

THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

Special to The Franklin Times

Washington, D. C., September 11.—With the worst of the hot weather over, tourists are beginning to flock into Washington in larger numbers than at any other time since last spring. There have not been so many of them here this past summer as usual. Fewer people have had the leisure and the money with which to take vacation trips. But there are never less than a million outside visitors to Washington annually, and some years the number has run to nearly double that figure.

One experience which every stranger visiting Washington always enjoys is to go to the top of the Washington Monument. Five hundred and fifty-five feet from its base to its solid aluminum tip, the Washington Monument is still the highest spot in the city, and from it the visitor gets a bird's-eye view of the entire District of Columbia and the adjacent hills of Maryland and Virginia.

The Monument stands exactly on the meridian of Washington which is exactly 77 degrees, 3 minutes and 57 seconds west of Greenwich, England, which is the point from which longitude is calculated. It is as nearly as possible the exact geographic center of the tract, ten miles square, which was laid out as the Federal District in George Washington's time. A line drawn north and south through the monument would pass through the middle of the White House, and up Sixteenth Street, the upper end of which is known as Meridian Hill.

The monument is no longer the center of the District, however, because in the 1840's the part lying on the Virginia side of the Potomac River was given back to that state, so that the District of Columbia now, instead of containing one hundred square miles, is only about sixty-four square miles in area.

That High Water Mark
This monument to George Washington was begun about 1830 by an association which got contributions from the public, but ran out of funds when the structure had reached the height of about 150 feet. It stood there unfinished for forty years, a blot on the landscape of the capital city, until Congress appropriated money for its completion. It was finished in 1885, with stone from the same quarry from which the lower part had been built. In the meantime, so much other stone had been taken out of that quarry that the new stone does not match the old, and the very distinct line, about a third of the way up the monument, where the darker stone ends and the lighter stone begins, is a perpetual reminder of the forty years' delay in its completion.

In the spring of 1889 floating ice in the river jammed against the railroad bridge, forming a dam which diverted all of the water of the river into the city and men and boys rowed up and down Pennsylvania Avenue in boats from the Treasury to the Capitol grounds for two or three days.

Occasionally, an old Washingtonian, when asked by a stranger how to account for the line across the Washington Monument, where the stone changes color, replies that that is the high mark of the flood of 1889!

Next to the Washington Monument, the principal point of attraction for visitors is the Capitol Building. It is possible for those who are sufficiently active to climb up a narrow winding iron stairway, concealed between the castiron dome and the ceiling of the rotunda, and stand at the very foot of the Statue of Liberty. Most visitors, however content themselves with remaining on the main floor, viewing the the historical paintings around the walls and on the great ceiling of the circular rotunda, which is 150 feet across, and strolling through the wings on either side to the halls in which the Senate and the House of Representatives hold their sessions.

These two wings are much younger than the main building. The Senate, in the early days of the nation used to meet in the comparatively small room in which the Supreme Court has held its sessions for the last hundred years, while the House of Representatives sat for half a century or more in what is now Statuary Hall, which has one of the most famous whispering galleries in the world.

There is a certain point at which the visitor can stand on one side of Statuary Hall and speak in a whisper which can be distinctly heard by anyone standing in a corresponding position, at the other side, more than one hundred feet away.

Guarded Craftsmen
Almost every Washington visitor wants to see "the place where they make the money." The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is the largest plant in the world devoted to printing by what is known as the steel engraving process. The plates from which money, postage stamps and government bonds are printed are engraved on steel, which is then hardened until it cannot be cut even by a diamond, and from these plates money is printed on hand presses, requiring extremely skillful operators.

Visitors are admitted to a closely guarded gallery from which they

can look through heavy bars and watch the money printers at work. Every sheet of paper has to be accounted for at the beginning and end of each day's work, and the employees who actually handle the paper and printed money are not allowed to wear the same clothes in the workroom that they wear to and from work.

The Secret Service Museum in the Treasury Department, in which specimens of counterfeit money and plates and presses captured by the Secret Service men are kept, is no longer open to the public. The most ingenious counterfeiter, although not the most dangerous, has been dead for a great many years, but the Secret Service still has many specimens of his work. He did not use plates or presses at all, but would bleach out a dollar bill, and with pen and ink draw a hundred dollar bill on the bleached-out paper so perfectly that he had no trouble in passing them on banks all over the country. He never could earn more than \$100 a week at this trade. If the Secret Service men had ever been able to catch him there was a job waiting for him in the Treasury Department at a higher salary than that, so expert was he in drawing the intricate designs which make American money difficult to counterfeit.

BRUNSWICK STEW

Misses Elizabeth Southall, Annie Lee Neils and Messrs. Stanley Neal and Thurston Gilliam feted quite a number of their friends to a "brunswick stew" at Southall's barn Wednesday night, September 7th. Since it was somewhat cool a large barn fire was built, around which everybody gathered and had a nice time laughing, talking, eating brunswick stew and drinking iced tea.

Those present included: Misses Mary Neal, Mildred Gilliam, Otella Glasgow, Ollie and Magdaline Wester, Catherine, Nettie and Mildred Gupton, Mildred Cone, Mildred Bobbitt, Annie Lee and Louise Neils, Elizabeth and Ruth Southall and Mrs. Irene Mathews; Messrs. Ben and Joel Wester, Frank and Ronda Gupton, William Southall, Walter Pleasants, Essie Tharrington, Maynard Baker, Wayne Joyner, Willie Boyett Hinton, Willie Avent, Thurston and Willard Gilliam and Stanley Neal.

Farmers in Alamance County have ordered 490 pounds of Austrian Winter Peas to be used for soil improvement this fall.

CHECKING UP ON SPORTS BY JACK ADAMS

That is indeed good news that the Army and Navy have agreed to resume competition in all branches of sport for the next three years. Football teams representing the two institutions will meet on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, December 3. The Army-Navy game is one of the sports spectacles of the year.

Here is the brief story of a baseball player who batted out a ball during a game in Philadelphia and it went to New York. Ike Straub, catcher for the St. Anne's team, hit a foul ball in a game with the Columbia Turners the other day. A brakeman, riding atop a boxcar of a fast freight train, caught the ball on the fly, waved it in the air and then pocketed it as the train passed out of sight. The train was bound for New York.

And here is a yarn about a man who batted out a six-base hit and yet didn't score. Charley Chalfonte, of the Church Baseball League, of Uniontown, Pa., knocked a ball away out in far center. Panting across home plate he heard someone shout: "Hey, you didn't touch first." So Charley started around again. He fell into second ahead of the ball and was called safe. The next batter ended the inning.

In 1904 when the Boston Red Sox won the pennant in the American League, the Sox challenged the New York team, winners of the National League flag. The Giants refused to play on the ground that the American League was not a major league.

Every game of the five-game series of 1905 between Philadelphia of the American League and New York of the National League, ended in a shut-out victory.

Babe Ruth has played in nine world series.

In June, 1928, W. R. Selkirk while fishing off Hermanus Cape, Province of South Africa, caught a shark 13 feet, three inches long weighing 127 pounds. That's a rec-

After Lost Laurels



Max Schmeling, German heavy-weight and former world champion, returns to the U. S. for a battle with Mickey Walker, his first start since losing the title to Jack Sharkey of Boston. Max thinks he can regain his crown.

Handball dates back to the tenth century. It's of Irish origin.

Subscribe to The Franklin Times

Mrs. Lena Brady Gets Surprise of Her Life

Macon, Ga.—"Nothing ever surprised me more in my life than my quick and remarkable improvement after taking Sargon," stated Mrs. Lena Brady, well known Macon, Georgia, woman. "An actual gain of sixteen pounds and the best health I have had in years is what the Sargon treatment did for me. The Sargon Soft Mass Pills ended my constipation and my skin has cleared up wonderfully. These wonderful medicines acted just like magic in my case."

L. E. Scoggin Drug Company.

"HE ALWAYS DOES AS HE SAYS"

When a man shows that he is honest and capable and keeps his word in every transaction, people soon have faith in him. They expect him to continue to be honest. It would actually be hard to make them believe anything else of him.

A man who proves his character to his neighbors and associates, has credit. It is one of his most valuable assets.

This bank is glad to serve and co-operate with depositors who have established their credit here by honest, sensible handling of their financial affairs.

It is worth a good deal to be known as a man who "does as he says."

CITIZENS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

HENDERSON, N. C.

"The Leading Bank in This Section"

"THE ROLL OF HONOR BANK"

Capital and Surplus—\$500,000.00

Great groans from little aches Love isn't stone blind if it's an grow. expensive one.

There is only ONE 5-STAR MOTOR OIL

QUALITIES	PARAFFINIC OILS	NAPHTHENIC (ASPHALTIC) OILS	Essolube (HYDROFINED)
KEEPS BODY	★		★
WINTER FLUIDITY		★	★
LOW CARBON		★	★
LOW CONSUMPTION	★		★
LONG LIFE	★		★



The perfect motor oil must excel in five qualities—ability to keep its body, winter fluidity, low carbon, low consumption, and long life.

The best Paraffinic oils rate well in three of these qualities. They are deficient in two. Naphthenic (Asphaltic) oils rate well in two of these qualities—are deficient in three.

There has been no commercial method—before hydrofining—which could combine the good qualities of these two types of oils.

Essolube, the hydrofined oil, combines these qualities for the first time. It keeps its body under tremendous engine heat and at extremely low temperatures. This means protection for your engine at all temperatures—less wear on your motor and fewer repair bills for worn-out parts—less wear on your

battery. It has winter fluidity. This means it flows freely in cold weather and reduces wear on your motor during winter. It has next to no carbon—this means fewer repair bills for carbon cleaning jobs. It gives you low consumption. This means it lubricates longer, reduces bills for worn-out bearings, reduces oil bills. It has long life. This means it doesn't sludge—fewer oil changes, further savings on oil bills.

Essolube—the Esso of motor oils—is on sale at all dealers and stations of the following companies at no extra cost: Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Standard Oil Company of Pennsylvania, Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, Standard Oil Company, Incorporated in Kentucky, Colonial Beacon Oil Company, Inc.

Essolube

FREE BOOKLET—"Essolube, A Five-Star Motor Oil," gives you the story of the great hydrofining invention which makes Essolube possible. Ask for it at your "Standard" station.