTZ.

Executors.

F. J. Campbell, Att'y. 12 22 5ts.

Gem Theatre

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

FRIDAY & SATURDAY—

TIM MCCOY

in

"Lightning Carson Rides Again"

Added Attractions: "Overland With Kit Carson" No. 8 and Andy Clyde Comedy.

MONDAY & TUESDAY—

Those Gay, Young 'Four Daughters' Stars Bring You Another Lovable Hit.

"DAUGHTERS COURAGEOUS"

Starring John Gasfield; Claude Rains; Jeffrey Lynn; Fay Bainter; May Robson; and the "Four Daughters"—Priscilla Lane; Rosemary Lane; Lola Lane and Gale Page.

WED. & THURSDAY—

RANDOLPH SCOTT

NANCY KELLY

in

"FRONTIER MARSHAL"

With Cesar Romero; Binnie Barnes and John Carradine.

NEXT FRI. & SATURDAY—

TOM TYLER

in

"ORPHAN OF THE PECOS"

CHURCH NOTES

REFORMED

The Reformed Church of the Incarnation will hold services as follows: Sunday School at 9:30 a. m., Church Worship at 10:30 a. m. Rev. E. L. Higbee, Pastor.

Elias Ev. Lutheran Church

Elias Evangelical Lutheran church of Emmitsburg. Sunday, January 7, Sunday School at 9:15 A. M. The Service at 10:30 A. M. Holy Communion. Union Service, observing the week of prayer will begin Sunday night with a service in the Presbyterian Church and continue with services every night throughout the week, until Sunday, January 14th. Rev. Philip Bower, Pastor.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC

Mass Sunday at 7 and 10 A. M. Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. Edwin F. Ohler, Jr., who spent the holidays here at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Ohler, Sr., returned to Washington College, Chestertown, on Wednesday. Mr. Ohler is a senior in that institution and is also Editor-in-Chief of the College publication, 'The Washington Elm.'

Mr. Edgar L. Annan, III, of Baltimore, spent the holidays at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Annan, here.

PUBLIC SALE—March 16, 1940 — Thomas J. Zurgable will sell at public sale, at his farm situated along the old Frederick Road, one and one-half mile South of Emmitsburg, household goods, farming implements, live stock, and household goods.

HOUSE FOR RENT — Desirable

Property in Emmitsburg. Electric Lights and City Water. Apply to or Phone 32.

J. WARD KERRIGAN, Trustee. 15 tf. Emmitsburg, Md.

FOR RENT—House on West Main

Street. All Modern Conveniences. Apply to

H. ROBERT GILLELAN, 15 tf. Emmitsburg, Md.

PUBLIC SALE—Tuesday, March 5, at 11 A. M., Mrs. Ida M. Goulden will sell Live Stock, Farming Implements and Household Goods at her residence 4 miles North of Emmitsburg and 4 miles South of Fairfield, Pa. C. F. Mort, Auctioneer, J. W. Kerrigan, Clk. 15 tfn.

FOR SALE—Maple Table; Chest of Drawers; Square Steinway Piano; 3-Piece Child's Nursery Furniture; Can Sealer. Apply to THE CHRONICLE OFFICE, 15 tf. Emmitsburg, Md.

Semi - Annual CLEARANCE SALE AIR STEP SHOES \$4.25

OTHER SHOES \$1.95, \$2.20, \$2.95 THE SHOE BOX Gettysburg, Pa.

Look

•WANT A house? Read the Chronicle for the rental ads where the best of Emmitsburg's modern houses are listed.

THE SECRET OF GOOD FOOD IS IN THE PREPARATION

We make special effort to serve you properly prepared food at all times, whether you order a sandwich, short order or a regular meal.

We Also Serve the Best Coffee in Town

THE F. & T. LUNCH AND RESTAURANT 24 York Street Gettysburg, Pa.

PESONALS

Rev. and M. Claude Corl and children, of Jerson, Md., spent the holidays at thhome of Mrs. Corl's parents, Rev. d Mrs. E. L. Higbee.

Mr. and MrCharles Fitzpatrick, of Baltimore a Mr. and Mrs. Warren Gelwicks, Gettysburg, spent Sunday visiting friends and relatives in town.

Mr. Joseph Inter Elliot, of Taneytown visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. CyriF. Rotering, this week.

Mrs. Earl Kuer, who underwent an operation att. Agnes' Hospital in Baltimore, la week, is reported to be getting alg nicely.

Mr. James Will, of Bethesda, Md., spent the hdays at the home of his parents, M and Mrs. Joseph W. Wivell, here.

Miss Maxime ll, of Taneytown, visited at the hpn of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Keilholtz orMonday.

Mr. Francis Saers spent a day in Pittsburgh, rectly.

Mrs. E. L. Hige spent several days at the home Rev. and Mrs. Claude Corl, in Jerson, Md., this week.

Miss Mae Shield of near town, spent New Year's ly at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fok Stoner.

Mr. Francis Sands and Miss Virginia Wagaman spt New Year's Day in Baltimore.

Mrs. Rose Rowe id Miss Hattie Dorsey spent severdays last week in Baltimore, with latives.

Mr. George Reylds, Aberdeen, Md., spent the holiys in Emmitsburg with relatives nd friends.

Miss Sissie Kerrjan, Baltimore, spent the holidays Emmitsburg with her grandmothe Mrs. Margaret Kerrigan.

S. L. ALISON

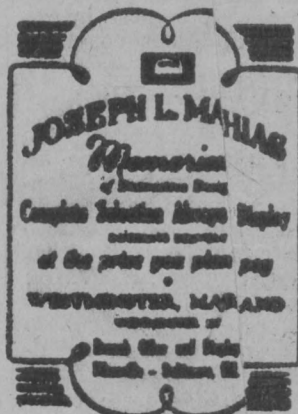
Funeral Director

24-HOUR SERVICE

PHONE

Fairfield, Pa-6

Emmitsburg, M.—88



FOR RENT: — Three Rn Apartment, furnished. Also 3r 4-room Apartment, unfurnished. Apply to DR. D. L. BIGLE. 7 14 2tpd.eow. Emmitsrg, Md.

Why suffer from colds?

For quick relief from cold symptoms take 666

666

G. EDWARD HART; FINE REPAIRING EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

FOR RENT!

Apartment with 11 modern conveniences Apply at, Chronicle Off



Illustration in Feed Store Only

NOTICE TO ELECTRIC CONSUMERS!

Will the electric power and light consumers within the corporate limits of Emmitsburg please hold the December bills after paying same? The Burgess and Commissioners are desirous of making a survey of the electric consumption in Emmitsburg. Miss Rotering will call at your residence or place of business to secure the information desired.

Burgess and Commissioners

-2ts.

CHRONICLE

\$1.00 PER YEAR!

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Elder, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Elder and daughter, Virginia Gay, and Mr. Edward S. Stull, all of Pittsburgh, Pa., returned to that place after spending several days in Emmitsburg at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Elder, here.

Mrs. Nora Sigafosse is visiting in Reading, Pa., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Rambo.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Raffensberger, of York, Pa., visited in Emmitsburg on Monday.

Messrs. Pershing Mondorff and James Martin, and Miss Lucille Adelsberger, all students at the University of Maryland at College Park, Md., have returned to that place after spending the holidays here with their respective parents.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR YOUR RAW FURS And HIDES!!!

ROGER MYERS

Emmitsburg, Md.

(At Martin Bros)

Phone 23

Dry Cleaning

★ All Work Guaranteed

★ Prices Reasonable

Phone 7-F-3

CHRONICLE BUILDING

ALL COATS & SUITS

75c

Notice To Taxpayers

Property owners of the Corporation of Emmitsburg who have not paid their town taxes will please arrange to do so promptly. After January 1st, restraints will be issued against properties to recover taxes.

PETER F. BURKETT, Tax Collector 3t

Ball Band Rubber Goods

For Men, Women and Children

RUBBERS — GALOSHES — RUBBER BOOTS

1 AND 4-BUCKLE ARCTICS

HARDWARE — PAINTS — OILS — GLASS

VARNISHES — BRUSHES, ETC.

FLOOR COVERINGS; KITCHEN UTENSILS

HARNER'S GENERAL STORE

EMMITSBURG,

MARYLAND

Big Post-Holiday

CLEARANCE

Big Extra Specials

Babbitts Cleanser, 3 Cns. 10c
Rinso, large box 19c
Oxydol, large box 19c
Ivory Soap, Med. 3 Cakes, 17c
Ivory Soap, lg., 3 Cakes, 25c
Selsol, 2boxes for 25c
Supersuds, large, 21c and with each purchase get a small one for only 1c.
O. K. Soap, 3 cakes for 10c
P. & G. Soap, 8 cakes for 29c
Palm Olive, 6 cakes for 31c
Life Buoy, 3 cakes for 17c
King Kote Hand Soap, can, 10c
Card Tables, each 89c
Playing Cards, deck 25c

Staley's Gloss Starch, 2 for 13
Putman's Fadeless Dyes,
All Sizes Stove Pipe, Elbows,
Joints, Dampers 25c
Morton's Smoke Salt, 10-lb.
can for only 75c
6 Cans Pork & Beans for 25c
3 Cans Corn or Tomatoes, 25c
1-lb. Can Spicy 21c; 3 lbs., 48c
Klein's Cocoa, 2 lbs. 15c
Morton's Salt, plain or iodized, 2 for 13c
Washburn's Pancake Flour 15c
2 boxes for 29c
Sunshine Peaches, 2 1/2 Size
Can. 2 for 27c

Large assortment of Crockery from one-half to fifteen gallon sizes, greatly reduced. These are only a few of the specials at our Big January Clearance Sale.

You positively can't afford to miss this sale. All the above mentioned articles have been reduced and are moving fast—so hurry in order to take advantage of the big saving that will be yours. Come in today and be convinced!

COMMUNITY PURE FOOD STORE

EMMITSBURG,

MARYLAND

Ingenious Timepiece

Does Full Day's Work

Clock-making is an ancient art and the world has enough remarkable timepieces to fill a museum, but none of these ingenious recorders of the passing hours is quite like an ultra-modern clock recently completed by Herr David Olsson, a Swiss mechanic.

Among other jobs this clock wakes its maker with a system of lights that flash in his eyes and a recorded selection of soft and inspiring music. Before this soothing alarm "goes off," however, the home-made timepiece has performed several other important domestic chores—it has turned on the gas stove, boiled a couple of eggs and brewed a pot of coffee.

The Swiss mechanic worked out the plans for his ultra-modern clock several years ago and built it himself in his spare time. It is such a clever achievement that some of the master watchmakers of the mountain republic have dropped into the Olsson home to see the complicated device.

Besides being a waker-upper and a cook, the clock—which is driven by electricity—tells Standard Time and Solar Time. It records the phases of the moon and other astronomical phenomena.

The clock has a cleverly built-in radio receiver which can be turned on and off at any desired time, all by mechanical settings.

Strangely enough, Olsson is extremely modest about his incredible clock. He believes that some of his countrymen would have turned out something as unusual a long time ago if the principle of the electric clock had been known in their day.

Miss Frances Baumgardner, of St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, spent the Xmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner. Miss Ann Fox, of Rosedale, Md., accompanied her.

BILL - I CAN'T WORK-IT'S MY NERVES AGAIN

WHY NOT TRY EFFERVESCENT NERVINE TABLETS

HAVE YOU EVER HAD A DAY when you felt tense, jumpy, irritable?

A NIGHT when you were wakeful and restless?

Over-taxed nerves are likely to cause loss of friends, loss of sleep, loss of pleasure, time missed from work, family quarrels, physical and mental suffering.

The next time you feel nervous, try the soothing effect of one or two Dr. Miles Effervescent Nerve Tablets.

Try Dr. Miles Effervescent Nerve Tablets for Sleeplessness due to Nervousness, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Headache, Excitability and Restlessness. Your money back if you are not entirely satisfied.

At your Drug Store
Small Package 35¢
Large Package 75¢

Remember to ask for

DR. MILES Effervescent NERVINE TABLETS

Remember to ask for

Old Style Seismograph

Still Registers Quakes

An old seismograph that cost only \$650 when it was installed nearly 30 years ago is still recording earthquakes in Mobile, Ala., and doing the job of the newer and costlier machines.

On two occasions recently the old instrument at Spring Hill college was the first in the nation to record earthquakes, according to Rev. A. J. Westland, S. J., physicist and vice president of seismologists in the eastern half of the United States.

Father Westland said the local seismograph was the first established in the deep South and while not as sensitive and costly as some modern types it still performs smoothly and is reliable.

It is the Wiechert type, still the most common in the world and the Model T of the seismographic instruments.

The machine is so sensitive it will record the footsteps of students dashing down the hall, away from their physics and chemistry classes. Trucks rumbling past the building and heavy seas pounding in the Gulf nearby also will cause oscillations of the seismograph's pen.

However, Father Westland explained, a seismologist can tell at a glance the difference between local disturbances and a real earthquake.

An average of a shock a week is recorded, but the seismograph failed to pick up two mild shocks in Alabama recently. Father Westland said he believed it was something about the earth's strata which prevented those shocks being recorded.

The seismograph rests on a stone pier in Yenni hall. The pier, buried deep in the earth, does not touch the building.

The machine works on the same principle as a magician snatching a tablecloth from under dishes without spilling a thing. The pier and machine move, but the needle remains stationary, recording the oscillation on smoked paper. Ink is too smeary to leave a clear record.

Copenhagen Residents

Are Cycle Enthusiasts

Copenhagen has a bicycle for every one and one-half inhabitants. And since many of the machines are tandems and young Danish mothers usually have a baby-carrying contraption rigged on the handlebars, the city could easily go cycling en masse and simultaneously.

As it is, Copenhagen does practically take to wheel in a body on every summer Sunday. The holiday exodus takes place so rapidly that there are roads where 30,000 bicycles pass a given point in an hour.

Traffic troubles are eliminated by having a system of cycle roads from which both motor vehicles and pedestrians are barred.

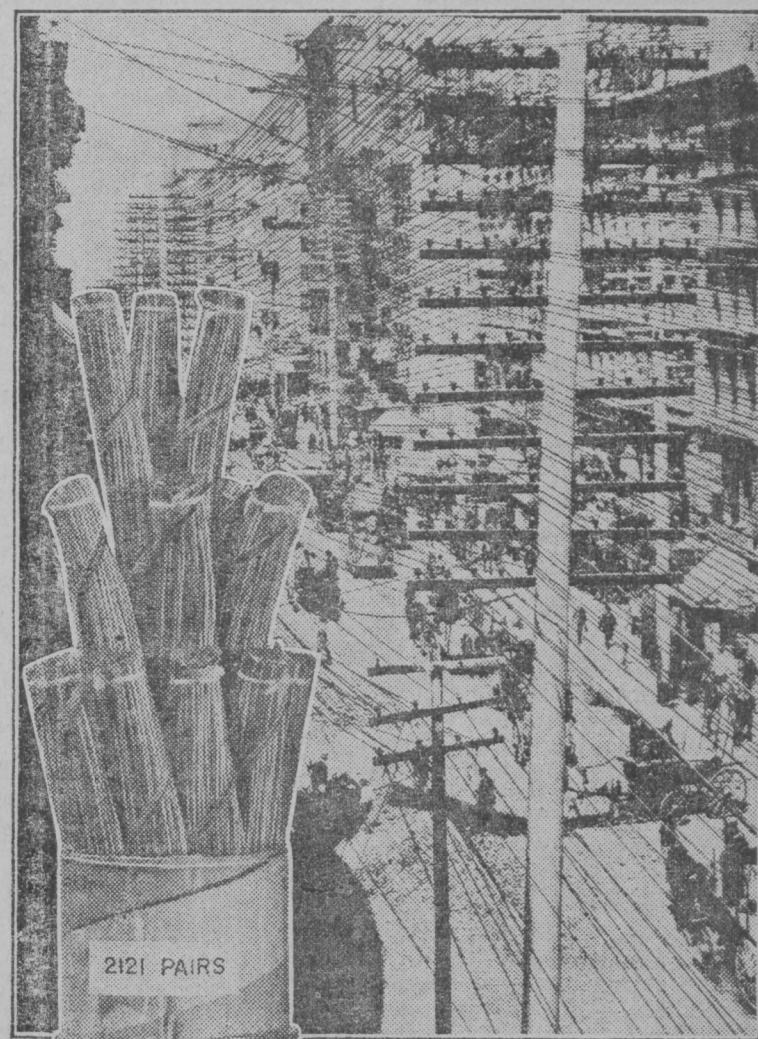
The Danish mode of road travel has some advantages over our method of going places. It is free from gas fumes, and it is silent; family parties, squadrons of club groups, couples side-by-side with arms around each others' shoulders drift along with no sound except that of conversation and laughter and song.

Just a Bit Heavy

Max Silverstein entertained eight guests in his New York home, fried pancakes for them. The guests thought the products of Max's culinary art a little tough, and Max, who ate nine of the pancakes, conceded they weren't as good as usual. During the night Max and his guests developed internal qualms, sent for a physician. After examining his patients, the canny doctor looked around the kitchen, discovered Max had mistakenly used plaster of paris instead of pancake flour.

New Phone Cable Containing 2121 Pairs Of Wires Is Only 2 5/8 Inches In Diameter

Wire Size Remains Unchanged as Western Electric Co. Discovers Improved Insulation Technique



Above, a view of Broadway in the eighties. The maze of 330 wires all but obscures the view of the street below. At left is the new cable, 2 5/8 inches in diameter, and containing more than 12 times as many wires.

Long recognized as pioneers in the development of lead covered telephone cable, engineers of the Bell System have made another historic advance with the manufacture of cable containing 4,242 separately insulated copper wires. Heretofore, the maximum contained in one cable was 3,636 wires. Despite the increase in the number of wires, the new cable is no larger around than its predecessor, its diameter being exactly the same—2 5/8 inches.

Since the diameter of each wire in the new cable is also the same as before, the feat of placing 606 more within the same girth was made possible by an improved technique of wire insulation invented by the Western Electric Company, a method which reduced the thickness of the insulation surrounding each strand. There was thus produced a covered wire with a diameter of 31/1000 of an inch, compared to the former diameter of 34/1000. The decrease in each case was only 3/1000 of an inch but this tiny saving, repeated 3,636 times, resulted in a total saving of space sufficient to afford room for the additional wires.

The use of a cable core composed of wires so closely packed together

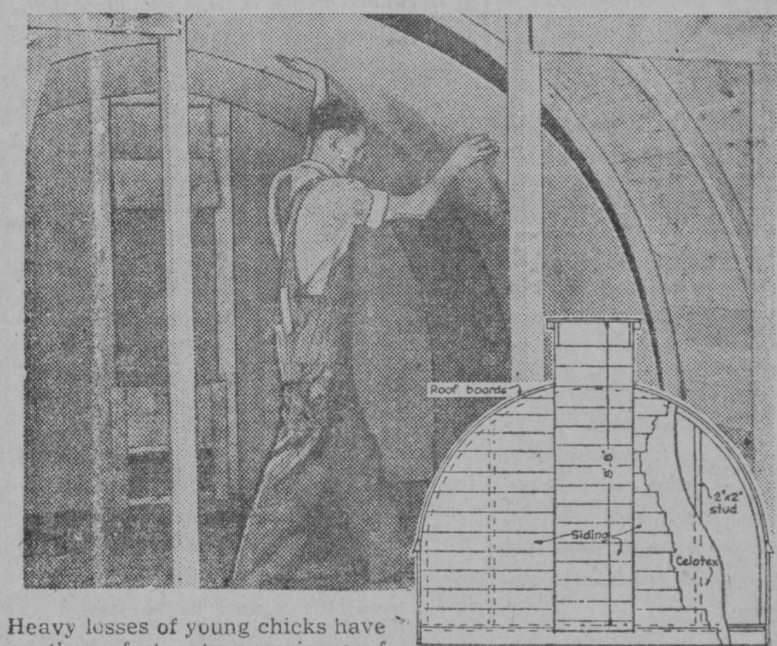
was in turn made possible by refinements in the science of transmission and in the telephone instrument itself, achievements of Bell Telephone Laboratories.

The first installation of the new cable took place when 14,000 feet of it, manufactured at the Kearny, New Jersey works of the Western Electric Company, were installed by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company in the Jersey City area.

The method of insulating the wires is in itself a revolutionary development of the last decade. Previous to the invention of this process, wires intended for cable had been insulated by wrapping paper ribbon spirally around them. Then it was discovered that paper pulp could be formed around the wire, and now giant machines literally manufacture a thin coating of paper right on the wire, 60 strands at once, as they pass through a bath of pulp.

The cable core of 4,242 conductors is built up from these individual strands by first twisting two wires into a pair, then binding 101 of these pairs into a unit. Finally 21 of these units are twisted together, and the core, after being dried out in vacuum ovens, is sheathed with lead that is forced through dies under great pressure.

CHICK LOSSES LOWERED IN INSULATED HOUSES



Heavy losses of young chicks have been the unfortunate experience of many poultrymen who started with good chicks, a clean brooder house, a stove in good working order, correctly balanced feed and an adequate supply of fresh clean water. Sudden weather changes are known to cause such losses as baby chicks are sensitive to cold and drafts.

In agricultural experiment stations brooder houses are commonly supplied not only with artificial heat but also with insulation to retain the heat and maintain temperatures at a steady level.

As shown in the illustration, a new brooder house is being insulated with cane fibre board to protect young chicks. A sudden sharp fall in the outdoor temperature at night will not affect chicks in this house because the heat will not leak away as rapidly as it will in an un-insulated house. Fuel is conserved, thereby reducing the cost of brooding chicks in such an insulated house.

Brooder houses can be kept dry and free from drafts only by correct ventilation. Insulating a brooder house is a long step toward getting proper ventilation, which depends on even temperature and the elimination of drafts.

Maryland BEER brings CHEER ALL YEAR

to the people of Maryland!

—To the Maryland workers who are paid over \$35,000 in wages each week for over 48,000 working hours each week—

—To the Maryland farmers who sell crops to the thousands who work in Maryland breweries—

—To the Maryland mechanics, tradesmen and professional workers who earn a livelihood for their families from Maryland breweries—

—To all the people of Maryland who benefit from over \$4 million dollars in Federal, State and Local taxes paid each year by Maryland brewers.

And so, you know it comes from the heart when we, of the brewing industry of Maryland, wish you

A Happy New Year

Brewers Institute of Maryland, Inc.
1006 Broadway Bldg., Baltimore

BUNTING BREWING CO.
THE CAT BREWERY CO.
EMMITSBURG, MD.

GLASS BREWING CO.
GUTHRIE BREWING CO., INC.
NATIONAL BREWING CO.

CHRONOLOGY

OF THE YEAR

1939

COMPILED BY
JOHN D. GRANT

EUROPEAN WAR



MARS GOES TO WORK—
French poilu puzzles over street sign in captured German village.

Hitler Still Grabbing

MARCH

- 12—German troops mass near border of Slovakia.
- 13—Czechoslovakia submits to Hitler's demands for further breakup of the Czech state.
- 14—Slovakia formally secedes from Czechoslovakia and becomes independent state under German protection.
- 15—Hitler seizes Bohemia and Moravia, completing subjugation of Czechoslovakia.
- 16—Hitler absorbs Slovakia. Hungary annexes part of Carpatho-Ukraine.
- 17—Germany puts pressure on Poland.
- 18—Poland refuses German demand for pathway to East Prussia.

APRIL

- 4—Poland joins British in war alliance.
- 17—Germany pushes drive to take Danzig. French fleet guards Gibraltar. British fleet sails to Malta.

MAY

- 7—Nazis plan plebiscite in Danzig.
- 8—Pope invites five powers to Vatican parley to settle Polish-German dispute.
- 20—Germany fortifies its eastern frontier against Poland.

JUNE

- 1—Hitler pledges Germany will support Yugoslavia's border.
- 10—German troops move to encircle Poland.
- 21—Britain appeals to Germany to settle dispute by negotiations.

JULY

- 6—Warsaw reports 5,000 Polish families in East Prussia are forced to move away from border.

AUGUST

- 13—Germany and Italy establish policy on Danzig; Polish attitude called unbearable.
- 15—Nazis declare Danzig must return to Germany before August 27.
- 18—Germany takes military possession of Slovakia.
- 21—Germany announces nonaggression pact with Russia.
- 22—German troops mass near Polish border.
- 23—Germany and Russia sign nonaggression pact.
- 25—Britain and Poland sign alliance.
- 26—Japanese cabinet abandons Rome-Berlin line.
- 28—Poland asks British help under new mutual aid pact.

German Invade Poland

- 31—Germany opens war on Poland.

SEPTEMBER

- 3—Britain and France declare war on Germany.
- 4—British ship Athenia torpedoed off coast of Ireland, 1,400 aboard, 43 lost.
- 5—Germany blockaded by British navy.
- 6—Germans shell Warsaw; government and citizens flee.
- 7—President Roosevelt proclaims U. S. neutrality.
- 8—Poles appeal to Britain to rush aid.
- 9—Nazis torpedo sink five ships.
- 10—French planes bomb Siegfried line.
- 11—German counterattacks halt French on western front.
- 12—Russia rushes troops to Polish border.
- 13—German forces shut a vise on Warsaw.
- 14—Big British army lands in France without loss.
- 15—Polish defense cracks; Nazis move eastward.
- 16—Russian troops invade Poland to "protect minorities."
- 17—Warsaw decides to fight on after truce talk fails.
- 18—Poland's defenses collapse under Nazi pressure.
- 19—Russian army drives 50 miles into Poland.
- 20—Report Red purge of former officials in Polish Ukraine.
- 23—French repulse wave after wave of Nazi shock troops.
- 25—French defeat Germans in two big air battles; bombard whole length of Siegfried line; bomb Zeppelin works.
- 26—Warsaw surrenders to Germans after 20-day siege.
- 27—Britain defies warning by foes to stop war.

OCTOBER

- 1—Britain calls 250,000 more troops.
- 4—Daladier says France will fight until victorious.
- 7—Hitler makes peace proposals to Britain and France; seeks armistice.
- 8—Hitler sets aside area in Poland for Germans to be transported from other countries.
- 10—French premier spurns Hitler's peace terms.
- 11—Finnish civilians ordered to leave danger zone near Soviet frontier.
- 12—Britain refuses peace based on Nazi conquests.
- 13—British battleship Royal Oak sunk by sub, 786 lost.
- 16—Nazi raid navy base in Scotland; 16 killed.
- 17—German planes raid Scapa Flow; Iron Duke, training ship, damaged.
- 18—British repulse another Nazi air raid over Edinburgh.
- 23—British report three U-boats sunk.
- 24—Germans capture American ship City of Flint and take it to Soviet port.
- 24—Four British, one Greek ship sunk by Germans.
- 25—Nazi sea raiders slip through blockade; prey on shipping.
- 26—Belgians demand British ease blockade.
- 26—American ship City of Flint turned over to Germany by Russia, sails from Russia.
- 28—Germans claim 115 foreign ships sunk since war began.
- 31—Soviet demands raise new crisis in Finland.

NOVEMBER

- 3—Norway frees City of Flint and Interns German prize crew. Finland defies Soviet threat; ready to fight.
- 7—Belgium and Holland offer to mediate peace between warring nations.
- 8—Hitler escapes plot; blast in Munich beer cellar kills 6 and injures 60.
- 9—Dutch open defense dikes; clash at border with Germans.
- 10—French repulse two German attacks.
- 15—Four more merchantmen sunk in sea warfare.
- 17—Germans shoot nine Czech students, seize 1,200 and close academies for three years.
- 18—Dutch liner hits German mine in North sea; sinks with 140 lives.
- 19—Four more ships sunk by German mines off England.
- 20—Germans extend war at sea; 10 vessels sunk since November 18; 133 dead or missing.
- 21—Germany charges Munich man with beer cellar explosion; arrests two British agents.
- 21—Britain declares unrestricted blockade of Germany in reprisal for illegal mine warfare; forbids neutral nations to trade with Germany.

- 22—British destroyer sunk, 40 missing.
- 23—Nazi bombers raid Shetlands, no damage done.
- 24—French report torpedo boat sank two ships.
- 25—Eight more vessels sunk; total for six days, 25.
- 26—France and Britain claim 30 air victories in three days on western front.
- 27—Exiled Polish government begins functioning in France.
- 28—British cruiser damaged in port by blast from mine or submarine.
- 29—Berlin claims bombers hit four British warships; London denies.
- 30—Six nations protest British ban on German trade.
- 31—Two hundred eighty-seven die in a British armed ship. Germans fight back British planes attempting to raid Kiel canal.
- 1—Fights for a new Europe, Chamberlain says.
- 2—Russia demands Finns remove soldiers from border; Russia threatens war.
- 3—Russia denounces nonaggression pact with Finland; Finland declares Russian reports of border attacks false.
- 4—Germany claims British cruiser sunk by submarine; Britain denies.
- 5—Russian troops invade Finland after breaking off diplomatic relations; Finns stunned by break.
- 6—Russians claim 10-mile advance into Finland; bomb Helsinki.

DECEMBER

- 1—Finns disable Russian cruiser with 500 aboard.
- 2—Russians capture Finnish port.
- 3—New cabinet takes over Finnish government.
- 4—Finnish rebel regime cedes territory to Russians.
- 5—Regular Finnish government orders evacuation of all southern towns.
- 6—Sweden tightens its defenses.
- 7—British planes attack German naval base and score hits on German warships.
- 8—Finns shatter Red troops in Arctic battle.
- 9—League of nations summoned to hear Finnish appeal for aid.
- 10—Britain puts blockade against German exports into effect.
- 11—German pocket battleship sinks British steamer Doric Star in south Atlantic.
- 12—Finnish flyers inflict heavy casualties on Soviet troop concentration.
- 13—Russians to blockade Finnish coast; British shipping.
- 14—British fighting planes beat off German raids.
- 15—Finns repel offensive on Karelian Isthmus.
- 16—Finns report Russian attacks repelled on all fronts.
- 17—League of Nations requests Russia to cease hostilities against Finland.
- 18—Russia rejects league of nations proposal to mediate conflict with Finland.
- 19—German liner Bremen runs British blockade to home port.
- 20—British chaser disable and chase German raider Graf Spee into South American port.
- 21—Russia expelled from league of nations.
- 22—Finnish gives Graf Spee 12 hours to make repairs.
- 23—Finn coast artillery sinks Russian destroyer.
- 24—Germans scuttle Graf Spee outside Montevideo harbor rather than risk fight with British ships waiting outside.
- 25—Huge Red forces storm Finns' mountain positions.
- 26—Germans claim 34 out of 44 British planes shot down in battle over Heligoland.
- 27—British claim sinking of German cruiser and damage to two others.

FOREIGN

- 1—Russia and Italy establish policy on Danzig; Polish attitude called unbearable.
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- 27—Britain defies warning by foes to stop war.

RUSSIA FACES WEST—Dictator Josef Stalin, having completed a pact with Germany, conquers part of Poland and moves into Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania—and then into Finland.

- 1—Chinese dictator "purges" government ranks of 200 "peace party" leaders.
- 2—Japan's cabinet resigns over policies in China.
- 3—Spanish rebels report capture of Artesa.
- 4—New Japanese premier declares war in China must go on.
- 5—Germans and Czechoslovaks fight along border.
- 6—Britain promises to support France.
- 7—Russia rejects Italy in clamor for part of French empire.
- 8—Spanish rebels take Tarragona in drive toward Barcelona.
- 9—Madrid rushes fresh troops to defense of Barcelona.
- 10—All citizens of Barcelona called to dig trenches.
- 11—Spanish rebels bomb Barcelona.
- 12—Rebels take Barcelona without a battle.
- 13—Hitler demands return of colonies.

FEBRUARY

- 4—Britain increases plane orders in U. S. to 650.
- 5—Spanish loyalist army of 200,000 flees to France to escape trap.
- 6—Japan refuses to give up mandated islands Germany lost in war.
- 7—Two hundred thousand move past pier of Pope Pius in St. Peter's.
- 8—Pope Pius buried in tomb beneath St. Peter's cathedral.
- 9—Spanish loyalists offer to surrender.
- 10—France occupies African area once ceded to Italy.
- 11—Italy moves to place colony Libya on war footing.
- 12—General Franco hands Britain final terms for peace with Spanish loyalists.
- 13—Britain and France decide to recognize Franco's government in Spain.
- 14—Polish students attack German embassy in Warsaw.
- 15—France approves Chamberlain's O. K. of Franco.

MARCH

- 1—College of cardinals convenes in Rome to elect a pope.
- 2—France requests Mussolini to withdraw Italian troops from Spain.
- 3—Cardinal Eugenio Pacelli elected pope on third ballot; takes name of Pius XII.
- 4—Leader of Spanish loyalist army seizes control of Madrid government.
- 5—Communist leaders flee Madrid; chief, General Miaja, new loyalist chief, asks "worthy peace."
- 6—Candidate for political victory for democracy in India, forced by four-day fast; accepts invitation for consultation with viceroy.
- 7—Loyalist planes bomb centers of communist revolt in Madrid.
- 8—France fleet blockades all Spanish loyalist coast.
- 9—500,000 witness coronation of Pope Pius XII.
- 10—Lithuania returns Memel to Germany.
- 11—Rumania and Germany sign trade pact.
- 12—Madrid offers to surrender to General Franco.
- 13—Japanese capture Nanchang.
- 14—Madrid surrenders, ending Spanish civil war.
- 15—France flatly refuses Mussolini's colonial demands.
- 16—Hitler rejects British plea to join front against aggressor nations.

APRIL

- 2—Britain offers to protect Rumania.
- 3—Japanese kill 8,000 Chinese in three battles.
- 4—Turkey asks for part of Syria; French refuse.
- 5—Albert Lebrun re-elected president of France.
- 6—Mussolini sets up puppet government in Albania.
- 7—British and French fleets reported massed off coast of Greece.
- 8—Massing of troops near Gibraltar causes alarm; British barricade road to Spain.
- 9—Hitler appoints Franz von Papen ambassador to Turkey.
- 10—Russia faces famine; 80 per cent of grain crop destroyed.

- 23—General Franco orders return of property which Spanish republic took from former King Alfonso.
 - 24—President of Bolivia assumes dictatorial powers.
 - 25—Serbians sign pact with Croats, ending Yugoslavia's biggest internal problem.
 - 30—Paraguay elects General Estigarribia, who was war hero, president.
- ### MAY
- 1—Litvinov dismissed as foreign commissar of Russia.
 - 6—King and queen of Great Britain sail for Canada.
 - 14—Moscow short of food; army ordered to save on motor fuel.
 - 16—Twenty million dollars reported paid to Hitler to release Baron Louis Rothschild.
 - 17—King and queen of Great Britain welcomed at Quebec.
 - 18—King and queen start on tour of Canada.
 - 19—One hundred Jewish youths injured in clashes with police in Jerusalem.
 - 22—Dionne quintuplets greet queen with hug and kiss as British sovereigns visit.
 - 23—German troops in Spain leave for home.
 - 24—Bill setting up dictatorship over industry passed in British parliament.
 - 25—New border war develops between Japan and Russia in Manchukuo.

JUNE

- 10—Bombs in mail in England injure seven persons.
- 14—Japan presents Britain with new demand as troops tighten blockade at Pootung.
- 22—King and queen given tremendous reception on their return to England.
- 26—Soviet repulse Jap air attack on Mongol border; shoot down 25 planes.

JULY

- 13—France jails two newspaper executives, charged with receiving pay from Germany.
- 19—Danzig political police purge city of Germans.
- 24—Chamberlain promises Britain will stay out of Japan's way in China.
- 26—Four bombings in England blamed on Irish Republican army.

AUGUST

- 3—Britain offers to mediate Japanese-Chinese war.
- 6—Spain executes 53 persons for complicity in slaying of civil guard officer.
- 9—Sudden German food shortage rouses public.

SEPTEMBER

- 26—French cabinet decree ends Communist party in France.
- 27—Bulgaria seeks trade pact with Russia.
- 28—Constantine Argesanu appointed premier of Rumania.

OCTOBER

- 2—Delegates of 21 republics at an inter-American neutrality conference fixed a safety zone around two Americas.
- 3—Japanese admit loss of 18,000 men in fighting Russians.
- 5—Chinese halt Japanese drive in Hunan province; report 10,300 slain.
- 10—Treaty signed between Lithuania.
- 11—Britain and Russia sign trade agreement.
- 12—Pius in encyclical assails dictators.
- 28—Thousands arrested as Czechs and Nazis battle in Prague.

NOVEMBER

- 2—Slovak mob wrecks shops and newspapers in Bratislava, Hungary.
- 3—British threaten to abolish self-rule in India.
- 20—Ex-kaiser narrowly escapes death in storm at Doorn.

DECEMBER

- 3—Japan faces scarcity of food this winter.
- 10—Italy opens great new port facilities to Calao.
- 11—Italy quits league of nations.

DOMESTIC



U. S. GUARDS NEUTRALITY—
Special congressional session institutes "cash-and-carry" neutrality as Americans rush home from Europe, away from war zone.

JANUARY

- 1—Chinese dictator "purges" government ranks of 200 "peace party" leaders.
- 2—Japan's cabinet resigns over policies in China.
- 3—Spanish rebels report capture of Artesa.
- 4—New Japanese premier declares war in China must go on.
- 5—Germans and Czechoslovaks fight along border.
- 6—Britain promises to support France.
- 7—Russia rejects Italy in clamor for part of French empire.
- 8—Spanish rebels take Tarragona in drive toward Barcelona.
- 9—Madrid rushes fresh troops to defense of Barcelona.
- 10—All citizens of Barcelona called to dig trenches.
- 11—Spanish rebels bomb Barcelona.
- 12—Rebels take Barcelona without a battle.
- 13—Hitler demands return of colonies.

FEBRUARY

- 7—President makes new demand for 150 millions more for PWA after signing appropriation bill with that amount cut.
- 9—House passes bill making state and municipal employees subject to income tax.
- 13—Justice Brandeis retires from the U. S. Supreme court.
- 15—House approves \$376,000,000 defense bill.
- 23—James H. Hines, Tammany chief, convicted of violating lottery laws.
- 27—U. S. Supreme court rules sit-down strikes illegal.

MARCH

- 2—Ex-Judge Martin T. Manton indicted by federal grand jury in New York as bribe taker.
- 7—Senate passes \$358,000,000 army extension bill.
- 8—House passes bill giving President restricted authority to reorganize departments.
- 16—Lieut. Gov. Lauren D. Dickinson sworn in as governor of Michigan to succeed the late Frank D. Fitzgerald.
- 19—U. S. puts penalty tariff on German imports.
- 23—James H. Hines, Tammany leader, sentenced to serve four to eight years in prison.
- 27—U. S. Supreme court holds federal and state governments may tax salaries of each other's employees.

APRIL

- 3—C. I. O. union ordered to pay Apex Hosiery company \$711,930 damages for sit-down strike.
- 4—Jack Benny, radio comedian, fined \$10,000 for smuggling.
- 5—William O. Douglas confirmed for Supreme court.
- 10—Senate rejects amendment to give PWA 10 millions more, then passes original bill.
- 15—President addresses peace plea to European dictators; asks 10-year peace guarantee.
- 18—War department assigns Charles A. Lindbergh to study U. S. aviation facilities.
- 25—President makes first transfer under reorganization act; creates three super-agencies.
- 27—President asks 1,762 million more for relief.

MAY

- 1—U. S. Supreme court denies appeal of miners convicted of Illinois bomb outrages.
- 11—Coal conferees agree on new contract with operators.
- 12—Senate passed record-breaking \$1,218,656,578 arm bill.
- 13—President names Admiral Leahy governor of Puerto Rico.
- 16—Clerk at annual cost of \$658,500 without a roll call.
- 17—Senate kills New Deal Florida canal bill.
- 18—Senate passes \$73,000,000 naval appropriation bill.
- Jerome Frank elected chairman of SEC.

- 20—Yankee Clipper flies from Long Island across Europe, opening trans-Atlantic mail service.
- 22—Boss Pendergast of Kansas City given 15 months in federal prison for income tax evasion.
- 23—House approves farm appropriation bill as passed by senate.
- 25—Fritz Kuhn, Nazi bund leader, indicted in New York on theft charges.
- 26—Draft dodger Bergdoll returns to the United States from Germany and is made military prisoner.
- 27—Yankee Clipper returns from Europe.

JUNE

- 1—Senate passes bill lifting long term bonded national debt limit above \$30,000,000,000.
- 2—King and queen for 24 warships costing \$350,000,000 awarded by navy department.
- 3—Former Judge Manton found guilty of bribery.
- 5—House rejects plan to make Hyde Park home a memorial to President Roosevelt.
- 7—King George and Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain enter United States at Niagara Falls; officially welcomed by Sec. Hull.
- 8—King and queen of Great Britain welcomed to Washington by President Roosevelt; attend state dinner at White House.
- 10—House votes big slash in payroll taxes; benefits increases.
- 11—King and queen end U. S. visit.
- 12—Senate votes \$225,000 to department of commerce to employ experts.
- 13—U. S. monetary gold stock passes 16 billion mark.
- 15—House votes drastic limitations on future operations of TVA.
- 16—King and queen sail for home.
- 17—House passes tax bill of 1,944 millions; retains nuisance taxes, but revises levies on corporations.
- 20—Senate committee boosts pork barrel bill from \$83,848,100, as passed by the house, to \$407,355,600.
- 21—Widespread WPA graft charged in Louisiana.
- 22—Governor Leche resigns.
- 23—F. Ryan Duffy nominated for federal bench in Milwaukee.
- 24—Fraud barred at Louisiana university.
- 25—Governor Leche steps down and Lieutenant Governor Long is sworn in in Louisiana.
- 26—\$600,000 fraud laid to President Smith of the Louisiana university.
- 28—Senate adds 73 million to relief bill and passes it.
- 29—House hands administration defeat of neutrality bill; endorses embargo on arms shipments.

JULY

- 5—Senate adopts conference report on re-organization of money power.
- 6—W. P. Buckley given two years in prison on Philippine railway bond charges.
- 10—President signs bill to McNulty of Indiana job as head of the newly created Federal Security administration.
- 12—Senate votes to fix payroll tax at 1 per cent until 1941.
- 14—President signs bill giving war department power to hide secret new equipment from communists.
- 20—House passes bill to curb bureaucrats in politics.
- 24—House committee shelves President's \$800,000,000 housing program.
- 25—Nation-wide lottery swindle using name of Will Rogers exposed.
- 26—One killed, seven shot, in battle over nonunion labor at Bonville, Ind.
- 28—United States scraps trade treaty with Japan.
- Francis B. Sayre nominated for high commissioner to the Philippines.
- 31—Senate logs \$1,615,000,000 from spending bill and passes it.

AUGUST

- 1—Army's flying fortress flies coast to coast in 9 1/2 hours.
- House kills President's lending-spending bill.
- 4—Senate passes third deficiency bill of 189 millions.
- Agreement reached on social security amendment cutting pay roll tax \$900,000,000 in next three years.
- 5—Congress adjourns after appropriating more than \$13,000,000,000.
- 7—Former Governor Leche of Louisiana and two others indicted in hot oil quiz.
- 14—President advances Thanksgiving day one week, naming November 23.
- 15—WPA raises pay of 2,000,000 workers \$5,000,000 a month. New York fair asks bondholders for \$2,000,000 to meet debts.
- 16—Mayor of Waterbury, Conn., among 20 guilty in \$1,000,000 graft.
- 18—U. S. and Canada sign new pact for air service.
- 20—Louisiana oil czar, Dr. J. A. Shaw, witness against ex-Gov. R. W. Leche, kills self.
- 24—President pleads for peace; cables Hitler, Poles, and king of Italy.
- 26—German troops in Bremen held up at New York for search.

SEPTEMBER

- 2—Liner Bremen allowed to depart from New York.
- 6—Roosevelt establishes naval patrol along Atlantic coast.
- 11—Senate lifts quota on sugar to curb prices.
- 12—Steel plants and railroads call back their workers.
- 13—Congress called for September 21.
- 14—Borah opposes repeal of arms embargo as likely to put America into war.
- 15—Soviet purchasing agent tells of payments to persons connected with Democratic national committee.
- 20—Roosevelt urges early repeal of arms embargo provision of neutrality act.
- 21—Roosevelt convenes in special session; Roosevelt urges early repeal of arms embargo provision of neutrality act.
- 25—President Lechin convenes in annual session in Chicago.
- 27—Sudden dissolution of war resources board causes surprise.
- 28—Administration's neutrality repealer bill sent to the senate.
- 29—Powerful naval fleet ordered to Hawaii.

OCTOBER

- 2—Debate on repeal of neutrality act begins in senate.
- 4—Army places an order for 329 high-speed, light tanks.
- 5—Grover C. Bergdoll, draft dodger, sentenced to 15 years in prison.
- 7—Bishop Ablewhite sent to prison for food shortage.
- 10—War department orders 65,000 semi-automatic rifles.
- 12—William Green elected president of A. F. of L. for sixteenth time.
- 17—Brazil orders \$5,670,000 rail equipment from America.
- 18—President closes American ports to submarines of warring nations.
- 19—New house bill bans financial aid to warring nations.
- 20—Roosevelt sets three-mile limit for submarines.
- 23—Indiana endurance flyers descend after 538 hours; new record.
- 24—Senate adopts cash and carry amendments to neutrality bill.
- 25—Government issues 236 railroads under Sherman anti-trust act.
- 27—Senate votes, 63 to 30, to repeal arms embargo provision of neutrality act. Bill goes to house.
- 28—Carl Bevis, Missouri flyer, kidnapped and slain in his own plane by Ernest Galt, arrested.
- 30—California flyers land after 726 hours in air—new record.
- 30—U. S. assesses Germany 50 millions for Black Tom and Kingsland blasts during World war.
- 31—United States Workers raise \$3,000,000 for political fight in 1940.

NOVEMBER

- 2—House votes against embargo on arms; bill goes to conference.
- 3—Congress passes neutrality repeal bill and adjourns.
- 4—President signs repeal bill and bars war zones to American shipping.
- 6—Supreme court rules state cannot tax HOLC mortgages.
- 7—California pension plans defeated in Ohio on new crop.
- 8—Navy sends marines to Hawaii to strengthen Pacific defense.
- 15—Fifteen U. S. oil tankers transferred to England.
- 9—Roosevelt demands Lewis, head of C. I. O., resume peace negotiations with Hitler.
- 12—Dr. Smith, former president of L. S. U., given 8 to 24 years for university scandal.
- 14—Louis Levy, New York lawyer, disbarred in Manton scandal.
- 16—Al Capone, gang leader, released from federal prison; enters Baltimore hospital.
- 21—Proportion of civil service employees added under President Roosevelt.
- 22—U. S. court upholds wartime law in Montgomery Ward case.
- Supreme court voids cities' ban on hand-bills.
- Morgenthau declares next congress must lift legal debt limit.

- 28—Chrysler company and C. I. O. agree on basis of peace after auto plants are tied up 33 days.
- 29—Jury finds German-American bund leader Fritz Kuhn guilty on forgery and tax charges.
- 30—Roosevelt sends sharp note to Russia asking that bombing of cities stop.

DECEMBER

- 2—Curtiss plants speed building of war planes.
- 3—Winnie Ruth Judd, insane slayer, again charged with murder.
- 5—Fritz Kuhn, bund leader, sentenced to prison for two and a half years.
- 7—Upward trend seen in several lines of business.
- 8—Secretary Hull protests British blockade.
- 9—Roosevelt orders a special naval district in Caribbean.
- 11—RFC grants \$10,000,000 loan to Finland.
- U. S. Supreme court bars evidence gained by wire tapping.
- 12—Twelve naval captains promoted to be rear admirals.
- 14—ICC approves railroad rail rate reduction.
- 18—Garner announces candidacy for Democratic presidential nomination.

DISASTERS



SQUALUS SINKS—U. S. navy's
diving bell gets first real test rescuing 33 survivors from sunken submarine. Twenty-six others die.

JANUARY

- 21—The airliner Cavalier wrecked at sea off Cape May, N. J. three lost, 10 saved.
- 23—Bomber crashes on test hop at Los Angeles; pilot killed.
- 23—Thirty thousand killed, 50,000 injured by earthquake in Chile; towns wiped out in disaster.

FEBRUARY

Tot Will Be Happy
For Crocheted Set

Pattern 2321

THIS crocheted set of hood with scarf and muff delights every little girl. It's in loop stitch, except the scarf which is mainly in single crochet. Pattern 2321 contains directions for making the set in 5 to 12-year sizes; illustrations of it and stitches; materials required.

Send 15 cents in coins for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

Strange Facts

Most Delicate Brute
Important Donkey
Frank Captives Mail

Gargantua, the 475-pound gorilla of the Barnum & Bailey circus, lives in a glass-enclosed, air-conditioned cage, kept constantly at 74 degrees by watchful engineers. It is feared that if this temperature changes as little as one degree in an hour, the ape, whose physical strength is more than a match for 18 men, will develop pneumonia.

In the state of Morelos, Mexico, where liquors are sold from door to door by donkey cart, the peddler, when applying for his annual license, is required to furnish six photographs for purposes of identification. They include three front and three side views of the donkey.

All mail sent by or to prisoners of war, except parcel post and C. O. D. packages, is exempt from all postal charges, not only in the countries of origin and destination but also in intermediate neutral nations.—Collier's.

WANTED! WOMEN

38 to 52 yrs. old, who are restless, moody, nervous, fear hot flashes, dizzy spells, to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Famous in helping women go smiling thru "trying times" due to functional "irregularities." Try it!

Word of Praise

Don't withhold the word of praise, it may spur someone on—just at the moment when they think everything has gone from them.



MOTHERS...

For over 40 years have been using this mild laxative and carminative to relieve Headache and Stomach Discomforts... to lessen the distress of these symptoms when they accompany a cold. Equally good for adults. At all drug stores. For Free Sample and Walking Tell Write Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N.Y.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

Wealth in Wisdom

The wealth of mankind is the wisdom they leave.—John Boyle O'Reilly.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Distorted Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

The DIM LANTERN
By TEMPLE BAILEY

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CHAPTER XIV—Continued

-21-

Jane had been afraid that Frederick would say something about an immediate marriage, and now he was saying it.

"Oh," she told him, earnestly, "you promised I might wait until Judy could come on. In June."

"I know. But it will be very hot, and you'll have a whole lifetime in which to see Judy."

"But not at my wedding. She's my only sister."

"I see," but his voice showed his annoyance; "but it seems as if your family have demanded enough of you. Can't you think a bit about yourself—and me?"

She pressed her point. "Judy is like my mother. I can't be married without her and the babies."

"If the babies come, you'll be looking after them until the last moment, and it will be a great strain on you, sweetheart."

"Oh, it won't be. I adore babies."

His quick jealousy flared. "I don't," he said, with a touch of sulkiness. "I'm not fond of children."

She ate in silence. And presently he said repentantly, "You must think me a great boor, Jane. But you don't know how much I want you."

He was like a repentant boy. She made herself smile at him. "I think you are very patient, Mr. Towne."

"I am not patient. I am most impatient. And when are you going to stop calling me Mr. Towne?"

"When I can call you—husband."

"But I don't want to wait until then, dearest."

"But 'Frederick' is so long, and 'Fred' is so short, and 'Ricky' sounds like a highball." She had thrown off her depression and was sparkling.

"Nobody calls me 'Ricky' but Adelaide. I always hated it."

"Did you?" She was demure. "I might say 'my love,' like the ladies in the old-fashioned novels."

He laughed delightedly. "Say it." She acquiesced unexpectedly. "My love, we are invited to a week-end with the Delafeld Simms, at their new country place, Grass Hills."

"Are we?" Then in a sudden ardent rush of words, "Jane, I'd kiss you if the world wasn't looking on."

"The reporters would be ecstatic. Headlines."

"I am tired of headlines. And what do you mean about going to Delafeld Simms?"

"They are asking a lot of his friends. It is his wife's introduction to his old crowd. Much will depend on whether you and Edith will accept. And it was Edith who asked me to—make you come—"

He leaned towards her across the table. "Ask me, prettily, and I'll do it."

"Really?" She laughed, blushed and did it. "Will you go—my love?"

"Could I say 'no' to that?" He radiated satisfaction. "Do you know how charming you are, Jane?"

"Am I? But it is nice of you to go. I know how you'll hate it."

"Not if you are there. And now, who else are asked?"

"Oh, Mrs. Laramore and Eloise Harper and a lot of others. Lucy says she'll be like a fish out of water, but Delafeld has made up his mind that his friends shan't think that he's ashamed of her."

When their ices came and their coffee, Frederick said, "I've got to spend a half-hour in a committee room. Shall I take you up to the Senate Gallery?"

"No—there's nothing interesting, is there? I'll wait in Statuary Hall."

Jane loved the marble figures that circled the Hall. Years ago there had not been so many. They had been, then, perhaps, more distinctive.

As a child, she had chosen as her favorites the picturesque Colonials, the frontiersmen in leather tunics and coonskin caps. She had never liked the statesmen in stiff shirts and frock coats, although she had admired their virtues. Even the incongruous classic draperies were more in keeping with the glamour which the past flung over the men who had given their best to America.

But it was Fulton who had captured her imagination, with his little ship, and Pere Marquette with his cross, the peace-loving Quaker who had conquered; adventurer, pioneer, priest and prophet—builders all of the structure of the new world.

She wondered what future generations would add to this glorious company. Would the Anglo-Saxon give way to the Semite? Would the Huguenot yield to the Slav? And would these newcomers hold high the banner of national idealism? What would they give? And what would they take away?

There were groups of sightseers gathered about the great room—a guide placing them here and there on the marble blocks. The trick was to put someone behind a mottled pillar far away, and let him speak.

Owing to some strange acoustical quality the sound would be tele-

phoned to the person who stood on the whispering stone.

Years ago Jane had listened while a voice had come echoing across the hollow spaces of the great Hall, "My country—right or wrong—my country—"

Another ghost! The ghost of a boy, patriotic, passionately devoted to the great old gods. "Of course they were only men, Jane. Human. Faulty. But they blazed a path of freedom for those who followed."

When Frederick came, he found her standing before the prim statue of Frances Willard.

"Tired, sweetheart?"

"No."

"I stayed longer than I expected."

"It didn't seem long. I have had plenty of company."

He was puzzled. "What do you mean?"

"All these." Her hand indicated the marble men and women.

He laughed. "Great old freaks, aren't they?"

"Freaks! Gods! Well, of course, it all depended absolutely on the point of view."

"I like them all," she said, sturdily, "even the ones in the hideous frock coats."

"Surely not, my dear."

"Yes, I do. They may be bad art, but they're good Americans."



That was the kind of thing to live for.

His laugh was indulgent. "After you've been abroad a few times, you won't be so provincial."

"If being provincial means loving my own, I'll stay provincial."

"Travel broadens the mind, changes the point of view."

"But why should I love my country less? I know her faults. And I know Baldy's. But I love him just the same."

As they walked on, he fell into step with her. "We won't argue. You are probably right, and if not, you're too pretty for me to contradict."

His gallantry was faultless, but she wanted more than gallantry. There had been the vivid give and take of her arguments with Evans.

They had had royal battles, youth had crossed swords with youth. And from their disagreements had come convictions.

She had once more the illusion of Frederick as a feather cushion! He would perhaps agree with her always!

And her soul would be smothered!

It was the morning of the day that she was going to the Delafeld Simms, and Jane was packing her bag. She felt unaccountably depressed. During this week-end her engagement would be announced. And when Judy came they would be married in the Sherwood church.

And that would be the end of it! Her lover had planned the honeymoon with enthusiasm, "Dieppe, Jane, Avignon—the North Sea. Such sunsets."

Jane felt that she didn't care in the least for sunsets or trips abroad. She was almost frightened at her indifference to the wonders of a world of which Frederick talked continually. Oh, what were mountains and sea at a time like this?

Her heart should beat high—the dawns should be rosy, the nights full of stars. But they were not. Her heart was like a stone in her breast. The mornings broke gray and blank. The nights were dark. Her dreams were troubled.

She knew now what had happened to her. She had let herself be blinded by a light which she had thought was the sun. And it was not even the moon! It was a big round artificial brilliance which warmed no one!

Life with Frederick Towne would be just going up and down great stairs, eating under the eye of a

stately butler, riding on puffy cushions behind a stately chauffeur, sitting beside a man who was everlastingly and punctiliously polite.

Oh, half the fun in the world was in the tussle with hard things. She knew that now. Life in the little house had been at times desperately difficult. But it had been like facing a stiff breeze, and coming out of it thrilled with the battle against the elements.

Yet how could she tell these things to Frederick? He was complacent, comfortable. She was young and he liked that. He never dreamed that he might seem to her somewhat staid and stodgy. For a moment, in Chicago, he had been lighted by almost youthful fires. But in these days of daily meetings, she had become aware of his fixed habits, his fixed opinions, the fixed programs which must be carried out at any cost.

She had found, indeed, that she had little voice in any plans that Frederick made for her. When he consulted her on matters of redecorating the big house he brought to the subject a wealth of technical knowledge that appalled her. Jane knew what she liked, but she did not know why she liked it. But Frederick knew. He had the lore of period furniture at his fingers' ends. Rugs and tapestries—paintings and porcelains! He had drawings made and water-color sketches, and brought them out to Jane. She had a feeling that when the house was finished it would be like some exquisitely ordered mausoleum. There would be no chintzes, no pussy-cats purring, no Philomel singing!

As for clothes! Frederick's mind dwelt much on the subject. Jane was told that she must have an ermine wrap, and one of Persian lamb. Most of her things would be made in Paris—there was a man over there who did things in just the right style for her—picturesque but not sophisticated. Frederick was already having certain jewels set appropriately. Gray pearls and emeralds—he had even gone to the point of getting samples of silk and chiffon that she might see the smoke-gray and jade color-scheme he had in mind for her.

Simplest!

A man's mind shouldn't be on clothes. He should have other things to think of.

There was Evans, for example. He had described the other night the boys' club he was starting in Sherwood. "In the old pavilion, Jane. It will do as it is in summer, and in winter we'll enclose it. And we are to have a baseball team, and play against the surrounding towns. You should see my little lads."

She and Baldy had been much interested. The three of them had put their heads together as they sat on the porch of the little house, with the moon whitening the world, and the whippoorwill mourning far away in the swamp.

They had planned excitedly, and every word they had said had been warm with enthusiasm. They had been flushed, exultant. It would be a great thing for Sherwood.

That was the kind of thing to live for, to live with. Ideas. Effort. She had always known it. Yet for a moment, she had forgotten. Had thought of herself as—Curlylocks.

She flung up her hands in a sort of despair. There was no way out of it. She was bound to Frederick Towne by the favors she had accepted from him. And that settled it.

She went on feverishly with the packing of her shabby suitcase. She rather gloried in its shabbiness. At least it is mine own, was her attitude of mind.

As she leaned over it, the great ring that Frederick had given her

swung back and forth on its ribbon. She tucked it into the neck of her frock but it would not stay. At last she took it off and was aware of a sense of freedom as if she had shed her shackles. It winked and blinked at her on the dresser, so she shut it in a drawer and was still aware of it shining in the darkness, balefully!

Briggs was not to come for her until four in the afternoon. She decided to go over to Castle Manor and talk to Mrs. Follette. She would take some strawberries as an excuse. The strawberries in the Castle Manor garden were never as perfect as those which Jane had planted. Evans said it was because Jane coaxed things into rosiness and roundness. But Jane had worked hard over the beds, and she had her reward.

Carrying a basket, therefore, of red and luscious fruit, Jane went through the pine grove along the path that led to the Castle Manor. Under the trees was a green light which she breathed as one breathes the cool waters of the sea. Her breath came quickly. In a few short weeks she would be far away from this sweet and silent spot, with its sacred memories.

Leaving the grove, she passed the field where the scarecrow reigned. She leaned on the fence. With the coming of spring, the scarecrow had been decked in gay attire. He wore a pink shirt of Evans' and a pair of white trousers. His hat was of straw, and as he danced in the warm south breeze he had an air of care-free jauntiness.

Jane found herself resenting his jaunty air. She felt that she had liked him better in his days of appealing loneliness. She had resented, in like manner, the change in Evans. He, too, had an air of making a world for himself. She had no part in it, apparently. She was, in effect, the Peri at the gate!

And she wanted to be in his world. Evans' world. She didn't want to be left out. Yet she had chosen. And Evans had accepted her decision. She had not thought it would be so hard to have him—accept.

His interests seemed now to include everything but Jane. He was doing many things for the boys' Sherwood, there was his work in town, the added responsibility he had assumed in the affairs of the farm.

"She's such an old darling, Jane. Doing it with her duchess air. But she's not strong. I'm trying to make her let things go a bit. But she's so proud of her success. I wish you could see her showing Edith Towne and her fashionable friends about the dairy. With tea on the lawn afterward. You must come over and join in the fun, Jane."

"I am coming," Jane had told him, "but my days have been so filled."

He had known who had filled them. But he had ignored that, and had gone on with his subject. "The idea I have now is to keep bees and sell honey. The boys and I have some books on bee culture. They are quite crazy about it."

It was always now the boys and himself. His mother and himself. And once it had been himself and Jane!

Leaning on the fence, Jane spoke to the scarecrow. "I ought to be glad but I am not."

The scarecrow bowed and danced in the breeze. He had no heart, of course. He was made of two crossed sticks.

Jane found Mrs. Follette on the wide porch. She was snowy and crisp in white linen. She wore a black enamel brooch, and a flat black hat which was so old-fashioned that it took on a mid-Victorian stateliness.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Lovely Basic Dress
Will Slenderize One

IT'S safe to predict that you've never worn a more truly becoming dress than this lovely, basic fashion (1878-B). It is beautifully designed to make your figure look slender and softly rounded. The front panels of the bodice are cut in one with the skirt, accenting height. Gathers at the side of the bodice take care of becoming bust fullness.

The only trimming is a row of buttons down the front. The v-



neckline is a perfect background for your pet jewelry. Those sash ends in the back may be tied in a flat bow, or to simulate a bustle. Velvet, wool broadcloth and flat crepe are materials in which this design makes up particularly well. You'll wear it with pride on important afternoon occasions. A step-by-step sew chart accompa-

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1878-B is designed for sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 requires 4½ yards of 39-inch material for three-quarter sleeves; 4½ yards for long sleeves; 4½ yards for short.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third street, New York, N. Y. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

In Place of Gold

To store our memories with a sense of injury is to fill that chest with rusty iron which was meant for refined gold.—W. Secker.



Choosing a Career

We should all choose the brave career in which we can do most and best for mankind.—Stevenson.



Safety in Speed

In skating over thin ice our safety is in our speed.—Emerson.

CLOTHESPIN NOSE

Got a cold? Get two-way relief with Luden's! A Luden's on your tongue helps soothe throat—then, as it melts, releases cool menthol vapor. Your breath carries this to clogged nasal passages, helps open your "clothespin nose!"

LUDEN'S 5¢

Menthol Cough Drops

MORE FOR YOUR M

Read the advertisements. They are more than a selling aid for business. They form an educational system which is making Americans the best-educated buyers in the world. The advertisements are part of an economic system which is giving Americans more for their money every day.

ONE

Balloon Test Flights

Aid Airplane Pilots

Meteorologists who watch varicolored balloons float into the sky are responsible for the most accurate method devised for guiding airplane pilots through hazardous winds, according to Elbert F. Corwin, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute meteorologist.

The new technique, with its narrowed margin of error, is expected to prevent fliers from encountering violent up-winds and treacherous down-drafts that sometimes suck planes into mountainsides. Pilots will know at which levels they may fly to avoid the currents.

Corwin said that the new method utilized a geometrical principle, determining a distance through angles. Weather observers at present base calculations on an assumption that balloons always rise about 600 feet per minute.

Corwin and two student assistants, at the request of the United States weather bureau, for months sent colored balloons into the air and observed their flight to heights of five miles and distances of from 10 to 17 miles.

It was found that "up and down" winds accelerated, slowed, or even reversed, the balloons' normal rate of climb. Thus, the Rensselaer findings showed, the pilot of an airplane might encounter violent winds by trying to avoid them, because winds, reported at 10,000 feet, might really be at 8,000 or 12,000 feet.

The new method utilizes a small balloon tied by a 100-foot line to the main "sounding" balloon. A special theodolite, similar to those used by weather observers and surveyors to study angles, would then measure the angle between it and the two balloons. Calculations then determine to within relatively few feet their height.

Worship of Sun Linked

To Stone Age Farmers

Worship of the sun as a distinct object apparently did not start until the new Stone age, when man had developed a crude agriculture. In the old Stone age all nature was looked upon as "a great human ghost," the spirits of the dead were supposed to enter into natural objects and the trees, animals, rocks and clouds were endowed with human qualities.

With the advent of crops regularly sown and harvested, the one natural object upon which these crops depended was singled out for special reverence, writes a correspondent to the Wisconsin Star. A great wealth of sun symbols is first noted in the Stone age.

Paintings and carvings of the Stone age men show no design, as yet, to be connected directly with the sun. Worship of the sun has gone around the earth. It was a prominent part of the religion of ancient Egypt, where at one time it was refined into a monotheistic system which ranks as one of the world's great religions. It was almost universal among American Indian tribes, reaching its greatest refinement among the Incas of Peru, where the rulers were supposed to be directly descended from the sun. The Japanese ruling family traces its mythological descent from the same source.

Twinkling Stars

The twinkling of stars is a rapid shaking or vibration of their light caused mainly by the turmoil of the atmosphere—currents and strata of different temperatures intermingling and flowing past one another. A star's light seems to come from a mere point, so that when its rays are scattered by irregular refraction, at one instant very few rays reach the eye, and at another many. This accounts for the seeming changes of brightness in a twinkling star. Ordinarily the bright planets are not seen to twinkle because of their large apparent disks, made up of a multitude of points, which therefore maintain a general average of brightness.

Chemical Treatment for Fish

Chemical treatment of freshwater fish to produce fish preparations similar to those made out of sea fish has been proposed in Hungary, according to the American Chemical society. The purified fish is freed of scales, disintegrated, and soaked in a solution containing common salt, calcium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, magnesium chloride, ferric oxide, and alum in amounts which saturate the fish with the components of salt water. The treatment softens the bones of freshwater fish at the same time.

Barber Chair

A pony at Santa Rosa, Calif., has been ridden by more than 30,000 children. It is a local barber's idea of solving the problem of keeping children quiet when having their hair cut. The pony is attached to his barber's chair. He sets the youngsters on it, gives them the reins and quickly cuts the locks.

Will Rogers Memorial

As a living memorial to the humorist, the Will Rogers Memorial Scholarship fund has been established at the University of California, the University of Oklahoma, and the University of Texas. More than \$300,000 has been made available by the Will Rogers Memorial commission to aid handicapped students during 1939-40 to complete their college education.

Spanish Main's Location Was Puzzle to Travelers

The exact location of the Spanish Main long puzzled travelers and writers. Some applied the name to the entire Caribbean, others thought it designated the mainland bordering that sea.

In the heyday of the conquistadores and pirates, the old Spanish Main comprised not only the Caribbean sea, but that part of the Atlantic ocean plied by Spanish treasure ships.

The name later came to embrace the shores of the Caribbean islands and the adjacent coasts of South and Central America.

Now the name has narrowed down to denote the northern coast of South America between the Isthmus of Panama and the delta of the Orinoco river, thus including the coasts of Panama, Colombia and Venezuela.

Unromantic freighters replace the old gilded galleons, but precious cargoes are still shipped from the Spanish Main.

Venezuela is the third largest oil-producing country in the world.

Colombia contains the world's most important emerald mine.

Exports from the main include platinum, gold, silver, Panama hats, coffee, chicle, tonka beans, ivory nuts, which are made in many articles from umbrella handles to buttons, and kapok, a so-called "vegetable down" used as stuffing for upholstery.

An interesting relic of the old days is the Bluebeard Castle at St. Thomas, now called Charlotte Amalie. It is a three-story fortress and is now the centerpiece of a new hotel. It is a gaunt structure and popular with visitors during the daytime. At night people prefer to stand outside and gaze at it.

The rugged old fort is made awesome by the tradition that the original owner, a pirate who was nicknamed Bluebeard because of the bluish sheen on his black whiskers, had a full set of 13 wives.

North Carolina Church Is Restoring Old Port

Restoration of the quaint old seaport of Bath, N. C., is giving to modern America the haunts of Blackbeard the pirate, a church attended by early American colonists and homes built more than two centuries ago.

Plans for restoring the historical village are being pushed by the Episcopal leaders of the East Carolina diocese. Their interest springs from the Bath Episcopal church, built in 1834, and recognized as the oldest church building in the state.

Called "The Cathedral" because it is ruled by the bishop, the building still is in excellent condition with original hand-made doors and hand-cut wooden pews. It is to be restored and converted into a national shrine.

A museum will be opened near the church and the old Marsh house near by, built in 1714, will be converted into a rectory.

Of great interest are the ruins of an old house near Bath creek where Edward Teach—"Blackbeard the pirate"—is said to have lived during his days of power. Ruins of his ships may be seen there at low tide.

Bath has grown little since it was settled by white men about 1690.

Pouch Phenomenon

The phenomenon of a pouch in which the female carries her young after they are born is peculiar to the group of mammals known as the marsupials. With the exception of the common opossum in the United States and a close relative in tropical America, all the members of this group are confined to Australasia. Besides the kangaroo, the most familiar member, the group includes the wallaroo, several species of wallaby, the wombat, the koala, the Tasmanian wolf and the Tasmanian devil.

Three Longest Rivers

The three longest rivers in the United States are the Missouri, 2,475 miles from the junction of the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin in Madison county, Mont., to the Mississippi; the Mississippi, 2,470 miles from Lake Itasca, Minn., to Head of Passes in the delta, and the Rio Grande, 1,800 miles from San Juan county, Colo., to the Gulf of Mexico. The Mississippi-Missouri is 3,938 miles long.

Captured Fort

Gen. Smedley D. Butler was given the Congressional Medal of Honor from the United States and the Haitian Military medal for the capture of Fort Riviere in Haiti in 1915. The citation said that Fort Riviere was the headquarters of all the Cacos bands in northern Haiti and was supposed to be impregnable. General Butler with 23 men entered the fort and captured it.

Malayan Tagalog

A Tagalog is a member of a tribe of Malayan origin in Luzon province, Philippine islands. They are Christians, second in number of population and cultural leaders among native Philippine peoples. Before the Spaniards came, they had an alphabet of their own and an extensive civilization. The name Tagalog is also applied to the language of the tribe.

X-Ray Proves Valuable In Studying Paintings

The X-ray, probing beneath the surface of famous paintings, has aided modern art students by revealing the technique of old masters and determining the authenticity of questioned paintings, a display of more than 100 photographs at Harvard university's Fogg art museum showed.

Under the Roentgen or X-ray, the original and retouched parts of a picture are immediately revealed. Thus students are learning the art of restoring damaged parts of paintings by studying those which already have been skillfully retouched.

The museum's research department also has used both the short infra-red and long ultra-violet rays in addition to the X-rays to determine whether several questioned paintings were genuine. A portrait by the colonial artist Copley, when examined under these tools of modern science, showed that another artist had not only retouched damaged parts, but had painted over the entire original work.

In another case, an anonymous artist, realizing that part of a masterpiece which he had "touched up" was not as good as the original, painted over the entire canvas, thus concealing, until the advent of the X-ray, a valuable piece of work.

The Roentgen ray will even show what part of a picture has been painted first. It revealed that when artist Niccolo da Foligno painted the central figures of one composition, he left the rest to be filled in later by an assistant.

Forest Fires Decrease Game and Fish Supply

Fires probably destroy more forest game and fish, directly and indirectly, than guns of all the hunters and hooks of all the anglers. Thus does the United States forest service summarize the toll levied on wildlife by forest fires, 90 per cent of which are caused by users of the woodlands and are largely preventable.

Reports of game experts tell of natural breeding places of birds and animals, the nests, eggs, and even the young destroyed by fires. The cool waters of woodland streams, in which so many game fish are found, become too warm when the forest cover is destroyed. Trees tend to keep cool the stratum of air overlying the water and prevent the stream bed and surrounding ground from absorbing the heat of the sun during the day. Furthermore, the lye in wood ashes dissolved in the streams destroys the aquatic life upon which fish feed.

Forest fires eventually affect the floor of lakes and streams as much as the forest floor. There is less control of run-off water when the forest cover disappears, so that water levels rise and fall more rapidly. Both tend to destroy the aquatic plants and smaller animals on which fish depend for food.

"Forests," says the forest service, "furnish three essentials of wildlife: food, breeding grounds, and protection. Green forests mean wildlife. Forest fires mean destruction."

Homogenizing Milk

Homogenizing, with reference to milk, means to break up the fat globules and make milk and cream more uniform in composition. There is a machine, called a homogenizer, which does this by forcing the milk and cream under a pressure of 1,000 to 3,000 pounds through various openings. After the milk and cream have gone through the machine the fat globules are separated from the milk serum and rise to the top. In modern milk, homogenization is used in the preparation of sweet milk and cream. Cream that has been homogenized is of a smooth and uniform body. The fat does not separate later and the cream appears to be of a higher body fat content than it really is. Homogenization is also used in the manufacture of butter, chocolate milk and ice cream.

Aged Wine

At Friends' House in Euston road, the headquarters of the Quakers in London, is preserved a solitary bottle of port which has a curious history, reports the Milwaukee Journal. More than 150 years ago it was sent into the old Fleet prison by a sympathizer for the use of three Quakers who had been confined for non-payment of tithes. The trio, however, decided that it should be preserved, unopened, until the severance of church and state should abolish tithes forever. The time has not arrived so the bottle remains closely sealed, in company with specimens of the broad-brimmed hats of the old Quakers, the demure poke bonnets of their womenfolk and other relics of far-off days.

Dog's Life

The shepherd-spaniel of the late Mrs. Hattie A. Fletcher of San Diego, Calif., knows now what it is to be treated like a dog. When Mrs. Fletcher died in 1937 she left the dog \$10,000 in her will, assuring it an easy and luxurious old age. Recently a court decided in litigation over the estate that "provisions for trusts in perpetuity cannot be fulfilled by a dog," ordered the money turned over to another legatee. And so the dog, now without a penny, an object of charity, was placed in a veterinarian home.

'Pillars of Hercules' Located in Morocco

One of the smallest and northernmost of African subdivisions, Spanish Morocco, is a narrow strip sliced off the top of the continent at the western entrance to the Mediterranean. It lies directly across the strait from Gibraltar and contains the southern end of the two rocky eminences called the Pillars of Hercules, which the legendary hero is supposed to have created by slitting a mountain in two.

The Spanish zone of influence in the Sultanate of Morocco is only about one-sixteenth of the whole country. Most of the Sultan's territory is under French protection, with the thin layer of Spanish Morocco on top and the tiny international zone of Tangier chipped off the upper left corner. The area of Spain's zone is a little larger than Maryland, with half that state's population. Texas could swallow up ten Spanish Moroccos.

Most of it is wild mountain country, with a rim of coastal plain that is fairly broad and fertile along the Atlantic, but rather narrow along the 200 miles of Mediterranean shoreline. The few important cities are widely spaced along the coast.

Starting at the southwestern corner of the country, one comes upon the port of Larache, on the Atlantic coast, and its neighbor, the fishing village of Arzila; then Ceuta, at the country's northern tip, and the Mediterranean mineral port of Melilla near the eastern end.

Tetuan, the capital and largest city, is comparable in size to Lorain, Ohio, a baby metropolis of 44,000 people. It lies just inland from the undeveloped port of Rio Martin, and has developed small industries in morocco leather, tiles and pottery.

The second and third largest cities do not belong to the Protectorate at all, but are Spain's own territory. Ceuta, governed as part of Cadiz, was taken by Spain in 1580, and Melilla has been Spanish since the days of Columbus.

Ceuta lures many visitors, and its crowded oriental bazaars attract them with rare brassware prized in Europe since the Middle ages. This ancient city, once a slave market, was the first in Africa to have trans-Atlantic telephone service.

Natural Gas Less Toxic Than Artificial Product

Natural gas in general is not considered as toxic as the manufactured gas, which has a higher percentage of carbon monoxide. "The American Cyclopaedia" tabulates the constituents of various natural gases and compares them with coal gas. It shows from 80 to 98 per cent marsh gas (methane) up to 14 per cent other hydrocarbons, 0.4 to 4.6 per cent nitrogen, up to 0.2 per cent carbon dioxide, 0.4 to 0.95 per cent carbon monoxide, up to 1.5 per cent hydrogen.

Coal gas is given an average of 40 per cent marsh gas, 4 per cent hydrocarbons, 2 per cent nitrogen, 0.4 per cent carbon dioxide, 6 per cent carbon monoxide, 46 per cent hydrogen.

The first gas company in this country was the Gas Light company of Baltimore, incorporated February 5, 1817; it made and distributed coal gas and the first street in Baltimore was lighted with the gas on February 17. The first natural gas company was the Fredonia Gas Light and Water Works company, organized in Fredonia, N. Y., in 1865. Natural gas had, however, been used as an illuminant in Fredonia as early as 1824, a pipe line having been led from a well to the hall where General Lafayette was given a reception. A few years later natural gas was being used for fuel and light in Findlay, Ohio.

'Dead' Lives Again

Dr. D. H. Werden, of San Diego, reports the saving of a 14-year-old girl's life after breathing had ceased for 40 minutes, by removing a brain tumor. Writing in the Journal of the American Medical Association, the physician stated that 18 months after the operation, the patient's speech and mentality were normal. The only apparent aftereffects were blindness and some difficulty in walking. The respiratory paralysis Dr. Werden wrote, was compensated for by immediate artificial respiration. There was a prolonged period of unconsciousness that he ascribed to insufficient oxygen in the brain tissues. He said the condition was sufficient to cause blindness, but not mental impairment.

Hardening of Cement

The hardening of cement is due chiefly to the decomposition of the compounds of lime upon the addition of water, resulting in the formation of calcium hydrate, which on crystallization binds together the other solid ingredients. The initial setting is due principally to the decomposition of the aluminates, while the final hardening depends more upon the action of the silicates.

Koh-i-noor Diamond

The famous Koh-i-noor diamond may be worn by a queen but never by a king. According to a superstition, any king who wears the jewel will lose the rule of India, just as past male owners of the Koh-i-noor lost their dominion over that realm. In accordance with this belief, only Queen Victoria, Queen Alexandra, Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth have ever used the stone, which weighs 186 carats.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Kerwin, of Baltimore, spent the holidays with Mrs. W. W. Kirwan, near town.

Messrs. Raymond and George Baker of Baltimore spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Baker, near town.

Miss Ruth Owens is now employed at Mt. Hope, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dougherty have returned to their home in Annville, Pa., after spending some time here with Mrs. Dougherty's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Maxell.

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