Cambridge Tribune

Published Every Thursday By
THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY

Entered at the Postoffice at Cambridge as second class mail matter.

Subscription Rates
SINGLE COPIES ..... 3 cents each
BY MAIL—
3 Months ..... .40
6 Months ..... .75
1 Year 1.50

Advertising Rates Upon Application

Editorial and Business Office,
9 Spring St., Cambridge, Md.

We Are Not At War!

Whenever you hear that quaint statement—"we are already at war with Germany"— tabulate the speaker under one of two headings—"wishful thinker" or "dumb cluck." You won't be wrong very often.

One of the oldest and most profitable businesses in the world is the manufacture of arms, munitions and the various implements of war with which highly civilized and cultivated persons carve the insides out of, blow into small fragments, and otherwise knock the daylights out of equally enlightened persons.

The manufacture and sale of deadly weapons to warring countries is usually carried on by the individual or by the corporation, with governmental consent; but there have been innumerable occasions upon which a neutral government has become a full-fledged partner in this doubtfully righteous business.

There have been, of course, other than purely monetary reasons for governmental participation. In fact when government steps in it is nearly always for "political" rather than for the more sordid purpose England—among all the others—has upon frequent occasions undermined her potential enemies by supplying arms and munitions to the opposing sides, while maintaining a technically strict neutrality. A little delving into the records of the Thirty years war will demonstrate to the student how England grew powerful while her European rivals become very, very weak and lean during that devastating period.

There is the case today of Russia. The government of that nation hopes for the collapse of Britain, France, Germany and the United States. Stalin believes—and with good cause for such belief—that if these nations will sufficiently exhaust themselves, they will be unable to get back on their feet economically when the war is over. He believes that the suffering peoples of these nations will fall easily into the lap of Communism—and Moscow.

For this reason Russia is supplying munitions of war to Germany; and the business is being carried on perfectly openly. It was publicized only recently that a system had been invented to facilitate the transfer of munitions and other commodities, from the broadgage railroads of Russia to the narrower gage railroads of Germany. And yet Russia is not at war!

The factories of the United States have been selling war munitions to any country which would come and get them. Recently our government—for political reasons—made it difficult for particular nations to obtain certain of these munitions. Now the government itself proposes to give, lend, lease or sell arms to those nations, which for political and economic and sentimental reasons, it wishes to win the contests in which they are involved.

There is no "act of war" in this procedure. It is as old as history. There has never been an important war fought, in which this practice has not been the rule. Why then arewe at war because we follow the identical principles which all neutral nations have always followed, and which the neutral nations of today are initating to the letter.

The answer is simple. We are not at war!

Opportunities

The following epitomizes at least one letter that I find in my daily mail:

"Dear Mr. Carnegie: You forget that times have changed. There isn't the chance for success now that there was ten years ago."

Well, now, has this world changed so much in the past decade that no one has been able to start from scratch and make a success?

Here's a man who doesn't subscribe to that theory.

Monte Levy, established in a large office building at 50 East 42nd street, New York City, left his office in 1934 and struck off up Broadway with an idea lunging at him; to give up his job and start a business of his own.

Every day he went up and down the street with Opportunity stalking ahead of him. His idea was born anew every time he saw a fat man or an overweight woman carrying around something they didn't want—excess poundage. He wanted to help them dispose of their burden. Not by diet alone, for there are still a lot of people who think dieting will ruin their health. Not by exercise, for there are many people too tired from work to exercise strenuously—or too lazy.

Monte's plan would require the minimum of effort and will power.

He possessed these assets: opportunity, determination, a reputation, and $1,000.

But there was a catch to every one. The opportunity required influencing people to spend money. His determination wavered when he reminded himself that a Deep Depression had settled over the land. His thousand dollars dwindled to nothing as he visualized himself signing a lease for an office. The reputation, after all, wasn't his, it had been enjoyed by his father, who had since gone to that land where reputations won't do anything for you.

What would the average man have done as he weighed these assets?

"Pfft," he said to the Depression! and went into business for himself.

He set up a slenderizing establishment in the heart of the business and shopping center of New York city, installing machinery for improving human figures and making people look years younger. Further, he organized a system and sold it to the beauticians of the country.

Asked to what he attributed his steady growth, he said:

1. I am more interested in work than in making money.

2. Organization.

3. Development of the personalities of my force.

4. A bonus system, making every employee eager for the success of the system.

5. Men want physical development; women want to be made attractive, glamorous. I use advertising with these appeals.

6. Personal supervision.

Today, he has 8 salons of his own and 50 using his system, employing three hundred persons.

After all, aren't there still a lot of opportunities even in these changed times?

Discipline Not Hit-or-Miss

Why is the subject of family discipline always apen to argument? Why can't we find some final answer regarding the most effective way of teaching children that they must respect the rights of others?

We believe the reason for this is that none of us is ever entirely prepared for the circumstances he has to meet in life. Faced with doubts, we look back to our parents' upbringing and wish that they had been less dictatorial and had given us more training in making our own decisions. Or we come suddenly upon the knowledge that we can't go on having our own way and wish that our parents had exercised more discipline when we were children so that we'd have learned this lesson sooner.

So it is that when we become parents ourselves, we vow to correct the mistakes our parents made with us. But if, instead of training our children in the manner which we think would have been best for us, we try to find out to what type of discipline each child responds I believe we could break this tendency to go to one extreme of the other with each generation.

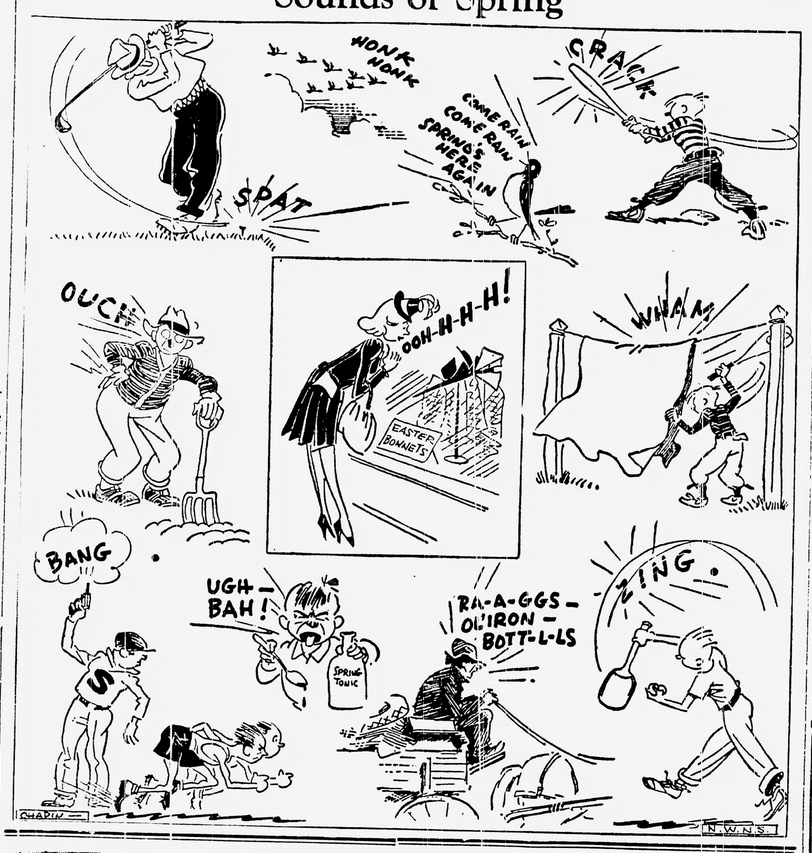
Stop and thing what discipline really is, or ought to be. Discipline isn't punishment or revenge, or domination by an adult. It is simply acquainting the child with the type of conduct which will enable him to get along with others, to do his work well and to feel of importance to his family and friends and to his community.

So, try to compound a prescription for each of your children's character needs. This prescription would need more ounces of firmness for a child who seems to lack a sense of responsibility than it would for his brother or sister who is naturally serious minded. The prescription for a child bursting with energy would need more ounces of constructive guidance, showing him how to use that energy, than that for the quiet child who lives more in his mind.

Now, while eventual self-discipline is the main object of your training, your prescription for teaching these lessons of conformity will require several ounces of obedience to parental authority in matters where knowledge and experience are important.

Mix all these with a generous amount of love and good nature and you'll have little difficulty in getting the children to take it!

Sounds of Spring



This Week in Washington

Washington, April 17 — With strikes having caused a loss of over 200,000 man-days of defense labor during the month of February, remedial plans are flying thick and fast here.

The most popular plan at the moment is the one offered by William S. Knudsen, chief of the Office of Production Management (known these days as the OPM), which would require a 40-day "cooling off" period between the time that a strike was planned and the time that the men actually stopped work.

This would give employers and government mediators an opportunity to settle difficulties before any threatened action was carried out.

This plan is similar to the mediation system which worked successfully during the World War, the revival of which has been urged by Robert P. Patterson, Under Secretary of War.

The house judiciary committee is considering all plans which have been suggested for ending strikes but is believed to favor a test of the Knudsen plan before considering any emergency legislation which would give the government compulsory regulatory powers over industry and workers.

The administration has a reputation for giving labor every break possible, but it wants nothing to interfere with the defense program and also wants to curtail growing irritation throughout the nation over strikes in vital industries.

Planes or Ships

Former Ambassador to France, William C. Bullitt, has created a stir here with his statement emphasizing that Britain's only chance depends on her gaining supremacy of the air and that American planes are needed to make supremacy a possibility. Military strategists in Washington, who agree with Mr. Bullitt, believe that Hitler's speech, in which he announced plans to concentrate on attacking British ships, was aimed at diverting attention from the production of planes to the production of ships.

Those who hold that opinion point out that Hitler is still hoping for a short war, that ships take a long time to build, and that he would therefore consider it to his advantage to have the United States devoting its efforts to ships rather than to rapid production of planes.

Meanwhile, administration leaders have been champing at the bit waiting for the signal to start racing supplies to Great Britain.

A fire-side chat by the President is expected soon to crystallize public opinion, more than ever, in favor of maximum help to Britain.

Tax Returns Heavier

Paying for the defense program is still a major problem and now that income tax reports for this year are in, revenue measures will be rushed through.

There is no doubt that everyone will have to pay more taxes. Taxes on small incomes will be increased and taxes on defense industries will probably be worked out to avoid all possibility of war profiteering.

A major campaign is underway now to sell government bonds and war saving stamps to the public. Although not more than a small fraction of our huge defense expenses can be defrayed in this way, the government considers it "good business" to have everyone investing in the program as a means of increasing public interest in it.

Although income tax reports have not yet been tabulated, early returns indicated that revenue might amount to as much as 50 per cent more than in March, 1940. Because of lower exemptions, more people are paying a tax this year than ever before.

U. S. Plans, and Hitler

Practically all discussion here these days revolves around the all-important question of whether or not we will actually get into the war. Some spokesmen, who pretend to be in the know, say that we'll be in it within a few weeks.

Others declare that the President intends to keep us out of war if he possibly can, that he is firmly set against sending our soldiers to Europe, but that he doesn't want to talk too much about it because he'd prefer to have Hitler think that an A. E. F. may be coming.

All agree that a flat statement by the President declaring limitations on our aid to Britain would be encouraging to Hitler. But the public, as well as many Congressmen, wish that they could be told privately just how far Mr. Roosevelt intends to go.

Little Boy Blue and Mary in Red, what's the matter? I want Ma and Pa to go to S. H. Jones' Store, Church Creek, this week for some of that nice beef for our Sunday company, and some of that good Port'Rik molasses that grandma talks about and grandpa smacks his mouth on. Pa can get a suit of clothes at S. H. Jones for $5, and Ma can get a dress for $1, and a nice coat for $3. Little dresses 25c, and little shoes, 5 to 7, at 59c. Sweaters 49c, women's shoes 49c to 99c Such bargains! Tomato seed $1 pound. Look here, Mary, why not get some of those flower seeds for Ma that bloom so pretty. John B. Stetson hats, $4.25, men's pants 75c, men's shirts, 50c, lot of hats, 75c, paint $1 gal., belts 25c.—**S. H. JONES**, Church Creek, Md.

SPECIAL

On Time Payment Plan
Special For Cash

BICYCLES $8.00 TO $65.00

Wagons, Sleds, Scooters, Tricycles, Skates, Knives, Pistols, Guns, Rifles, Air Rifles

Pay now and have it put away for you.

Chas. T. Mace
CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND

"A GOODNESS ALL ITS OWN!"
PHILLIPS DELICIOUS SOUPS
DO THEY COST MORE? NO..THEY COST LESS!
18 VARIETIES IN THE BEST TRADITION OF SOUTHERN COOKING!

SOUTHERN HOTEL
Baltimore's Foremost
EVERY ROOM WITH BATH OR SHOWER
RATES $3.00 up
FAMOUS SOUTHERN BAR (Wines and Spirits at Popular Prices)
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS
OPEN AIR ROOF GARDEN
UNUSUAL SAMPLE ROOMS
DINING ROOMS (Table d'Hote and a la Carte Service)
CAFETERIA
GARAGE SERVICE
Centrally located.. Light and Redwood Streets
BALTIMORE..MARYLAND
A. J. FINK..Managing Director
Located in the center of the wholesale and retail districts, theatres and other amusements

Renew The Upholstery
In Your Car or Home
No Odor, No Inconvenience, No Fading.
We clean and restore rugs and fabrics of all descriptions, at low cost. Bring in your car for estimate on interior cleaning.
Easton Upholstery and Rug Service
24 DOVER ST., EASTON, MARYLAND — PHONE 762W

The World's News Seen Through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
is Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased—Free from Sensationalism — Editorials Are Timely and Instructive and Its Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.
Price $12.00 Yearly, or $1.00 a Month.
Saturday Issue, including Magazine Section, $2.60 a Year.
Introductory Offer, 6 Issues 25 Cents.
Obtainable at:
Christian Science Reading Room
Harrison Street Easton, Md.

First Choice
Among Boy Magazines
BOYS' LIFE
Standard Publication for All Boys
Its editors, writers and artists recognized the best in their fields.
An Ideal Gift For Any Boy
Send $1.50 for year's subscription
Rugged adventure . . . sports . . . pages of pictures...comic cartoons . . . jingles and jokes . . . Inspirational articles...Scouting features
BOY SCOUTS of AMERICA
2 Park Avenue • New York, N.Y.

PILING WANTED IMMEDIATELY
Bought by Tract or Piece
ALL LENGTHS
Delaware Pile, Inc.
P. O. Box 312 - Office 305 Goldsboro St.
PHONE 605-J EASTON, MD.
Write or Call before 6 A. M or after 7 P. M.

Does Your Kitchen "Date" Your Home?
Ever try looking at your kitchen through the eyes of your guests? Homes are often "dated" by old fashioned inefficient kitchens. Come in and see our plans for modernizing the "work shop" of the home. Let us show you how efficient remodeling, custom built cabinets and improved lighting will transform your kitchen into a thing of beauty and convenience. You will be under no obligation.
E. S. ADKINS & CO.
"Everything Needed For Building"

TERMITES---
CAN QUICKLY RUIN YOUR BUILDINGS
Consult us for the Eradication of Termites and all other insects. Our process preserves the wood while destroying pests.
GEORGE R. WALLACE
The Latest in Chemicals for Termite Control.
DOVER STREET EASTON, MD.