MRS THOMAS FITZHUGH
MADISON MD

The Tribune Goes Into Nearly Every Dorchester Home

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TODAY and TOMORROW

ENLISTMENT . . . . reasons

There are millions of men in our country who still are wondering what they should do about the war.

These men may be actively participating in civilian defense work or they may be employed in industries essential to the war program. But they are all registered for possible service in the armed forces and their chief concern is whether they should await call or do something about it ahead of time.

To those still eligible for the draft, there is little personal satisfaction in having to be drafted. In the eyes of their families and friends these men know that being drafted gives no indication of a man's desire to do something for country. Enlistments, on the other hand, demonstrates a willingness to make personal sacrifices to help preserve our way of living and enhances his self-esteem.

There is no doubt that some men enlist because of these worthy, patriotic sentiments. Many otehrs enlist because of a desire for adventure, because they are anxious to escape from a life or a job which has become distasteful to them, or because they realize that they will eventually be drafted and can gain a commission or a better opportunity in the fighting forces by enlistment.

RESPONSIBILITIES . . . pay

But the great majority of men—particularly the married ones who are classified as 3-A—are still very much on the fence as to what is the wisest move for them to make. The recent government order barring enlistments for certain age groups has taken matter out of the hands of many who contemplated enlisting.

There are some who, from the viewpoint of their personal interests, would prefer to join up rather than continue watching the war from the sidelines. But many of them, if they have a wife and children realize that their responsibilities demand that they remain at home.

On the other hand, those who would be able to get commissions and higher pay by enlisting, know it would benefit their families if they joined now as against being drafted at minimum pay later.

But there is no way for them to know at present, when and if they are eventually to be called to war.

Others, who would not be entitled to commissions and who could not possibly support their families on army or navy pay, would seem to have a definite obligation to remain at home unless they can provide for their families by some means other than the inadequate provision worked out by the government.

FAILURES . . . . . navy

There is an old French song which includes the lines:

What matters my wife, what matters my child,
My emperor, my emperor has been taken,
Let them beg or pray, when they hungry are,
My emperor lies in a prison.

But in modern America, when we are engaging in war for the purpose of preserving the home life and the high standards of living which have made our country great such sentiments would be frowned upon.

This is clearly demonstrated by the recent attitude of the navy in looking into the records of married men who apply for commissions. Before accepting an applicant, the navy carefully investigates his reasons for enlistment, and will not accept a man who appears to be joining because he is bored with his wife or a failure at his job. The navy wants men who have a strong sense of responsibility and is not interested in those who, by their very desire to enlist, are showing a tendency to shirk responsibility.

Public feeling also strongly opposes enlistment of men who are unable to make provisions for their families. On the other hand, public indignation is rising against those men who have outside means of support, who could take part in the war without resultant suffering to their families, but are willing to let others fight the war for them while they glory in their "luck" at having a home well provided with "draft exemptions."

1943 Production To Dwarf That Of 1942

Following their first taste of victory with the powerful war machine built in the short period of a year, our war chiefs are rapidly formulating plans to make 1942's record achievements seem small by comparison with what we will do in 1943.

Part of our efforts in 1942 were concerned with the construction of camps to train men, the erecting of buildings and the manufacturing of tools to produce arms, the building of additional shipyards, and the setting up of systems for supplying our armed forces, our Allies and our civilian population with their needs.

Now a large part of the groundwork has been completed. In 1943 a much higher proportion of labor can be utilized fo rincreasing production of tanks, planes and ships, fighting men can be trained faster and our whole war program can be speeded up and operated with much greater efficiency.

Two of the major problems during 1943 will be to make the greatest possible use of all of our manpower for fighting and for war production, and to produce enough food to supply the increasing needs of ourselves, our allies and the countries which will fall into Allied hands during the coming year.

One of the most vital programs for the coming year is to assure the greatest production of food ever achieved in this country. New goals, considerably higher than the record production for 1942, have been set by the secretary of agriculture, who realizes that we will be called upon to feed more people than ever before next year and that the feeding of these people will be an important step toward victory.

If the French begin fighting on a large scale again, if the Italians drop out of the war and if we are able to get food more easily to the countries which have been starving under German rule, we must have the food ready to feed these millions of people. In addition, the needs of our Allies and of our own armed forces will be considerably greater next year.

Secretary Wickard is therefore planning as far ahead as possible and already has outlined the goals we should aim at and is making plans to supply the manpower to achieve those goals.

The goals are built around the production of foods which are most valuable for a wartime diet and which can be produced and shipped most easily. The program calls for iess production of those vegetables which are most perishable and are hardest to produce and greately increased production of milk, eggs, meat, feed for livestock, dry beans, peas and poultry. Plans are being worked out to see that the farmer makes enough profit out of his sales to make increased production worth while.

The greatest problem — that of supplying increased labor for farm work—is expected to be solved by shimting workers from non-essential to essential crops, the use of high school students and city workers to assist on farms, deferment from selective service of essential trained farm workers, and moving workers from one area to another as needs dictate.

Mr. Wickard said that the requirements of our own and Allied military forces represent about one fourth of the food production goals of 1943. In addition to the needs for the armed forces and for our own civilian population, he said, "we shall have the added responsibility of furnishing food for the peoples of countries freed from the Axis yoke."

CABIN CREEK MAN INJURED BY CAR

Jack Shannahan, Sr., who resides at Cabin Creek, was seriously injured last Thursday morning when he was struck by an automobile said to have been driven by Charles Hodde.

According to available reports, Mr. Shannahan was going to his work at Factory "F", of Phillips Packing Company, which is located on Dorchester Avenue near Washington street, when the accident occurred.

Hodde is alleged to have said that Mr. Shannahan stepped from behind a car into the path of his car. Hodde was enroute to his work at the Cambridge Wirecloth Company.

Mr. Shannahan was taken to the Cambridge-Maryland Hospital. He is reported to be suffering from a head injury, consisting of lacerations of the scalp, and compound fracture of the left leg. He is also reported to be suffering from shock.

NORTH—PARKER

On Saturday evening, November 26th at 7:30, at the parsonage in Crapo, Miss Marguerite Elizabeth Parker of Wingate, this county, and M.r Johnnie Garder North, of Cambridge, R.F.D., No. 2, were united in the bonds of holy matrimony by the pastor, Rev. George S. Allen.

UNIONS—AFTER THE WAR

Wehn our millions of victorious soldiers return form war, they are undoubtedly going to want to have plenty to do with running this country — and most of us will be glad to let them.

COUNTY TRUCKERS GET TRANSPORT CARDS

Truckers are to be given temporary transport certificates during the months of December and January.

This announcement was recently made by Cecil Applegarth, clerk to the local war price and rationing board.

Mr. Applegarth stated that some of the truckers were not allotted a sufficient amount under the certificate of War Necessity, and that the truckers are urged to carry their appeal immediately to the Office of Defense Transportation, at Dover, Delaware. The temporary certificates will be issued until February 1st.

He further stated that the farmers should carry their appeals immediately to the Farm Transportation Committee, of the County Agriculture Board, with offices in the Cambridge Post Office.

Mr. Applegarth asid the temporary certificates would take care of the truckers until their allotment is straightened out.

TO PRESIDE OVER OPA RATION REVOCATIONS

Former Judge T. Sangston Insley, Frederick P. McBriety and James A. McAllister, are among the Maryland attorneys who have been appointed as hearing officers to rreside over the OPA ration revocations.

Eighty-five Maryland lawyers, nominated by the Bar Association of Baltimore, and the Maryland State Bar Association, were named by OPA Director Leo H. McCormick.

Nazis Always Being Bossed by Corporals



Members of the German armistice commission in French Morocco, captured by American forces who landed there during the North African operations, are shown being marched off for internment by an American corporal. Taking orders from a corporal is nothing new for them. That was Der Fuehrer's rank in the German army.

Sale Of Used Tires Now Open To All Drivers

Those With "A" Ration Books To Get Tires Under New Ruling.

WILL BE MOSTLY OF OLD STOCK

The sale of used tires, "frozen" since October 1, now has been opened to the 300,000 holders of basic A gasoline ration books in Maryland, J. William Eggleston, State OPA rationing officer, announced last night.

Through a new regulation in the mileage rationing program, any motorist possessing a ration book and using gasoline may secure tires subject only to quotas for the State plus proof of their needs, he said.

At the same time he announced expanded tire and tube quotas for Maryland for December, plus the introduction of a new tire, "the reclaimed tire," to meet increased needs in the first month of mileage rationing.

Before, motorists had to show "usage eligibility" in applying for any tires from a rationing board. They had to prove the tire was essential to their occupation, as in the case of a war worker, a policeman or a doctor.

The A book holders, to secure a tire under mileage rationing, can apply for a used or recapped tire or a recapping service after they have received certification from an authorized tire inspector that the tire is necessary.

Eligibility applies only to tires "on the road" and not spares, Mr. Eggleston said.

After the inspector has certified that a tire is needed, the motorist may obtain certificates from local rationing boards upon presentation of the inspector's certification.

The dealer may sell the motorist a tire or the recapping service after he presents the board's certificate.

The A book holders are entitled to either a tire made entirely of reclaimed rubber, a recapped second-hand tire or a second hand tire.

CALVARY CHURCH TO PRESENT PAGEANT

"The Promised One", a pageant of the first Christmas, by Martha Bayly Shannon, will be presented at Calvary Methodist Church on Sunday evening, December 20. The Christmas story of the manger, the shepherds, and the star is beautifully told in this pageant as these events are viewed through the eyes of Joel, the shepherd lad who guides Joseph and Mary to the stable shelter where the Saviour is born.

The scenes of the pageant are interspersed by the music of familiar carols as well as some less well known. The public is invited to this presentation to relive through reverent imagination and dramatic portrayal the old, old story that is ever new.

WORKERS URGED TO CHANGE TO WAR JOBS

President Roosevelt this week asked employers to encourage workers to transfer to war jobs by assuring them that they can return to their former work with seniority rights unimpaired when victory is won.

He noted in a statement that under the draft law, returning soldiers are accorded these rights. The same protection, he said, should be given to the civilian "who leaves his job to accept employment to help with the war effort."

The President said, "One way we can encourage skilled workers in civilian industry to shift to employment in war plants is to see to it that when victory has been won, employees can return to their peacetime work without loss of all the seniority rights which they have accumulated over the years."

All, he continued, were conscious of a "great need for additional man power to make munitions," and all were anxious to do their part and realized that a job in a war industry was a "direct contribution" to victory.

New Rationing Of Meat Here Is Explained

Farmers Warned They Must Keep Account Of Pork Used.

LAY-INS STILL TO BE ALLOWED

Many inquiries are coming into the office of the home demonstration agent and the Rationing Board regarding regulations for butchering under the new rationing of meat. The following instructions may serve to answer some of the questions.

Farmers and their families and hired help will have to ration themselves just as city and town people will on the following meats—beef, veal, mutton, lamb and pork in any form. The internal organs and the head meat and feet of hogs are not rationed. No poultry, fish or game is rationed.

Sausage or scrapple made from the trimmings of hams, shoulders, bacon and loins are rationed.

The weight of meat allowed under the ration is reckoned with the bone in. Two and one-half pounds of spare ribs is the same as 2 1-2 pounds of ham.

The ration allowances are as follows: 3-4 of a pound per week for children 1 to 6; 1 1-2 pounds per week for children 6 to 12; 2 1-2 pounds per week for all persons over 12.

Farm families should add together the pounds per week allowed for each member of their family and multiply the total by 52 weeks to find their yearly ration of meat for the family. In addition farmers may count as members of the family farm hands who eat all their meals with the family or may purchase or slaughter sufficient extra meat to cover the allowance for the number of meals usually eaten by farm hands during the year at the farmer's house. For instance, if a farm hand is usually employed only about one-half of the time, the farmer would be allowed for this hand 26 times 2 1-2 pounds of meat instead of 52 times 2 1-2 pounds per year.

Farmers can give to tenants for lay-ins only the amount of meat which the tenant's families are entitled to under rationing regulations, and must keep a record of all meat given as lay-ins.

Farmers should also keep a record of all meat shipped away to relatives in the city, and these relatives must count this as part of their ration of meat.

In order to estimate the amount of meat live weight which a farmer should slaughter to get his required amount of rationed meat, the following figures may help. Abaut 70 per cent of the live weight of a hog dresses down into rationed meat. For beef the percentage is 45 per cent, for lambs 45, and for calves 45 per cent.

Farmers who sold to individuals last year can sell the same amount this year, but not more. The meat need not be sold to the same individuals. A record of all sales should be kept by the farmer.

MARITIME SERVICE HALTS RECRUITING

The United States Maritime Service, enrolling office for the Merchant Marine, is "standing by" awaiting news of its final status under the new manpower setup, it was reported today.

Lieut. (j.g.) Jack Kaufman, recruiting officer for the area, said, "We simply don't know whether we will still recruit men for the merchait marine. We have been told to await further orders."

The Maritime Service, which has offices in the Association of Commerce Building, Baltimore, is a part of the War Shipping Board, but also is allied with the navy.

Any recruit jojining the merchant marine must first be sworn in as a member of the United States Naval Reserve and if he fails to make the required number of voyages in the merchant marine he is automatically picked up by the Naval Reserve and trained as a part of the navy proper.

Now that the Naval Reserve no longer is accepting recruits, except those between 17 and 13 years old, the Maritime Service, for the time being, is also suspending recruiting.

Student Farm Help Is Being Sought

A nation-wide program under the direction of the United States Office of Education has been sponsored to call upon high school students to take farm jobs on weekends, during vacation periods and in the summer time.

It has been estimated that there are between 500,000 and 1,000,000 students available to carry on the extra work of the nation's farmers who have been hard pressed to fill the ever-growing demand for more food: and also to replace former farm help that has entered the armed forces of Uncle Sam.

The U. S. Office of Education program will be conducted under the auspices of the High School Victory Corps recently organized to aid the war effort by stressing the importance of physical fitness and community work.

A member of each state's education staff will be appointed to help supervise the work of the project, if the wishes of the U. S. Office of Education materialize.

Officials of the projected program realize that inexperienced farm help can, and often is, more of a hindrance than a help "down on the farm." So, public schools will be used to give a preliminary training to those high school youths who desire to help Mr. Farmer. "Toughening up" classes will be conducted by a member of the school staff or someone from the community. It is through this porcedure that many thousands of boys and girls will be able to help raise the food to be distributed all over the world.

Week-end trips to farms will be conducted so that students will become familiar with farm life before they take such jobs. When high schools have completed the training courses it is hoped the students will be able to conduct themselves in suitable manner as young farmers.

Gas And Oil Shortage In State

Fuel oil and gasoline shortages in Maryland, as well as all along the entire Eastern seaboard, "are just about as serious as they can be," and supplies, even with rationing of the fuels, are not commensurate with surging civilian and military needs, John R. Sherwood, one of the State's largest petroleum dealers, said yesterday.

Forecasting that an additional cut in the unit value of a basic gasoline rationing coupon probably will be necessary, as well as cuts in B and C ration values, "so that supplies will equal the amount of rationing in the shortage areas," Mr. Sherwood said the entire petroleum industry was sitting on a powder keg which "can blow up any time."

Under the credit system, which now has ended, the Office of Price Administration permitted dealers to advance oil to consumers who pledged delivery of coupons on receipt of their basic ration books. Without an extension of the system many consumers had no coupons with which to buy oil, and several dealers said they were prepared to deliver the oil "as a moral responsibility."

Mr. Sherwood described both the fuel oil and gasoline inventories in the area as "very, very bad."

Although gasoline has been rationed for some time, he said, the gasoline stocks were "very low," and supplies were not equal to the demand permitted under present rationing program.

He asserted he could foresee no other alternative than cutting the A, B and C rations "so that present supplies can meet the requirements set by rationing."

The fuel-oil shortage will "make the wearing of long woolen underwear routine this winter in the shortage area," the petroleum executive said.

CAMBRIDGE 4-H CLUB HOLDS LOCAL MEETING

The 4-H Club of Cambridge met at the home of Norma Mae Booze on Friday, December 4th.

As Christmas is coming the club is holding extra meeting this week at the home of Bertie Bradford, 329 Washington street. Club members are also planning a Christmas party.

Survey Made In Event Of Moving

A month ago no one in Hagerstown, where the population has increased by 4,500 in the past two years, would have believed Washington county could house more than a few hundred refugees from Baltimore city or the Eastern Shore.

Nevertheless, a survey of more than three fourths of the homes in Washington county, conducted recently by women volunteers at the request of civilian defense officials, showed that county residents are willing to take into their homes and their public buildings an estimated 12,000 to 15,000 refugees.

These figures were made public by Benjamin C. Willis, superintend of Washington county schools and local evacuation officer. Mr. Willis termed the results of the survey surprising.

It was the second surprise on the matter of evacuation that Mr. Willis had received within the past four days. Mr. Willis said that not until last Sunday when he read of it in the Sun, did he know that Washington county had been designated as a reception center for refugees in the event of an emergency.

However, Mr. Willis, in outlining what his organization has accomplished to date, predicted that Washington county would accomplish whatever tasks are assigned to it by State and regional OCD evacuation officers.

Six weeks ago Washington county was designated as an experimental area by the OCD. Defense officials asked that a survey be made, using forms supplied by the OCD to determine the number of dwelling units available for evacuees.

Of the 15,000 buildings, 14,000 were homes and the rest were public or private buildings which could be used as temporary shelters for large numbers of people.

According to Mr. Willis, in about one fourth of the homes surveyed, the canvassers found families who were willing and able to take in one or more refugees.

Mr. Willis said the county would have to count upon Government help in feeding the refugees, furnishing cots, blankets, and other things

Service Men Help Rescue Fire Victims



Soldiers and sailors aid firemen remove victims of the disastrous fire at Cocoanut Grove night club, in Boston—the nation's worst fire since the Iroquois theater fire in Chicago, in 1903. The fire was caused by a 16-year-old bus boy who lit a match so he could see to replace a ceiling light bulb. The match started an artificial palm tree burning, and the flames spread rapidly. About 500 people lost their lives in the blaze, and scores were seriously burned.

Local Red Cross Receives Report From Branches

Home Nursing, First Aid Classes Being Formed

By Chapter.

OTHER ACTIVITIES ARE UNDER WAY

Reports from all branches of Red Cross activities were made at the regular meeting of Dorchester Chapter held at Red Corss headquarters. In every phase of the work, considerable progress is being made and wide expansion has taken place within the past few months.

Mrs. T. L. Coll, chairman of the Blood Donor program, announced that 175 have registered to give their blood on December 15, and that arrangements for the program including the plans of the Canteen Corps of which Miss Hattie Brooks is chairman, are complete.

Outstanding among the other reports were those of Mrs. Amos Creighton, chairman of Home Service, whose work among families of service men and with the Red Cross personnel at Army Camps has been greatly increased; and those of the Home Nursing and Junior Red Cross departments.

Three classes in Home Nursing are in progress, one in East Cambridge, one in West Cambridge and one in the Second Ward under the Harriet Tubman chapter.

A new class was formed Monday at the Cambridge High School with 24 juniors taking the instruction Other classes will be formed the first of the year. Mrs. Edwin C. Hopkins, Jr., is chairman of Home Nursing.

Miss Hilda Harwood, Junior Red Cross chairman, reported that the Junior Membership campaign has been conducted throughout the county and that members are making 300 skirts and have completed between 700 and 800 menu covers for Christmas dinners in the armed forces. These covers are stenciled and hand painted. In addition to these they are also making favors for Christmas dinner at the Eastern Shore State Hospital. Two afghans, also have been completed since the November meeting.

From the Production Committee Miss Evelyn Mullen, chairman of knitting, reported that 235 articles have been shipped recently and that 100 other articles are ready to be shipped. She announced that the chapter had been notified that it would receive 200 pounds of yarn to be made into 400 articles for Army and Navy needs as part of its 1943 quota.

Mrs. Elsie Matthews, chairman of the Harriet Tubman branch repotred a Home Nursing class in progress and plans to start a new First Aid class

As officers of the chapter will be elected at the next meeting, Dr. Robert Weygand, chairman, appointed Mr. Harold Applegarth, Mrs. Amos Creighton and Miss Hilda Harwood a nominating committee to present the slate of officers.

CAMBRIDGE MAN REPORTED MISSING BY NAVY DEPT.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leonard, 201 West End Avenue, Cambridge, Md., have just been notified by the Navy Department that their son, Ralph, was reported missing while in action somewhere in the Pacific.

Ralph, who would have been 21 years old next January 30, enlisted in the Navy October 20, 1941, and had advanced to Gunner's Mate 3rd Class.

His older brother, Carlton Arnold Leonard, has been in the navy 23 years.

ANOTHER DAYLIGHT ALERT LAST TUESDAY

The unannounced daylight alert in Cambridge Tuesday morning went off very smoothly.

The warning signal sounded at about 10:15, and the all clear at 10:45 o'clock.

Air raid wardens and auxiliary police who could get to their stations were there, as well as the fire apparatus and the firemen.

Announcement was made a short while ago, that there would be more daylight alerts and blackouts during December, but this was the first one so far this month.

Cars came to a stop all over the city during the alert, and there were but few pedestrians on the streets at the time.