MRS. THOMAS FISHER
MADISON MD

The Tribune Goes into Nearly Every Dorchester Home

CAMBRIDGE TRIBUNE

Devoted To Interests Of the Eastern Shore Of Md.

VOL. 5 NO. 20

CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1940

1.50 PER YEAR

TODAY and TOMORROW

— by —

FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

NEWS . . . . . importance

The most important news of our time, up to a couple of weeks ago, was the news of the great war which is going on for the control of Europe, and perhaps of all the world. That is the sort of news which touches everybody. On the outcome of the great struggle between the totalitarian nations and the free democracies may depend the future of everyone now living and of generations yet unborn.

That sort of news is important because nobody can guess from day to day what the outcome will be It holds our interest because it touches all of us, in one way or another. But what would you think of news of something which is going to make the whole world an entirely different place to live in, probably within the lifetimes of people now on earth.

That ought to be exciting, and certainly is important. Our grand-children will read about it as the most important thing that has happened since the world began. Have you heard about it. It is very simply and briefly stated. Scientists have discovered a way to put the power of the atom to work.

POWER . . . . . unlimited

Think for a minute, and anyone can realize what it would mean to mankind if we had an unlimited supply of power under complete control at practically no cost. Instead of pumping power out of oil wells, digging it out of coal mines, generating it from falling water, suppose we had discovered a substance which would generate five million times as much power as its weight in coal, or three million times its weight in gasoline. Wouldn't that be something.

Let your own imagination run on what we could do with an unlimited supply of almost costless power. It certainly would change the whole industrial aspect of the world. It would bring about great social changes. It would cut down the amount of human labor needed to enable everybody to lie in comfort. It would change eerything.

SCIENCE . . . . . discover

The news that exactly that sort of a new source of power has been discovered was made early in May, in a publication which very few people read but which prints nothing but proven facts. It is called The Physical Review It is the place where research workers in the field of physics report their scientific discoveries. And in the May number of The Physical Review a group of physicists told of the discovery they have made of the enormous reserves of power contained in a substance which is found in many parts of the world

This substance so far has no name except the scientific symbol "U-235." It is closely related to the mineral uranium, which in turn is a close relation of radium. "U-235" has been found in uranium ore in the Belgian Congo, in Canada, Colorado England and Germany. It is a million times more abundant than radium.

Ever since Mme. Curie discovered radium in uranium ore, about thirty years ago, scientists have realized that the atoms of which all matter is composed contain immeasurable latent power.

ATOMS . . . . . compounds

Before the discovery of radium it was thought that the smallest particle of matter was the atom. Atoms combined into molecules, and molecules of different kinds made up the masses of different substances. But the radium atom did not behave according to the old rule. When it bumped another kind of atom it changed it into something else. That started scientific investigators to studying the inside of atoms to see what happened under the impact of radium.

They found that radium and x-rays behave in the same way. By bombarding atoms with powerful x-rays, enormous power was generated when the atom split into its component parts, the proton and the neutron.

Now the new discovery is that the unnamed mineral "U-235" splits its atoms whenever a radium ray strikes them in the presence of water. The air is full of radium rays all the time If a chunk of "U-235" is placed in water the splitting of its atoms generates power in the form of heat, and keeps on giving off power so long as the water lasts. To shut off the power, merely shut off the water supply. The colder the water the better.

That is all there is to this new discovery. Simple isn't it.

WAR . . . . . applications

Fortunately, nobody has yet

Continued on page four

Oyster Planting Now Progressing In Choptank

State Conservation Commission employees this week began the task of transplanting approximately 50,000 bushels of seed oysters from a section above Cambridge to Kirby's Bar in the Choptank river.

The Bivalves are being moved because they will have a better chanceto grow at Kirby's Bar, Capt. Amos A. Creighton, commander of the conservation fleet explained. The bar will be restricted for oystermen and when it is opened by the commission only tongers will be allowed to operate there, it was said.

Next week about 27,500 bushels of young oysters now in the Chester river and in Eastern Bay will be moved into nearby sections which will promote their growth, the Captain reported.

Prohibition Trying To Stage 1940 Comeback

Ballot battles ever prohibition will be fou ght this year on several hundred fronts, but that will miss the national political headlines.

The drys, reverting to their strategy of the Nineties, but adding modern educational adaptations, are concentrating comeback efforts on a drive to banish John Barleycorn by means of nonpartisan, local option elections.

Leaders of the Anti-Saloon League of America, spearhead of the movement that brought national prohibition in 1920, have abandoned the idea of restoring it by constitutional amendment.

Their objective is a gradual return of nationwide prohibition on a county-by-county, State-by-State basis, bulwarked by the Government's policing of liquor traffic in interstate commerce.

Dr. Edward B. Dunford, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, says it is unlikely the American people "will want to go through the throes of another constitutional amendment." He contends constitutional action will not be necessary.

"The New Deal demonstrated that social reforms can be achieved without it whenever sentiment demands," he explains. And national prohibition thus attained will be more effective than under the Eighteenth Amendment since is must result from and be maintained by local supporting sentiment."

Incidentally, the prohibition battle has been going on merrily, if inconspicuously, since repeal in 1933. Anti-Saloon League statistics show the drys have won about 6,950 out of 10,800 elections. They claim 950 victories in 1,800 local option contests last year.

Thirty-six States have local option in some form, twelve do not. Six States permit county local option, thirteen may vote by counties or some other unit, fifteen by municipalities or townships, two after special act of the Legislature.

Beer receives the "most favored nation" treatment. Of the thirty-six States which permit some form of local option, fourteen do not permit a vote on beer or only when its alcoholic content exceeds a certain percentage. In those fourteen States beer under the stated percentage of alcohol may be sold freely, subject to State laws and without the right of citizens to vote against its sale.

Some option votes may be on all forms of license, some on sale of beer only or on sale of spirits only, others on sale by the glass, or on off sale and sitting or standing consumption of beverages on premises.

Oddly enough, dry leaders say, beer traffic is the target of most complaints about liquor conditions. These complaints, they assert, are directed chiefly against highway hot spots and beer taverns, purported factors in an alleged increase of arrests of women for intoxication and driving while drunk.

Post-repeal contests over control haven't produced crusaders like Carrie Nation and the Rev. Billy Sunday of pre-Prohibition days.

Dry leaders say the organized temperance program is being worked out on modern lines "with increasing emphasis on scientific explanation of the physical and social effects of liquor." They say the church remains a chief motivating force."

Some twenty-four per cent of the American people voted in favor of repeal and nine per cent. opposed. More than sixty-five per cent of the voters did not cast ballots on the question of repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. In many States the repeal proposal was voted on by the legislature instead of by popular referendum.

Restrict Use Of Fireworks

Stringent safety regulations governing the sale, possession and manufacture of fireworks and explosives were issued this week by John B. Gontrum, State Insurance Commissioner.

The regulations, which do not as yet cover the types of fireworks that may be barred completely, are designed to eliminate as far as possible Fourth of July fireworks accidents and accidents in fireworks and powder manufacturing plants.

In releasing the regulations, Mr. Gontrum said he had received a high degree of cooperation from officials of the Maryland fireworks companies and industrial explosives concerns.

The regulations ban the display for the purpose of sale of "explosives or fireworks upon any highway, street, sidewalk, public way or place, or within one hundred feet of same, within the State of Maryland."

Fireworks are defined comprehensively to mean "any sparkler rocket, firecracker of any size whatsoever, roman candle, fire balloon, torpedo, or of any substance or combination of substances or other devices or composition used to obtain visible or audible pyrotechnic display or effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation."

The regulations also make it illegal to keep, sell, or store, or manufacture fireworks or explosives within the State except under permit by the State Insurance Commissioner.

Throughout the regulations the terms "explosives" and "fireworks" generally are linked, and Mr. Gontrum said he regarded the danger from one as equal to the danger from the other, since explosives as a rule are handled by persons who are instructed [illegible] in their use.

The permits issued under the regulations will be subject to further amendments, which may be added at a later date. Mr. Gontrum expects within a week to announce the list of fireworks which will be banned for sale or use throughout the State.

Permits will not be transferable and will be valid for one year unless modified, suspended or revoked by the State Insurance Commissioner.

The police and fire departments, as well as the armed forces of the State and nation, are specifically exempt from the restriction imposed by the commissioner.

Permit holders will be subject to inspection by city police, State police or the chief or duly authorized member of the Fire Department.

For public display purposes, the permit issued by the commissioner must contain a variety of information, ranging from the names and addresses of all persons handling such display to the kind and quantity of fireworks to be displayed. The time, place, estimated number of witnesses and the name and address of the chief of the nearest fire department also are required. The permits will not supercede those required in some instances by the local authorities, but will be required in addition.

Before these permits are issued the commissioner will investigate the applicant and verify "that a nuisance or menace to the safety of the public or to surrounding property would not exist."

The rules laid down for the manufacture of explosives and fireworks provide that the buildings used in the process must be protected adequately from fire hazards and must be at certain minimum distances from other buillings, highways and railroads.

They also provide that any vehicle carrying explosives must be so labeled, either by a red flag at the front or by appropriate lettering on the sides and rear.

Specifications are laid down concerning the construction of magazines to hold fireworks, and anyone applying for a permit to store them must furnish a description of the magazine he intends to use.

MANY GAME BIRDS BEING HATCHED NOW

State Hatcheries Are Operating At Top Capacity.

HUNDREDS OF BIRDS WILL BE RELEASED

The State's most unusual hatcheries are turning out bobwhites, Chukor partridges, geese, wild Turkey, pheasants and grouse to be liberated in various parts of Maryland this fall.

The first eggs were placed in incubators during the last week in April The first "chicks" are expected to emerge between May 17 and 20.

Despite the late cold spring, the game hen birds are said to be laying very well, thus assuring a supply of eggs to feed the incubators.

E. Lee LeCompte, State game warden, in announcing that the propagation plan of the State Conservation Department was under way in earnest, said that birds are expected by the hundreds at game farms at Gwynbrook, Baltimore County; the Wicomico Game Farm, the Washington County Game Refuge and the Montgomery County game Refuge.

Gwynnbrook has settings of bobwhites, pheasants and Chukor (or Asiatic) partridges galore in the incubators.

Only bobwhites are in process of being hatched in Wicomico, while the Washington county plant is specializing on wild turkey.

In Montgomery county, bobwhites and pheasants are being turned out.

The last of the 1939 hatchings of wild game were released on April 15, leaving only the brood stock at the State game farms.

State Surplus Shows Increase

Receipts from Maryland's lump-sum income tax boosted the State's general-fund surplus to $4,949,736 on April 30, the State Comptroller's monthly financial statement revealed today.

At the end of the last fiscal year the surplus in the general fund was $4,467,725. However, in the succeeding months expenditures exceeded receipts and at the end of February the surplus had dwindled to $1,755,063.

The first of the income tax payments went into the general fund in March, when the surplus rose to $3,224,161. The bulk of the income tax money was deposited last month.

J. Millard Tawes, State Comptroller, said he still had hopes the $8,000,000 expected by the end of the fiscal year. On the basis of theanticipated $8,000,000 he said it had been estimated the general fund surplus would be $4,246,580 by September 30.

Even though the full $8,000,000 might not be realized by the end of the fiscal year, Mr. Tawes said, collections made to date under theautomobile titling and alcoholic beverages tax laws indicated the surplus would be in the neighborhood of $4,200,000 by September 30.

Collections of the titling and beverages taxes have increased during the seven-month period since the beginning of the current fiscal year, compared with a similar period last year. And on this basis, these two levies—if not the income tax — should boost the surplus to $4,200,000, he said.

Since October, the titling tax, increased to two per cent. by the last Legislature, has produced $687,389 of the anticipated $900,000, and collections under the alcoholic beverage tax are running $341,000 over last year's collections to this date.

In February, when the surplus had dwindled to $1,755,063, the expenditures were $8,.93,045 and the revenues only $6,179,747. In March when the surplus went up to $3,224,161 receipts swelled to $10,071,567 and expenditures rose to $11,315,786.

NEW ELECTRIC FOR BRIDGE

The new Cambridge Creek bridge will soon spend its evenings under the glow of six specially-designed bridge lamps.

Provisions for lighting the bridge were completed at the meeting of the City Council last week when the Commissioners inspected designs and authorized the Eastern Shore Public Service Company to proceed with the installation. There will be five lights on the bridge and one along the approach to the bridge.

COURT STILL IN SESSION IN CAMBRIDGE

Many Cases Tried At Spring Term This Year.

CRIMINAL CASES MOSTLY MINOR

State of Maryland vs. Paul Boney. Indictment for burglary arising from the breaking into the home of Samuel H. Jones, and attempted robbery of Mr. Jones, around January 1, 1940. Plea of guilty entered. Sentence deferred because of pending similar charge against Arthur Cooper. State's Attorney Calvin Harrington, Jr. for the State; James A. McAllister for the Defendant.

State of Maryland vs. Arthur Cooper. Indictment in four counts, arising from the breaking into the home of Samuel H. Jones, and attempted robbery of Mr. Jones, as in above case. First count, charging common law burglary; second count, charging statuory breaking and entering with intent to steal of value more than $25.00; third count charging breaking and entering with intent to steal of value less than $25.00 fourth count charging vagabondage. Tried before a jury. Verdict of guilty under the third count. Sentence deferred pending filing motion for a new trial. State's Attorney Harrington for the State; W. Brewster Deen, of Denton, and A. Stengle Marine, for the Defendant.

State of Maryland vs. Charlie Mack. Indictment brought forward from previous term on charge of unlawfully selling alcoholic beverage without a license as required by law. Plea of guilty. Sentenced to serve five months in the Maryland House of Correction. State's Attorney Calvin Harrington, Jr., for the State; [illegible] Hill and McAllister for the defendant.

State of Maryland vs. [illegible] Indictment [illegible] above case [illegible] docket on disposition [illegible] above case. Same attorneys appearing.

State of Maryland vs. Clarence Ennalls, alias Clarence Ennis. Indictment brought forward from previous term on charge of unlawfully selling alcoholic beverage without a license as required by law. Plea of guilty. Sentenced to serve five months in the Maryland House of Correction. State's Attorney Harrington for the State; no attorne yappearing for defendant.

State of Maryland vs. Clarence Ennalls, alias Clarence Ennis. Indictment similar to that in above case sent to stet docket on disposition of other case, same attorneys appearing.

State of Maryland vs. Emerson Clifton. Indictment brought from previous term after appeal to Court of Appeals of Maryland on charge of unlawfully selling alcoholic beverage without a license as required by law. Tried before a jury. Jury deliberated three hours and 15 minutes, reporting at 11:15 P. M., failing to agree and was discharged. State's Attorney Harrington, for the State; Messrs. Wallace, Hill and McAllister for the defendant.

STRAWBERRY YIELD ABOVE 1939 SEASON

Crop Is Reported Far Above Last Year's Average.

HARVEST PUT AT 622,000 CRATES

The indicated yield of strawberries in the Delaware - Maryland area this season is far above the 1929-1938 average, the Agricultural Marketing Service reported this week.

The area for harvest in Delaware this year is estimated at 5,000 acres. production is estimated at 425,000 24-quart crates of strawberries, or about 29 per cent. more than the 1929-1938 average.

Maryland's 1940 strawberry acreage is estimated at 8,300 acres, with an indicated yield of 622,000 24-quart crates, or 26 per cent. above the 1929-1938 average.

In States competing with the Delaware-Maryland area, the indicated production is 3,377,000 crates, 23 per cent above the 1929-1938 average.

Big Increase In Maryland Trees

The Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, this week announced that distribution of forest planting stock to Maryland farmers and other owners of land increased 114 per cent. last year over 1938.

The distribution is made through the Federal-State cooperative program set up under the Clarke-McNary Act of 1924.

The department stated that the total number of trees distributed in Maryland last year totaled 599,000 [illegible] compared with [illegible] Federal [illegible] ment to [illegible] tribute [illegible] the [illegible] allotment [illegible] $2,058, slightly less than previous year.

Fifteen species of trees were included in the distribution in Maryland last year. They were one, two and three year old seedlings and three and four year old transplants.

The species most in demand in the State were Norway spruce and loblolly pine, short-leaf pine and black locust. Also included in the distribution were white ash, basam fir, hemlock, red oak pitch pine, Scotch pine, white pine, tulip popuar and red spruce.

HEALTH REPORT FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY

Cases of communicable diseases have been reported in Dorchester County for the week ending May 14, as follows:

Pneumonia—2, Cambridge.
Tuberculosis—1, Cambridge.
Euberculosis—1, East New Market.

E. A. Jones, M. D.
Deputy State Health Officer.

Annual Services At Old Trinity Church

The annual anniversary service of Old Trinity Church (Dorchester Parish) will be held next Sunday, MHay 19, at 3 P. M.

The custom of having an anniversary service at the church was established by the Rt. Rev. William McClelland, Bishop of the Diocese of Easton, in the early years of his rectorate at the church. As the exact date of the first service in the church was not known, Trinity Sunday was selected as being an appropriate time.

Since inaugurated, these services have grown in interest with the years, and each year friends from far and near gather on that day to pay tribute to the Mother Church of Dorchester, one of the three oldest churches in America.

Built prior to 1690, this venerable church has become a mecca for thousands of pilgrims annually. In a period of 10 years, it has been visited by persons from 38 states and 18 foreign countries.

The service next Sunday will be in charge of Bishop McClelland and the Reverend Alexander Macbeth. It is also expected that the Reverend G. Warfield Hobbs, of New York City, vice-president of the Old Trinity Association, will be present. Special music will be rendered by members of the choir of Christ Church, Cambridge, under the direction of Miss Nellie Shackleford.

On the same day at 2 P. M. theannual meeting of the Old Trinity Church Association will be held in the church.

Invitations have been sent to the 155 members of the association and all other interested persns of any denomination will be welcome at this meeting. The seating capacity of the church will beaugmented by the use of chairs. The church lane has recently been put in excellent condition and a traffic director will contribute to the comfort of those who wish to attend.

VIENNA JUNIOR CLASS TO HOLD BAKE

The Junior Class of Vienna High School will hold a Bake in the Sears, Roebuck Building on Saturday, May 25. Cakes, candy, eggs, biscuits, chicken salad, etc, for sale.

Harrington Machine Double-Crossed Friends In Congressional Election

Carried Ward On One Shoulder And Johnson On The Other In Order To Win Backing For Young Emmie For Judge In Wicomico And Worcester Counties.

"FRIENDS" WHO WERE DECEIVED BY MANEUVER BITTERLY RESENT IT

Now that the smoke of the Congressional primary has cleared away, out into the light comes another famous Harrington Machine double-cross — handed out, this time, to those who thought they were "friends" of the Harrington Machine Bosses.

Already wobbly from a series of trouncings administered by the new Democratic Organization the Harrington Political Machine bosses made [illegible] ate effort last week to mend [illegible] Judgeship fight which [illegible] years.

Consequently, t[illegible] and double-crossin[illegible] way:

To one gr[illegible] and confidential [illegible] they were backi[illegible] solemnity and a[illegible] down the line t[illegible] they were backing [illegible]

Over in Wico[illegible] "We've got Dorch[illegible] chine is with us,"

Over in Wo[illegible] iously happy: [illegible] our man," the [illegible]

Criticize Empl[illegible]

Legisla[illegible] [illegible] employes, Senator [illegible] (D., Kent), [illegible] the Senate, assert[illegible] [illegible]day.

It is on the rec[illegible] amendatir[illegible] or rather on the order of the Baltimore repre[illegible]tatives that most of the patro[illegible]age is whacked up into two, three, five, ten and twenty day plums, he said, and handed out to stenogra[illegible]hers who've never laid a finger on a typewriter or heard of sho[illegible]hand.

Doorkeepers come from Baltimore who visit Annapolis long enough to swear in as employes and collect pay checks, Senator Brice continued.

"It is the county fellows who bring people here who stay here and run the Legislature," he asserted.

"It's a bad problem that we've had put up to us, this question of what to do about the Legislature's jobholders," said Mr. Brice, who is presiding officer of the Legislative Council.

"We've accepted it as a problem, and have asked Dr. Flack (Dr. Horace Flack, head of the council's research department) to get us data on it from other Legislatures.

"Until we've gotten that data and arrived at some decision, I think we should be free from criticism from a lot of disgruntled fellows and the newspapers. Wait until we've acted and then if they don't like what we've done, let them criticize.

"I think we should have some sort of a permanent staff—persons who are engaged for the entire session and made to be on the job. Not this business of putting people on the pay roll for a day or two and then switching to someone else.

"We need help and Lord knows, I'm in agreement that we haven't been getting the kind of help from Baltimore city that we should have had."

RECREATION WEEK WILL BEGIN ON MAY 20

The professional and Service Division of the Works Projects Administration announced a special program will be held in Dorchester county the week of May 20-25 as part of a nation-wide program for the furtherance of child recreation and nursery schools.

The list of events begins Monday, May 20, at 7:45 P. M. with a rally in the Sunday School room of the Baptist Church on Locust street. Main feature of the evening will be a nation-wide radio broadcast with speeches by Mrs. Roosevelt and former Governor Harrington. Short addresses will be given later by Mr. Theodore Boston and Miss Hattie Brooks.

Prize-winning essays on the

Continued on page five

perch[illegible] shoulde[illegible] Johnson, [illegible] other shoulder.

It was a [illegible] And of course no amount [illegible] fort to tell the Harr[illegible] chine followers, tha[illegible] being deliberately [illegible] ed proved effective [illegible] wouldn't do that to [illegible] ed the group who had been told the Harrington Machine was for Ward. "The boss wouldn't do that to us," echoed the group who had been told the Harrington Machine was for Johnson.

While this was going on the Harrington Machine Bosses sat chuckling in their wigwam at the Court House where the taxpayers still furnish office space, electric light and janitor service for the Harrington Political Machine pow-wows.

Then came the dawn following primary day.

Yessir, Ward got some votes.

Yessir, Johnson got some votes.

The job of double-crossing their own friends was completed strictly on schedule.

Why?

The answer is so well known that youngsters in the primary schools know.

Young Emmie, of Harrington Political Machine fame, wants to be Judge when Judge Insley reaches the period of retirement. The primary election last week offered an opportunity to line up Johnson's friends in Worcester and to line up Ward's friends in Wicomico. So what could be simpler: The Harrington Machine supported both of them. If it had been necessary they could have supported a half dozen of them. But all the other candidates of note were outside this judicial circuit. So it was only necessary to support Ward and Johnson.

But do Ward and Johnson both know? They do!

And do the erstwhile friends of the Harrington Machine in Dorchester county know? They do.

These double crosses that have been handed out for the last thirty years by a powerfully entrenched machine are at last coming to light. They resulted in giving the Harrington Machine a powerful trouncing two years ago. They resulted in another trouncing in the Congressional fight.

And plenty of Democrats who have blindly followed the machine these many years are now completely fed-up by this latest double cross — a double cross that is bitterly resented not only in Dorchester, but in Wicomico and Worcester counties as well.