The Queenstown News.

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M. W. AKER,
GEORGE STEINFELT, Owners

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Friday, June 12, 1942.

Can We Produce?

"The battle of production has been won," wrote Paul Malloon recently. "America industry went over the top in April, out of the preparatory organizing phase, and into the great American stride of mass production which no one equal any where. From now on the pro duction line on our charts will go nearly straight up."

That is an increditable achievement, and it takes incredidable statistics to describe it. In April, our war production was at the rate of 40 billion dollars a year. The June rate will be about 25 per cent greater. And by the end of this year, the economists confidently predict we will be producing at the rate of 70 billion dollars a year.

In time to come, many a learned book will be written telling just how private industry did this job—a job which is unprecedented in world history. Two years ago we were totally unprepared for war. Today we are outproducing nations which devoted most of their resour ces to getting ready for war, for a decade or more. In Mein Kampf, Hitler says time and time again that the democracies are weak, spineless, unwilling and unable to fight. The Japanese also pinned abundant faith on that supposition. This country, along with the other United Nations, is showing Hitler how tremendously wrong he was.

American industry has done far more than turn its plants from the production of the necessities and luxuries of peace to the production of the instruments of war. It has boldly pioneered new techniciques. It has thrown old production prejudicies to the four winds. It has worked on the basis that nothing is impossible. The skeptics said, for instan ce, that the assembly-line principle could never be successfully applied to the man ufacture of fighting airplane Ford, Boeing, Consolidated and other plants have proved otherwise—in Seattle, San Diego, Wiliow Run and elsewhere some of the finest military airplanes the world has ever seen are being made almost as swiftly as automobiles were made in the old days. Skeptics were certain forecasts of tank pro duction were fantastically high. Chrysler and other makers, to the contrary, are today well ahead of the fore casts and are going farther steadily.

All over the country plant little as well as big, are setting new production records in a hundred war-material fields. Delays still occasionally occur because of lack of materials, labor difficulties, etc. But those delays grow fewer.

There is only one dark spot—merchant ship output. The ship builders have done an excellent job in the face of staggering technical difficulties, but the fact remain that United Nations' losses are somewhat ahead of replacements. For some time delivery of steel plate was behind schedule. However, existing yards are steadily upping their output, and some gigantic new yards, on both the Atlantic and Pacific Seaboards, will shortly go into operation. In this as in other fields, some revolutionary changes are taking place in production methods In the last war, it took close to a year to make the 8,800-ton liberty ships we used then. A Portland, Oregon, yard recently produced a 10, 800-ton freighter of the stan dard type we are building now in 60 days. And it is be lieved certain that still faster production will soon become commonplace.

The warship building pro gram is reported ahead of schedule. Special emphasis is laid on the production of the destroyers which are needed forconvoy duties,and for protecting ships-of-the-line in naval squadrons. And the U. S. submarine fleet is growing satisfactorily.

Not until the war is over and the information is of no use to the enemy will it be possible to tell the whole story of Amrica's production effort. What can be said now is that our nation or group of nations ever did so much in so short a period of time. At the end of the last year, Von Ludendorff wrote in bitter admiration, that the United States understood how to wage war. The cold production figures show that the United States under stands it better sill today.

We Can Hope For An Early Ending

The President, Secretary Hull, Vice-President Wallace and other top-flight officials have warned the people not to become too optimistic—and to disregard the current crop of rumors to the effect that the Axis is on the verge of collapse. Ther is sound reason behind that warning. Nothing suits the Hitler-Hirohito combine better than unjustified optimism on the part of their enemies. Nothing is so fatal to a nation in modern war as complacency.

The newsmen who were recently releaased from Europe brought some very i n t e resting information with them. Axis morale,they say dropped when Germany and Italy declared war on us But Hitler has most of the people sold on the idea that they must win or perish. They are doggedly determin ed to fight on to the very end There are relatively few rebels and the Gestapo is active and efficient.

It is possible, of course, that the war could end with startling suddenness. That happened in 1918. But it would be the height of folly to anticipate that. We can hope for a short war. But we must build and plan for a very long one.

NOT TOO HOT **NOT TOO COLD**

What Does Freedom Mean

The Commerical-Appeal of Memphis, Tennessee, on February 28, published a communication from John C. Sheffield of Helen, Arkansas. He raised some points on which the public is becoming more critical each day. In part, he said:

"My son was born while I was in France during the first World War. Today he is a member of the United States Marine Corps. We know he is somewhere in the Pacific. We are anxious about him Thousands of other parents are like us.

"One of my friends who is a good mechanic with a family to support, went to get a job in a munitions plant. Every day we hear on the radio and read in the newspapers that such men are needed to turn out munitions for the soldiers, sailors and marines. But this man was refused a job until he could get a union card. He could not get a union card because he did not have money enough to buy one.

"Why can't a free-born American citizen get a job in a plant where the government needs workers, without having to pay tribute to a high powered labor leader?"

Mr. Sheffield, you have asked a question that millions of Americans are asking today. Why can't a man get a job in an industry producing war equipment with taxpayers' money, without paying initiation fees and monthly dues? What answer is there to that question? How can such a situation be permitted to exist in a free country? What do constitutional rights mean when a man cannot work without paying private organizations for the privilege?

Dangerous Curiosity

There are several things about the war in the Far East that we are eager to know. Among the subjects of this curiosity are:

Where did the army planes come from that bombed Tokyo last month and where did they go?

What are the facts about our losses in the Battle of the Coral Sea?

How much of the American navy and air force was engaged in that battle.

There are many other intensely interesting matters along this line that we'd like to know about, but the big point in this connection is: The Japs would like to know about them, too.

Just A Thought

If opponents of the Administration really desire to cooperate 100 per cent with the President in his program to win the war, they will cease their nagging and backseat driving immediately. Speeches reek ing of unity one day and illogical criticism and hatred the next, are worse than complete indifference. Let the obstructionists throw away their masks, and half the battle for democracy will be won.

Penalizing Fair Dealing

The general price-freezing order which recently went into effect has not completely solved the price preblem by a long shot. Important readjustments must be made if thous ands of American businesses are to be saved from economic disasterr.

The most difficult problem confronting the retail merchant is that of the so-called "roll-back." Long ago, retailers were asked by the government to hold their prices to the lowest level, and the splendid manner in which they did that has been highly praised by such informed officials as OPA Administrator Leon Henderson. Patriotic retailers priced their wares on the basis of original cost instead of replacement cost. As a result, general price freezing has put them in an impossible position. The freezing order made absolutely no allowance for the wide lag which has existed between the wholsesale and the retail prices indexes. Unless merchants are permitted the "roll-back," they will legally be bound to sell many items without any mar gin of profit whatsoever—and some items at an absolute loss. It is obvious that they wouldn't last long under those circumstances.

Worst of all, the merchant who cooperated with the government and held his prices to rock-bottom is severely penalized by the freezing order—while the merchant who charged all the market would bear is actually benefited. And it is apparent that the blow is most severe in the case of small stores which have no accumulations of capital to tide them over a period of doing business at a loss.

The OPA has announced that it intends to make as few exceptions as possible to the price-freezing order. But some arrangements whereby merchants can price their goods at a level consistent with current wholesale prices is absolutely necessary. The very existence of retail business is at stake.

Maryland's First Blackout Slated

Maryland's first State-wide blackout test will be held from dusk July 15 to dawn July 16, Col. Henry S. Barrett, State director of air-raid precautions, announced yesterday.

Like the Shore's blackout Wednesday, the test will be limited to homes and other buildings.

However, at some time in the blackout period air-raid warning signals systems throughout the State will be sounded, and the blackout will be made total for forty-five minutes, Colonel Barret said.

During the period of partial black out, street and automobile lights will be permitted.

FARMERS . . .

Make every market-day BOND DAY!

For our fighting men, for our country's future and for freedom . we must meet *and beat* our county War Bond quota and keep on doing it.

Pick up your War Bonds and Stamps *on your second stop in town* . . . right after you've sold your eggs, milk, poultry, stock or grain. No investment is too small and no investment is too large . . . *the important thing is to buy every time you sell!*

U. S. Treasury Department

FOR SALE—One 3 h. p. Palmer Marine engine. In good running condition. Apply to M. W. Aker, Queenstown, Md., Phone 2161.

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

We are Proud

to be of service in our nation's war effort. It's up to you farmers to produce food for freedom. And it's up to us to supply you with the feed without which you can't produce! Together we can do an important job for Victory. We're ready to work with you . . .don't wait call on us.

CARTER & YATES MILLING CO.

PHONE CENTREVILLE 209

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

FRANK MORRIS
versus
WATSON CLOUGH and
ELLA CLOUGH, his wife.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY
IN EQUITY
CAUSE No. 3318

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate on the north side of public road from Busick's Church to Schneck's Corner, adjoining the lands formerly owned by W. J. Comegys et al. in the First Election District of Queen Anne's County, Maryland, of which Amanda Morris died seize and possessed, containing 50 acres of land more or less.

The bill of complaint states that Amanda Morris died seized and possessed of the aforesaid real estate, interstate in the year 1916.

That the plaintiff, Frank Morris, widower of the said Amanda Morris is seized and possessed in fee of an undivided eight-ninths interest in said real estate and has a dower right in the other ninth interest.

That the defendant, Watson Clough, one of the heirs of Amanda Morris, is seized and possessed of an undivided one ninth interest in said real estate subject to the dower interest of the said Frank Morris.

That the said Watson Clough is an adult and is married to the defendant, Ella Clough and that they reside in Kent County the state of Delaware.

That the aforesaid tract of land is not susceptible of partition among the parties in interest agreeable to their respective interest therein without material loss or injury and prays for a decree to make sale thereof and a division of the proceeds derived from said sale among the parties entitled.

IT IS THEREUPON, this 19th day of May, 1942, ORDERED by the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's County in Equity and by the authority of said Court, that the complaintant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Queen Anne's County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 20th day of June, 1942, give notice to Watson Clough and Ella Clough, his wife, residents of the State of Delaware and non-residents of the State of Maryland, of the object and substance of this Bill, warning them and each of them to be and appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 6th day of July 1942, next to show cause if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

A. SYDNEY GADD, JR., Clerk.
True Copy:
Test:
A. SYDNEY GADD, JR., Clerk.

WANTED FARM LABORER—Married men preferred. $60 per month, house, garden, milk, fire wood, two killing hogs. Apply to M. W. Aker.

CLASSIFIED

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Cards of Thanks, 50 cents.
In Memoriam Notices, $1.00

BOATS BUILT and REPAIRED at old Winchester creek by THOMAS W. SHANKS, Grasonville, Md.

Latest and Most Complete WAR MAP—25c pospaid, Beautifully colored, this map contains more information than any other map in the world, published up to $3.
F. E. WHEDBEE
Seabrook, Md.

FOR SALE—To those who are eligible to buy. 1 New GMC 125 in. Wheel Base Pickup Truck. 1 New GMC 160 in. Wheelbase Chassis and Cab Truck.
W. H. BISHOP, Authorized Dealer For GMC Trucks. Queenstown, Md.

FOR SALE—Cabbage, Collard Plants, all assorted 500 plants, 50 cents, 1,000 plants 90 cents. Sweet potato plants, $1.50; Tomato plants, $1.00 per 1,000; Pepper and Egg Plants $2.00 per 1,000. DORRIS PLANT CO., Valdosta, Ga.

FOR SALE— 1 Guernsey Bull 1½ years old. Father and Mother both registered. Apply to O. C. LEARY, Chester, Md. Phone Stevensville 2150.

TWO WATER FRONT BUNGALOWS FOR SALE—5 and 7 rooms. Situated on Winchester Creek. ½-acre of land each. Apply to ERNEST BURNS, Grasonville, Md.

FOR SALE—28 acres of land. 23 acres tillable. Ideal for chickens or trucking. Land in high state of cultivation. Good buildings Price is right. Situated near Chester river. Apply to M. W. Aker.

FOR SALE—Delaware Bay Shad Fishing Skiff. 27 feet long, 7½ foot beam in perfect order. Star Motor. Will sell cheap as have no further use for it. Apply to M. W. Aker,

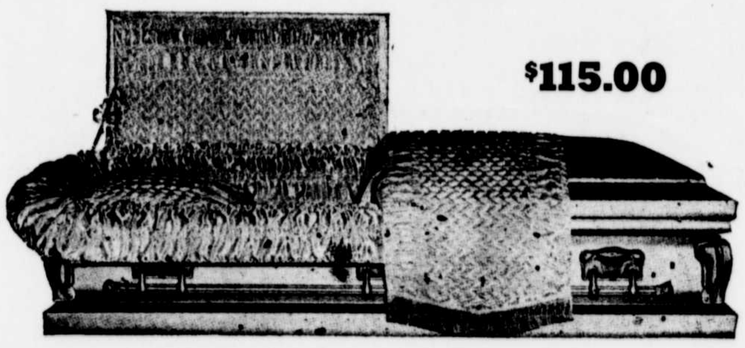
FARM IMPLEMENTS

At Private Sale

6 h. p. Gasoline Engine, $10, 1 h. p. gasoline engine, $5, Rotary pump practically new, for pumping water for stock, $10, Sorghum syrup Out fit—14 ft. automatic skimming pan. Chattanooga No. 70 power presser, doors, grates, etc., Cost $225, will sell for $100, finance. 1-row corn planter, shop worn, $10, McCormick 1-horse mower, 3½ ft. cut, replaced by larger mower. $10. Fodder cutter hand, $5, 50 Hotbed Sashes with glass, $1.50 each., 50 hotbed Sashes without glass 50c. each.

These are bargains if you have need for them.
M. W. Aker. Queenstown, Md.

ARMCO METAL CASKET
FOR
$115.00



Heavy gauge metal, Extension Bar Handles with End Handles. Silver Finish Shades. Interior designed for this casket of Princess Satin, eggshell color.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS MORTUARY

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