MRS THOMAS FITZHUGH
MADISON MD

The Tribune Goes Into Nearly Every Dorchester Home

CAMBRIDGE TRIBUNE

Devoted To The Interests Of The Eastern Shore Of Md.

VOL. 5 NO. 44 CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1940 $1.50 Per Year

TODAY and TOMORROW
— by —
FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

CARS . . . . . extras

I went to the New York automobile show. As I looked over the new 1941 models I was reminded of the cars of only 35 years ago, when I first began to drive. In 1905 there were no closed cars, and if you wanted a top on your car it was an extra. So were horns and headlights kerosene lamps. There was no such thing as a self- starter.

All the cars of 1905 had the steering wheels on the right. That was the horse- and-buggy practice, which we adopted bodily from the English. When traffic runs on the left side the place for the driver is on the right, where he can see between two vehicles as they meet. In America we changed to the right-hand side of the road in early Colonial days, but kept the driver's seat on the right.

The first motor manufacturer to put the steering wheel on the left, where it logically belongs, was Henry Ford. It took several years for others to follow his example. American cars built for export to countries where they still turn to the left have their steering wheels on the right.

ROADS . . . . . speed

It's 145 miles from my house in the country to the Grand Central Palace in New York where the automobile show was held. We drove it in something less than than four hours. There are twenty miles or so of road that needs repairing, and we had a couple miles through slow-moving city traffic. The rest was over wide, smooth, concrete highways, routed to go around towns instead of through them.

I'm not sure in my own mind whether better roads have been responsible for better cars, or the other way around. The more people began to drive cars, the louder the demand for better roads. The better the roads, the more drivers. The more drivers, the better cars the makers were able to give for the money.

I've been driving over that same 1.5-mile stretch for a good many years. Twenty years ago I was lucky if I got through in seven hours. There were few roads in America on which one could maintain an average speed of 20 miles an hour, and few cars that would stand up under a higher speed than that. Thirty years ago most cars stalled trying to climb the Fishkill mountains on the Albany Post Road. My car took the grades in high, at 40 miles, the other day.

IMPROVEMENT . . . . brakes

It's getting harder and harder to tell one car from another. The new ones for 1941 have changed so little in outward appearance that I had to get the demonstrators at the show to point out the differences. The principal changes seemed to me to be that the 1941 cars are larger than the same makes of 1940, and cost more. They're most of them easier to start and easier to stop.

With larger cars, carrying more passengers, the engines are generally more powerful. At the same time, the claim that they eat less gas is made by almost every maker. I remember when four-wheel brakes were a novelty found only on a few imported cars. That was less than 20 years ago. Hydraulic brakes came in about 16 years ago Now every car has four-wheel hydraulics.

The most important impovement, which only a few makers have adopted, is the hydraulic drive which does away with gear-shifting entirely. An Englishman named Lanchester invented it. The patents have now expired, so I predict that in another two or three years all the cars will have this newest device.

FUTURE . . . . machinery

Some of my friends among the motor manufacturers told me they didn't think there would be any important changes for 1942. It takes a lot of re-tooling to get out a new model of any kind of car. The problem is to find enough expert toolmakers and manufacturers of machine tools who won't be busy on Government work. In fact, there's a shortage of those already.

If the plans for the 1941 model cars hadn't been made, and the building of the necessary tools begun, before we got into the war scare, there wouldn't be any new types of cars available this years, my friends said. It takes years to train expert toolmakers, and months to build the great machine tools needed for automobile production.

"There's no trouble training workers for the assembly line," one motor maker told me. "We build the brains into the machines, so that all the mass of the workers need to bring to their job is sobriety and sound muscles.

County Homemakers Will Meet Here Nov. 6

Dorchester Women Will Hold Fall Meeting At Zion Methodist Church — Exhibits And Speaking Scheduled For Session.

"Art Begins at Home" will be the theme of the program at the fall meeting of the County Council of Homemakers Clubs which will be held on Wednesday, November 6th, at the Zion Methodist Church in Cambridge. The session will open at 10:15 A. M. and adjourn at 3:00 P. M. A luncheon will be served by the Philathea Class at noon for forty cents. Reservations for lunch should be made with Miss Hattie E. Brooks, Home Demonstration Agent, by Saturday, November 2nd.

An exhibit of art collections made by members of the County Art Committee will be a special feature of the day. The exhibit will be varied, consisting of copies of noted pictures, both modern and of earlier periods, original water colors by a member of the committee, old picture frames which have been remodeled wood carvings and books relating to art.

Miss Florence H. Mason, State Home Furnishing Specialist, will be the guest speaker. Her subject will be "Living Art." Miss Pauine Hurst, art instructor at the Cambridge High School, will tell of the art instruction offered through the school. Others on the program are members of the Art Committee.

Those who will speak are: Mrs. William Lennon, Mrs. Franklin Seward, Mrs. Walter Lankford, Mrs. Thomas Mulligan, and Mrs. J. Herman Insley. Mrs. Fred Williams, chairman of the committee, will preside during the presentation of the art program.

Mrs. Leon Spicer, President of the County Council, will preside during the business session. There will be an election of officers and brief reports from the county project chairman.

Miss Lucinda Holloway, President of the 4-H Club Girls' County Federation, will bring a message from the 4-H Club members. Special music and community singing will also be featured on the program.

The Vienna Homemakers Club will be hostesses for the day. All club women and others in the county who are interested are invited to attend this meeting.

Circuit Court Convened Mon.

The October term of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County convened Monday morning at 10 o'clock, with Judge T. Sangston Insley on the bench, and who delivered the charge to the Grand Jury.

Robert H. Matthews of Cambridge, was selected as foreman of the Grand Jury, and the other members drawn are as follows:

William G. Linthicum, Clarence Mills, Fred J. Hubbard, Brownie Weilgotz, Adelbert Hooper, Walter P. Kirwan, Augustus Stewart, Jr., Robert Harper, Lloyd M. Lankford, Crosby Warfield Arthuh S. Hopkins, Lacy T. Pritchett, Emanuel Watkins, Frank J. Ero, Emerson C. Brinsfield, William E. Murphy, George J. Lindner, Hamilton Travers, Henry R. Travers, Geo. R. Lankford, Leonard W. Thompson and Raymond Handley.

In his charge to the Grand Jury, Judge Insley said: "No unusual occurances had taken place within the confines of Dorchester county in this world of strife and turmoil, and he found it indeed gratifying and divinely thankful. There are, however, certain transgressions and violations of the law which occurred since the court last convened and these included one homicide, and several other common crimes.u

Judge Insley also informed the grand jurors that if they knew of any transgressions within Dorchester county, they were bound to reveal them, if the law agencies were unacquainted with them. He further told the jurors the difference between their problem and that of the petit jury.

He also remarked that the serious depredations made last spring which broke several sets of books in the law library was still a live issue. No additional books had been taken, but Judge Insley said he will call upon the State's Attorney, Sheriff's office and other law groups to reveal what their investigations have uncovered.

The petit jury is composed of the following:

Gibert Payne, Milbourne Wheatley, Donald Wheatley, Leon R. Bradshaw, Charles Eagan, Stewart Oliphant, Reuben H. Baumgartner, Norman Brannock, Gordy Moore, Charles F. Wallace, George F. Stewart, Harry A. Vodery, Sr., Earl H. Brannock, Tilden W. Rue, Dorsey S. Potter, Clarence O. Wilcox, Laird V. Bramble, Jasper C. Willey, Alonzo E. Coulbourn, T. Robert Johnson, George W. Hanson, Russell G. Hubbard, Arthur Osborne, Josiah Cephas.

MISS VENIA M. KELLAR TO SPEAK AT CLUB MEETING

The Community Club of Neck District will hold the 20th Anniversary meeting at 1:30 o'clock today in Spedden's Hall. A splendid program has been arranged.

Miss Venia M. Kellar, Assistant Director, University of Maryland, will be the speaker for the occasion. Special music is expected. All past members are especially invited to come to this meeting. Bring your friends. Every one is invited to the birthday party' You will spend a pleasant afternoon. Don't miss it.

O'Conor To Form Home Guards

Asserting Maryland "is ready for anything that may ensue in the world crisis, Governor O'Conor yesterday announced plans for the formation of a Maryland State Guard to be cofposed of approimately 2,000 officers and enlisted men.

He disclosed his plan at a luncheon given at the Rotary Club of Baltimore, declaring "it is high time we give attention to the first law of nature, which is self-preservation in view of the havoc wrought in Europe.

O'Conor said the guard would be approximately one-half the strength of the present Maryland National Guard. It will be in charge of a director of public safety for State defense.

The guard would be a regiment of infantry units exclusively, he explained.

The regiment, with headquarters in the Fifth Regiment Armory here, would consist of three battalions in Baltimore and six battalions in the counties.

County battalions would be situated in the following sections.: Lower Eastern Shore, Upper Eastern Shore, Southern Maryland Upper Central Maryland (Carroll, Baltimore and Harford counties), the Washington section and Western Maryand.

The guard, O'Conor said recruited strictly on a volunteer basis, would be composed of war veterans, reserve officers, members of rifle club former and Maryland National Guard officers, and other volunteers.

"Realizing that our already existing State police force would, undoubtedly, be called into service in cases caused by sabotage and espionage we plan to link together these two units in order to have the widest coverage in the event of the greatest emergency, O'Conor declared.

"Anti-aircraft units are contemplated" he continued, " and provisions for the call for a State nurses' corps are also a part of the general program.

"In addition, special plans for the use of volunteer fire departments of the various counties are to be pursued with measures designed to safeguard persons and property in the event of sabotage, air raids and incendiary bombing.

"I also propose greater facilities for more unified action between and among State city and county enforcement officers, as well as with the constituted authorities of other States.

"The plan calls for the installation of an inter or intrastate communications system, such as the teletype. so State authorities could be in constant touch with one another.

"Additionally, through this system, constant communication back and forth could be maintained with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"Today, with Maryland born principals in jeopardy, Maryland can be relied upon to rally to their defense just as true Marylanders have been prompt to rally in every danger period in our history. Today truly, in the light of what has transpired throughout the world, we have learned anew what things are worth fighting for. And we shall not falter in the fight."

SEN. TYDINGS OPPOSED TO THIRD TERM

Says He Will Introduce Bill In Congress For Two Term Limit.

NO ENDORSEMENT FOR ROOSEVELT

Senator Tydings declared himself today to be in favor of a constitutional amendment limiting a President to two consecutive terms in office, and asserted that he would support legislation to that effect when it comes up in the Senate.

The Marylander, who thus far has made no public statement as to the Presidential candidate he favors, asserted that such a constitutional amendment should be passed, regardless of the outcome of the election.

In a formal statement he pointed out that the proposed amendment now is before the Senate Judiciary Committee. A large number of witnesses have testified in its favor ,the Senator said with "hardly any witnesses against it."

Mr. Tydings recalled, moreover that in 1928 he had voted for the La Follette resolution in the Senate.

This resolution — approved by the Senate while Calvin Coolidge was President — declared that "any departure from this time-honored custom of limiting Presidential tenure to two terms would be unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with peril to our free institutions."

The La Follette resolution, the Maryland Senator observed, was passed by a vote of 56 to 26. Most of the Democrats in the Senate supported it, as did numerous Republicans, as well.

Mr. Tydings remarked that Senator Barkley, the present Democratic leader of the Senate, was one of its supporters and that Hugo Black, "who now sits on the Supreme Court of the United States by appointment of President Roosevelt," was another.

Asserting his present support for an amendment to limit Presidential terms, Mr. Tydings said:

"In view of the rapidly increasing concentration of power in the national Government, this subject should not be allowed to rest upon mere tradition, but should be an express part of the constitution of the United States.

"Regardless of who is elected on November 5, this constitutional amendment ought to be passed by Congress and referred to the State legislatures for adoption, so that the tenure of the Presidential office be definitely fixed. I shall support it when it comes before the Senate for action."

ACQUITTED BY STATE EMPLYMENT OFFICER

Considerable kidding carried on over a period of three years, and charges of being pushed over by a deputy commander of the Conservation fleet, all added up to a "childish squabble" between Captain Lanie Ruark and Captain Augustus Adams, both Conservation officials, was the opinion of Colonel Harry Jones, when Captain Ruark appeared before him in a hearing on appeal of dismissal from the State conservation service.

Captain Ruark was charged under the merit system with violation of a merit law regarding the conduct of an officer and known to the service as "Rule 55."

The hearing last Saturday was the second to result from an encounter between the two conservation officials on August 9, 1940 at Crisfield. In the previous hearing at Solomon's Island, Capt. Ruark was suspended for 30 days. Following the suspension, the Conservation Commission requested the State employment commission to review the charges.

At the conclusion of the hearing Colonal Jones said that this appeared to be the result of a "childish squabble" which had been carried on for a period of three years between the two officers, and that there appeared to be no evidence of any wanton and offensive conduct which would warrant dismissal on the charge. He said that he believed the previous suspension of 30 days was sufficient penalty for the charge.

Captain Ruark last Saturday was presented with a trophy for maintaining the neatest conservation boat at the 1940 Fishing Fair. The trophy was presented by Max Chambers, president of the Fishng Fair. Mr. Chambers who appeared at the hearing, said that Captain Ruark also won the trophy presented three years ago.

LOCAL DRAFT NUMBERS ARE ALL DRAWN

Many Dorchester County Men Will Soon Be Called To Colors.

COUNTY BOARD READY FOR WORK

2,565
Fields, Willard O. Dorchester ave. Cambridge
188
Christopher, James A. Williamsburg.
2,914
Jones, Harry W. Hurlock.
2,670
Lewis, Ulman L. Fishing Creek.
3,048
Wilson, Franklin O. Church Creek.
2,451
Jones,Carroll B. Bishops Head.
2,748
Squires, Henderson, 160 Washington St., Cambridge.
2,698
Mills, John R.,Jr., Cambridge R. D. No. 2.
846
Collins, Guy J., Vienna.
2,764
Tyler, Oliver W., Hoopersville.
161
Webster, Thomas W., Secretary.
3,011
Hurley, Allen G., Cambridge.
3,294
Payne, Vernon I., Hurlock
2,470
Woodward, Charles P., Hurlock.
14
Mills, Sydney G., Cambrige.
3,259
Meekins, Sherman, Fishing Creek.
2,771
Travers, Emerson L., Hoopersville.
2,489
Bone, Riley, Caubridge.
2,502
Reynolds, Ogle W., Wingate.
3,440
Slacum, Marcellus S., Cambridge R. F. D.
2,524
Thomas, Cornelius W., Hurlock.
3,001
Simmons, Elijah A. Church Creek.
3, 408
McCready, Edgar, Crapo.
2,437
Fleming Geroge R., R. F. D. No. 2, Cambridge.
2?7?
Meekins, Aaron W. Hurlock
3,432
Compsos,Charles A., Hurlock.
2,534
Glen, McKinly, Cambridge.
3,200
Kinnamon, Herbert B., Cambridge.
57
Hubbard, Curtis S., R. F. D. No. 3, Cambridge.
2,684
Phillips, Calvert H., Fishing Creek.
2,988
Cannon, William M., Fishing Creek.
153
Bradshaw, Nobel L., Cambridge
19
Derby, Richard T., R. F. D. No. 3 Cambridge.
3,045
Travers, Oliver H., Hoopersville.
2,880
Elliott, Russell W. Cambridge.
2,559
Johnson, Charles W. Cambridge
2,540
Lee, Ernest H., R. F. D. No. 2 Cambridge.
2,792
Hughes, Elbert J., Star R Vienna.
2,514
Wilkins, Samuel W., Cambridge.
2,780
Brannock, John W., Cambridge.
3,162
Vaughn Isaac A., Cambridge.
172
Turlington, Lanwood, Hurlock.
3,169
James, Leon A., Cambridge.
126
Quillen, Caluin E., Williamsbury.
2,974
Ward, Edward, Honga.
2,767
Robinson, Monroe T. Crapo.
2,892
Barnes Lawrence E. Cambridge.
2,857
Thomas Harvey M. Cambridge.
187
Johnson, Peter, Hurlock.
2,423
Todd, Leonard S. Wingate.
3,151
Pritchett Granville B., Cambridge.
2,546
Coleman, Oscar L. Hurlock
2,765
Cannon, George E. Jr. Cambridge
2,877
Meekins, Joseph R. Cambridge
2,922
Robinson, Roy Hurlock
158
Willey, Gordy H. 257 Race St. Cambridge
105
Nossick, Harvey P., Secretary
2,441
Todd, William M. Crocheron

Antarctic Explorer Pays Visit To Friends

Commander Richard E. Byrd, Back From South Pole, Calls On Colonel Albanus Phillips, Food Counsellor For Last Expedition To Snowy Wastes.

Cambridge was honored Tuesday by a visit from the world's most famous explorer— Admiral Richard E. Byrd, commander of the United States Antarctic Expedition, who recently returned from Little America on a hazardous and highly important scientific foray into the ice-bound snow-swept wastes of the Antaretic Continent.

Admiral Byrd came to Cambridge to pay his personal respect sto Colonel Albanus Phillips, president of the Phillips Packing Company, who not only served as Food Counsellor to the government expedition during the period when it was being planned and personally led by Admiral Byrd to Antarctica, but who continues to hold this post of distinction and honor for the expedition now under the leadership of Dr. Paul A. Siple, well remembered as the Boy Scout who accompanied Admiral Byrd on both his previous pilgrimages to the South Pole country.

Looking hale and hearty, a bit grayer about the temples, but still robust, erect and vigorous, Admiral Byrd recalled his visit to Cambridge six years ago, just after his epochal voyage to the South Pole, where he nearly lost his life while bivouaced in a small scientific hut only 123 miles from the world's southernmost tip. At that time he similarly came here to greet Colonel Phillips who had served as Food Counsellor for the expedition.

Admiral Byrd referred with genuine pride and enthusiasm to the food products made in Cambridge which had contributed so healthfully, happily and wholesomely to all his last three expeditions, and told Colonel Phillips that the 150 U. S. Government scientists, explorers, weather specialists and others of the expedition personnel were being maintained in fine health and spirits by their enjoyment of a wide variety of Phillips canned foods.

"We have had a wonderfully fruitful and successful expedition so far," Admiral Byrd said, "and our scientific studies have revealed many vitally important and valuable resources in this great continent erroneously regarded for so many years as probably quite barren of anything of particular value. Already our studies have proven that there are almost inexhaustable reserves of coal, valuable minerals and possibly oil, not to mention the expedition's discovery of several thousand square miles of new land, three mountains and scores of inlets, harbors, peninsulas and small islands."

Admiral Byrd recalled that the two most exciting incidents of the voyage to Little America was a period of six days when a terrific storm lashed the Bear of Oakland and threatened to send the sturdy ship to Davy Jones locker, and the hardships incident to unloading the vast stores of supplies from the Bear and the North Star on the continental ice barrier.

"Happily the southward trip of the expedition was successfully accomplished without injury to any member" Admiral Byrd said, "and when I left Little West Bases, and I confidently believe the expedition will go down in history as one of the most prolific contributions to science in many years of American exploration."

Historians already are referring to Admiral Byrd as America's greatest explorer. He was a pioneer in flying the Atlantic and is the only man who has since my return tell the same story of continued eventful operations at both the East and ever flown over both the North America recently all were enjoying robust health. Radio reports and South Poles.

Local Boys Win Many Prizes

At the first Eastern Shore Bull Show held at Garland Lake, Caroline County, Oct. 26, 1940, Dorchester County 4-H club boys made a fine showing. Several boys from the county entered animals and won ribbons or cash

Four boys from the county including James C. Dulin, James Mitchell, John M. Schwaninger. and Walter Harmsen. all entered animals and won ribbons or cash awards for their entries.

James Mitchell in the calf raffle won a purebred Jersey bull calf as a Jersey breeder and James C. Dulin won a purebred Gurnsey bull calf as a Gurnsey breeder.

A new feature of this show was the fact that all animals entered must have been of purebred stock. Fuurther, the dam of the animals shown must have produced 400 lbs. of butterfat per year as four year old cows. or a 400 lb equivalent for two or three year old cattle. The committee complimented many workers for the showing made by Dorchester, especially for the several 4-H club entries submitted by junior dairymen from this county. The show committee further commended the large number of 4-H club members participating in this event. Many members exhibited purebred animals which they themselves own, and other members praticipated by exhibiting purebred animals produced on their home farms or from farms in the community in which the members lived. A member of the Show Committtee made a further commendable comment in relation to the 4-H club program stating that "4-H club activities are largely responsible for making the Agricultural Extension Program go." The Show Committee further commented that they felt that the Show had been a fine success and that it would be planned as an annual feature which would be sponsored by the Maryland State Fair Board. the Agricultural Extension Service, the Pet Milk Company and cooperating breeders.

HEALTH REPORT FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY

Cases of communicable diseases have been reported in Dorchester County for the week ending October 29, as follows:

Undulant fever. 1. Vienna.
Scarlet fever, 1, Cambridge.

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

C & P Employee Receive Medal

Margnerite Parsons, an employee in the Cambridge office of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City, received during October, a sapphire emblem in recognition of thirty years of service with the company according to an announcement by E. G. B. Wright, manager.

During October, 38 employees of the C. and P. Telephone Company in Baltimore City were awarded emblems. They had an aggregate if 770 years of service.

Duck Hunting Began Today

Maryland's hunting season for wild waterfowl will open tomorrow with the Chesapeake Bay thronged with the greatest multitude of ducks and geese that game officials have seen n ten years, E. Lee LeCompte, State Game Warden, announced this week.

There are estimated to be approximately 70,000,000 wild water fowl in the United States today, a forty per cent. increase over the number five years ago, Mr. LeCompte said, and most of that number will appear this fall in Maryland and other Atlantic Coast feeding grounds.

DUCK SEASON continued

Mr. LeCompte attributed the sharp increase in water fowl partially to State and Federa restriction on duck shooting, but even more to steps that have been taken by the United States Biological Survey and to Ducks Unlimited, a private organization, to restore breeding areas.

The Biological Survey has restored approximately 1,000,000 acres of marshes which the ducks used, especially in the Northwestern States, he explained, while Ducks Unlimited, in cooperation with the Canadian Government, has gone into Canada and succeeded in damming up great areas of drained marshlands.

Mr. LeCompte said that only three varieties of wild duck-black ducks, gray mallards and blue-winged teal breed in Maryland waters. Most varieties, he said, breed in the marshes of Canada or the American northwest and come to the Chesapeake Bay country for winter

SEN. DAVIS SPEAKS ON ALMSHOUSES

Tells Women's Club Of Evils Of Present County Systems.

COMMITTEE IS COLLECTING DATA

The fall meeting of the Dorchester County Federation of Women's Club was held Thursday afternoon in Speddens M. E. Church as guests of the Communities of the Neck District. There was a good attendance from all sections of the county. Following the opening song, "America The Beautiful", Rev. Asa Knicely, pastor of the local church, gave the invocation. Mrs. Archie Seward welcomed the guests to which Mrs. Richardson responded.

The usual business procedure was conducted. Departmental reports were given by the following: International Relations, Mrs. Henry Hooper; Fine Arts, Mrs. Milton Harper; Legislation, Mrs. Carl Travers.

Senator Wilmer Fell Davis of Caroline County, spoke on the "Legislative Council" of Maryand. This committee collects data on suggested or recommended legislation and this information is open to the public. Senator Davis spoke at length on facts regarding almshouses. Truly this is a most vital subject for public concern.

Miss Naomi Harper sang several selections. Mrs. Darcy Pitts gave delightful readings. Mrs. Bernard Gimelson was at the piano for all music. All entertaining talent was from Hurlock. "God Bless America" was the closing song. Mrs. Herman Insley offered courtesy resolutions. Mrs. Floyd Brinsfield of Fork District arranged the program for the day.

The Community Club of the Neck District, served a plate supper at a small charge. The supper provided a social hour.

The officers of the Federation are, president, Mrs. Philip S. Richardson of Hurlock; vice-president, Mrs. Frank Wallace, of Madison; recording secretary, Mrs. Granville Dail of Neck District; treasurer, Mrs. Leon Spicer of Woolford - Church Creek; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Donald Dunnock of Taylor's Island.

Condemns New Deal Program

A prediction that the New Deal philosophy, if perpetuated, could and would "make this nation one of the weakest and most unhappy, in less than one generation,u was made this week by Edgar Allan Poe, Jr., a registered Democrat, who once served as Assistant Attorney General under Governor O'Conor.

"This philosophy which Mr. Roosevelt has crooned over the radio," said Mr. Poe in an address prepared for broadcast "and which his disciples have poured forth in the press assuredly cannot overcome one of nature's fundamental laws. Govern ment in a democracy cannot be an exalted power set above all of us for the purpose of completely regulating our lives.

"When a government seeks to do this is ceases to be a democracy and becomes a dictatorship," he said.

"A democracy, to be such, must be a group of men that we, the electorate, pick as our agents, not for the purpose of running our business and controlling our everyday lives, but simply to help us run our own business.

"But, perhaps, even more important than this is the fundamental fact that no government can give anything to anybody. The most that any government can do along that line is to take something from somebody and hand it over to someone else."

Mr. Poe said that this policy may work for a while but after the "first somebody" goes broke the recipient is worse than broke for anyone who has been taught by his government that it is proper for him to get something for nothing becomes "morally undermined and incapable of useful production."

"Lower a man's morale, as it has been lowered throughout this New Deal era and suddenly shut off Santa Claus," Mr. Poe continued, "then that man is not only incapable of paddling his own canoe, but his mental processes will prevent him from doing so"