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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1938

THE DESIRE TO OWN

In a remarkable book entitled "The Desire to Own," J. A. Arnold, Secretary-Manager of the American Taxpayers, points out this desire was largely the cause of man's long ascent up the ladder of civilization. Back in the dark ages that precede written history by tens of thousands of years, early man settled himself and his family on a plot of ground. Little by little he began gathering together possessions, which he would defend with his life. And as the centuries passed ,o ther kindred desires and ambitions appeared in the awakening brain of man—the desire to earn, the desire to save, and the desire to transmit property to those of his blood who would follow him.

Today the desire to own — whic has been the desire responsible for all material progres, for all industrial development, and for all the expansion of our vast industrial civilization—is opposed, curiously enough, by that agency which man created in order to protect himself in the ownership of what he lawfully possessed: that is, government. Through oppressive and excessive taxation we are making ownership of property of all kinds, whether it be money or real estate or securities or anything else, constantly more difficult. This is as true of the man of small means, who pays out a quarter of his income in hidden taxes to government, as it is of the man of large means whose income is practically confiscated by direct taxation. Federal and state governments possess unlimited power of taxation. They can, if they will, take all that any man or any business earns. It is coming perilously close to that point now. And thus, slowly but certainly, man's opportunity to acquire possessions—ownershipof material things—is lessened or detroyed.

Mr. Arnold has a solution, and he repeats it in the same words a score of time in his book: "The power of government over the purse must be limited." Many other thoughful students of history and government have come to the identical conclusion. Unless some definite check over the taxing power of government is established, the future of civilization and of individual ownership of property, will be destroyed.

UNITED STATES STRIVING FOR TAX RECORD

Americans often attempt to cheer themselves by arguing that our tax burden is not yet so heavy as that borne by the British people. But, as Harry Scherman points out in the New Republic, this is definitely a misconception.

Due to the tremendous increase in taxation that has taken place here in recent years, we have the unenviable distinction of having caught up with the English. In the last fiscal year, the English people paid $107 per person in taxes. And the American people paid precisely the same.

Furthermore, much of our emergency spending has been financed by deferring the taxing period—that is, by inflating the debt, and incurring gigantic obligations to be paid in the future. If we made our tax income equal our tax outgo, it would very possibly be discovered that we are the highest taxed nation in the world.

WEARY OF POLITICS

It is an encouraging sign that more and more farmers, and the farm organizatioins which speak for them, are apparently growing increasingly weary of political farm relief.

The collapse of half a dozen farm-aid programs, including the last one, has of course, helped cause this. Agriculture is coming to realize that government help, at best, is sporadic and uncertain—and that plans can be changed over night at the whim of Cogress, or because of some change in the political situation.

These farmers are, as a result, putting less faitn in government, and more faith in their own instruments of progress, such as the marketig cooperatives. And that in itself is one of the best signs on the agricultural horizon.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS

"In considering what may be the 'proper' functions of the federal government we have to take a broader view than our ancestors did, but in doing so we should take into consideration the spheres that the American spirit and form of government reserve to the individual and to the individual states. If we can do this wisely, we may be able to add to the necessary powers of the federal government and yet avoid the dangers of concentrated power and a totalitarian State. I see no other way of escape.'

James Truslow Adams

EUROPEAN ARMIES

Europe's armies are much larger now than in 1914. Russia has almost 20,000,000 men in her forces today, as against 4,000,000 then. France has 6,200,000, as against 1,380,000. Britain has 917,000, as against 803,000. Italy has 7,125,000, as against 2,000,000. Only one central power, curiously enough, has no greatly increased forces—Germany, with 3,600,000 soldiers now, as against 3,500,000 in 1914. These figures include reserves.

THE NEW CENSUS

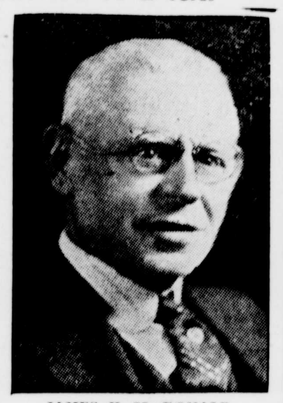
A Government nurse will leave Point Barrow Ala ska, early next year and travel eastward along the Arctic ocean, interviewing Alaskan families enroute. Thus, the sixteenth decennial Federal census will begin.

About $50,000,000 will be expended for the census, Commerce Department officiels estimate, and preliminary press releases from the department herald it as the most comprehensive study of the population ever undertaken.

It is not likely the census takers will ask the farmer, the housewife, the merchant, etc., any such question as "how much easier are your chores today than twenty years ago?" Nor is the census likely to reveal how many more machines are doing the back-breaking labor of the farm and home today than in 1920.

It would be interesting, however, to study such statistics in the 1940 census, just for the sake of having an official picture of what we call our high standard of living— a standard attributable to the cooperative ingenuity of American workers and industry.

Father of American Good Roads is Dead



JAMES H. MacDONALD

WASHINGTON, D. C.—James H. McDonald 'father of American good roads" died Sept. 22nd in New Haven, Conn., his home, at the age of 87. 'Uncle Jim,' as he known to his thousands of friends and admirers throughout the United States, was one of the country's pioneer highway engineers and one of the original sponsors of the federal highway system.

The first highway commissioner of the state of Connecticut, he served in that capacity from 1897 to 1913. He was the first road builder in the state to plan highway construction with regard to a state system of trunk lines and state-aided town roads He instituted a system of farm-to-market roads that became a model for such construction throughout the nation and made him popular throughout the country and in Europe as a speaker and authority on the subject.

Charter member and treasurer of the American Road Builders' Ass'n, "Uncle Jim' had taken an important part in all the association's meetings until ill health forced him to miss the 35th annual Convention and Road Show of the organization in Cleveland in January of this year. For many years he had served this group as president and became treasurer in 1918. As a token of their esteem, ARBA members in 1928 presented him with $1.000 in gold at the annual convention in Washington. The American Road Builders' Association, the Highway Research Board and the American Association of State Highway Officials jointly presented him with the George S. Bartlett Memorial Award in 1933 for his contributions to highway construction. In his later years he maintained an office of his own as a consultant in road building and its allied interests.

Health Trailer Tour

Child-health-conferences-on - wheels were held in eleven counties, in connection with the summer tour of the Health Trailer of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the State Department of Health. The Trailer started on its rounds on Child Health Day, May 1, and remained in the field until the end of August, visiting sections of the State not ordinarily reached by the child health conferences held regularly throughout the year.

Over 180 places were visted and over 7,000 miles travelled. One or more clinics was held at each place for the examination of babies and their older brothers and sisters, not under medical care, and for conferences with the mothers about the health needs of their children. The staff of the Trailer included a doctor, a dentist, a public health nurse and the driver of the car, who had charge of the health movie shown in the evenings.

The tour started in Cecil County and ended in Somerset. The other counties visited included Charles, St. Mary's Calvert and Prince George's in Southern Maryland; Kent, Queen Anne's Caroline, Talbot and Worcester on the Eastern Shore. Arrangements in each county were under the direction of the County Health Officer.

Over 3,400 children, ranging in age from babies a few weeks old to youngsters nearing school age, were brought to the conferences by their mothers or others interested. The older children, over 1,000 five and six year olds, were examined in preparation for admission to school. Special attention was given to the general health of each child, to indications of malnutrition, to chest conditions, to the throat, nose, tonsils, and teeth, and to evident defects of vision and hearing. Children in need of corrective care were referred to their own physicians.

RICH OSAGE INDIAN 80. IS BURIED SECOND TIME

PAWHUSKA, Okla., — John Stink, a rosary in one hand and a cigar in the other, was laid to rest today in a mauseoleum.

In three-hour services blending the rites of the Catholic Chrch with Osage Indian burial ceremonies, Old Jonh's body was locked in a crypt.

It was the second time, according to legend that the oil-rich, 80-year-old recluse had been buried. More than a half century ago, Indians say, Old John became ill of smallpox and was believed dead. Tribal medicine men placed his body on a mountainside, surrounded him with rocks and stretched a buckskin covering over his body. John recovered and returned to camp. Other Indians had divided his ponies, and refused to return them.

'John Stink,' they said. That was how he got his name.

National Guard News

TEST MOBILIZATION OF FIRST INFANTRY MOVES INTO SECOND STAGE, FEDERAL INVENTORY TO BE COMPLETED THIS MONTH

A team of reserve officers this week began the second phase of the test mobilization of the First Infantry, Maryland National Guard, in conjunctionw ith the annual inventory of Federal property.

Companies of the First Infantry located on the Eastern Shore will carry out the property phase of the test mobilization under the direction of 1st Lt. Paul F. Loizeaux, of Towson.

The Western Shore Companies will be checked by 2nd Lt. Elliott B. Cheston, of Sudbrook Park. Lt. Cheston is the son of Col. D. M. Cheston, who until recently was senior regular army instructor with the Maryland National Guard.

Col. Cheston's tour of duty expired this summer, and he has been assigned to Albany, where he is in charge of all recruiting activities in the Eastern Section of New York.

The inventory was completed this week in the following organizations: Co. A, Frederick; Co. I, Salisbury; Co. H, Westminster; Co. E, Elkton; Co. B, Hagerstown; Co D, Bel Air; Co. G, Cumesbrland; Medical Department Detachment, Chestertown; Service Co. Silver Springs; Co. K, Centerville. On Saturday the inventory will be made at the armory of Headquarters Co., Frederick.

Oysters a la Maryland

Do you need a change of diet? Try oysters! They are back in the market, and you can have them raw or cooked, in cocktails, on the half shell, steamed creamed, stewed, fried—as you like them—served with a dash of this or that as an appetizer, or, as the principal dish of your meal. The season opened as usual when September brought the R's back to the calendar.

Sanitary supervision of the industry is under the charge of the State Department of Health. Inspections of the plants are made by the Bureau of Food and Drugs, under the direction of Mr. A. L. Sullivan, Chief of that Bureau, and the concerns that are operated in compliance with State and Federal requirements are duly certified. Certificates must be renewed annually. They may be withdrawn at any time for failure to conform to the sanitary requirements. Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, said that certificates were granted to 223 firms for the season of 1937-1938.

In preparation for the current season, notices were sent during the summer to packers and others engaged in the the oyster business calling their attention to the regulations of the U. S. Public Health Service which must be met in order that their establishments may be approved for interstate shipments. Features emphasized in the requirements were summarized by Mr. Sullivan, as follows:

Cleansing and sterilization of utensils, shucking buckets, etc. Shucking buckets must be of sanitary construction.

Installation of adequate equipment so that utensils may be thoroughly cleaned, rinsed and then disinfected with hot water at 170 degrees F. or with live steam.

Tanks, blowers, etc., to be thoroughly cleaned daily and then sterilized.

ained in a clean condition. Packing rooms must be free from surplus Packing and storage rooms to be maintmaterial so that they can be cleaned and washed down daily.

An ample supply of hot water for hand-washing of utensils.

Shell oysters to be protected in storage. If plants are operated during the fly season, oysters must be protected from fly contacts. Screening of packing room may be necessary.

Attention of the packers was called to the fact that under the Minimum Requirements of the U. S. Public Health Service, all shipments of shell oysters must bear shipping tags giving information as to the source of the oysters the quantity, name of the shipper, consignee, etc. The use of uniform shipping tag is required and insisted upon in certain States. All concerns shipping oysters to the StateofMassachusetts should secure a permit from the Health Department of that State.

Auto Dont's

In cooperation with State and National Governments, the Keystone Automobile Club has issued an appeal to motorists to help prevent forest fires, which annually cause a loss in this country of approximately $50,000,000 in timberland alone. Ninety per cent of the fires are declared by government officials to be due to some form of carelessness—discarded cigarette stubs, matches, the smoldering tobacco from pipes and unextinguished camp fires.

A few simple rules for fire prevention are given by the Club, as follows:

1. Never throw a lighted cigarette or the ashes from a pipe from a moving car.

2. Be certain stubs are "dead" before you discard them.

3. Never throw a lighted match from car window or while walking in woods. Always be certain it is "out" and then break it in two as an extra precaution.

4,300,000 Pounds of Steel

NEW YORK—The steel framework of the 200-ft. Perisphere, which weighs 4,300,000 lbs, and of its attendant 700 ft. Trylon, containing 1,600,000 lbs, of steel, have both been completed at the New York World's Fair 1939. Nn succh structures of ther kind have ever before been erected.

PERSONALS

AND OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

Mrs. Reginald Constable and Miss Jeanette Evans with Miss R. E. Constable of Elkton, Md., are guests at the New Weston in New York City.

NORTH EAST

The Bible School which is being held in the M. E. Church on Monday evenings, is being well attended.

A large audience attended the Rally Service on Sunday evening.

The Fire Company will visit the Nazarene Church, Sunday morning, every member should try to be present.

Ladies' Aid met in the Church House Tuesday evening.

Plans are being made for a Chicken Pot Pie Supper on Election day, also sandwiches, cakes(pies, soups and coffee. Sale all day.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet Thursday afternoon, Oct. 13, 1938, with Mrs. William Pugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clark were Baltimore visitors on Sunday .

Betty Joan Kirk is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Ida Huston.

Jennie Huston spent the week-end with the Bradleys in Bay View.

Betty Heath of Mechanics Valley was an over-night guest of the Simpers sister.

Mrs. Carrie Cameron, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Annie Fassett.

Mrs. Alfred Turner and children have returned home after spending a week with her mother.

A Medal Contest is being planned for World's Temperence Sunday.

"BINGO GIRLS"

The material for "Bingo Girls," the big burlesque jamboree, which is billed for a week's stay at the Gayety Theatre, starting with matinee, Sunday, Oct. 9th. is said to be new. The talent has been drawn from top of the start entertainers is Miss Amy Fong, Chinese beauty in a series of exciting semi-nude dances. Her grace and glamour stamp her as leader in the art of disrobing.

Featured artists include: Vic Plant, comedian, whose valuable nonsense is irresistable; Clyde Bates and Jack Hunt, picturesque duo of tramp comics, who never fail to keep the fun-ball merrily rolling to the accompanient of laughter.

Others of prominence are: Elaine and James, musicians and ballroom dancers; Edna Dee, pretty strip teaser; Tom Bundy, robust singing straight man; Crystal Cook, lovely tap and swing dancer; Franklyn Hopkins, fast chattering master of ceremonies; Bunny Mitchell, nicely formed display pracer, and a chorus of comely girls well-trained in song and dance.

"Happy Landing" at Fair

NEW YORK— A 'blind flying' exhibit, portraying the certainty with which a plane pilot may locate his position in the air with reference to the airport he seeks, and be sure of a 'happy landing,' is to be one of the dramatic presentations in the Aviation Building of the New York World's Fair 1939. The device simulates a full-size plane and is mounted several feet from the floor on a universal joint.

Political Cards

Having received the nomination for the Clerk of the Circuit Court in the Republican primaries, the support of all voters in the November election will be greatly appreciated.

RALPH R. CROTHERS

Register of Wills

Having been nominated at the Democratic Primaries of Sept. 12th, 1938 for the office of Register of Wills for Cecil County, I hereby ask for the support of all voters in the coming election Nov. 8th, 1938. If elected I will give the office my full time and will be there to serve you. This I say now and mean after the election.

W. NORMAN CLARK

For Register of Wills

Having been nominated for Register of Wills on the Republican ticket, I ask all voters for their support. If elected, I wil conduct the affairs of the office in a fair and impartial manner.

JESSE E. PIERSON
Elkton, Md.

For Sheriff

Having been nominated at the recent Democratic primaries for Sheriff of Cecil County I hearby take this means of asking all voters for their suuport. Should I be elected, it will be my ambition to carry out the duties of the Office without fear or favor

Former Night Officer at Elkton

DAVID J. RANDOLPH

Having been nominated at the Primary election for Sheriff on the Republican ticket. I will appreciate the support of the voters of both parties at the general election in November.

ALBERT G. BUCKWORTH
Elkton, Md.

State Attorney

As nominee of the Republican primaries for the office of States Attorney for Cecil Copnty, I solicit the support of all voters for the general election, Nov. 8th, 1938.

E. D. E. ROLLINS

For Judge of the Orphans Court

At the November election I will be one of the candidates for Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, and I earnestly solicit the support of all voters.

A. C. WINCHESTER
Perryville, Md.

I am a candidate for the office of Judge of the Orphans Court, on the Democratic ticket and I solicit the support of all voters at the coming November election.

SYLVESTER PRESTON
North East, Md.

I am a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the office of Assistant Treasurer of Cecil County. I solicit the support of all voters in the Coming November election.

W. HERBERT BAKER
Elkton, Md.

"Town of Tomorrow"

NEW YORK—'Tomorrow Town,' a far advanced concept of community design and housing, is to be a feature of the New York World's Fair 1939. The 'Town,' designed for a population of 3,500, will have 21 demonstration homes of 4 to 10 rooms each costing from $3,000 to $17,000.

1935-36 Distributtion of Incomes

WASHINGTON,— The following table, contained in today's reports on incomes, shows the distribution of families an dsingle individuals and of aggregate income received by income level in 1935-36.

Income Level	Families and Single Individuals: No.	P. C. at Each Level	Cumulative P.C.	Aggregate Income: Amount in thousands	P. C. at Each Level	P. C. Cumulative
Under $250	2,123,534	5.38	5.38	$294,138	0.50	0.50
$250-$500	4,587,377	11.63	17.01	1,767,363	2.98	3.48
$500-$750	5,771,960	14.63	31.64	3,615,653	6.10	9.58
$750-$1,000	5,876,078	14.90	46.54	5,129,506	8.65	18.23
$1,000-$1,250	4,990,995	12.65	59.19	5,589,111	9.42	27.65
$1,250-$1,500	3,743,428	9.49	68.68	5,109,112	8.62	36.27
$1,500-$1,750	2,889,904	7.32	76.0[illegible]	4,660,793	7.87	44.14
$1,750-$2,000	2,296,022	5.82	81.82	4,214,203	7.11	51.25
$2,000-$2,250	1,704,535	4.32	86.14	3,602,861	6.08	57.33
$2,250-$2,500	1,254,076	3,18	89.32	2,968,932	5.01	62.34
$2,500-$3,000	1,475,474	3.74	93.06	4,004,774	6.76	69.10
$3,000-$3,500	851,919	2.16	95.22	2,735,487	4.62	73.72
$3,500-$4,000	502,159	1.27	96.49	1,863,384	3.14	76.86
$4,00-04,500	286,053	.72	97.21	1,202,826	2.03	78.89
$4,000-$5,000	178,138	.45	97.66	841,766	1.42	60.31
$5,000-$7,500	380,266	.96	98.62	2,244,406	3.79	84.10
$7,500-$10,000	215,642	.55	99.17	1,847,820	3.12	87.22
$10,000-$15,000	152,682	.39	99.56	1,746,925	2.95	90.17
$15,000-$20,000	67,923	.17	99.73	1,174,574	1.98	92.15
$20,00-$25,000	39,825	.10	99.83	889,114	1.50	92.65
$25,000-$30,000	25,583	.06	99.89	720,268	1.22	94.87
$30,000-$40,000	17,959	.05	99.94	641,272	1.08	95.95
$40,000-$50,000	8,340	.02	99.96	390,311	.66	96.61
$50,000-$100,000	13,041	.03	99.99	908,485	1.53	98.14
$100,000-$250,000	4.144	.01	100.00	539,006	.91	.99.05
$250,000-$500,000	916	*...	...	264,498	..45	99.50
$500,000-$1,000,000	240	*...	...	134,803	..23	.99.73
$1,000,000 and over	87	*...	...	157.237	..27	100.00
All level	39,458,300	100.00	....	$59,258,628	100.00	.....

*Less than 0.0005 per cent.

Work

No work is hard when the factory turns.
The laborer home to a lamp that burns
Where a loved one waits whose heart beats catch
At a step on the porch and a lifted latch
Where a swift, sweet rustle of pink starched dress
Is a token of simple happiness.
No work is long when the days go by
On a farm with time for a look at the sky
When the planter stops for a neighborly word
With a wee yellow-bonneted bit of a bird,
Or takes from an hour a corner or two
For gathering flowers with petals of blue.
No work is mean when the world may eat ....
Bannered corn and tasseled wheat,
When a piece of steel may lift on wings,
A straight young oak make a table for kings,
And sand may be stained-glass windows that lend
Light to cathedrals where prayers ascend.
No work is hard, or long, or mean
When the hands are strong and the heart serene.

Hazel Harper Harris.

Bus Fleet of 100

NEW YORK—Approximately 10 miles of bus roads have been constructed within the grounds of the New York World's Fair 1939, and 100 buses will operate over them. Most points in the grounds will be within a few hundred feet of a bus stop.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT

VOTE FOR

Walter E. Buck

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOV. 8

WALTER E. BUCK

A life-long resident of the County.

A product of the Tome School.

For nine years a Commissioner of his home Town.

President of the Board of County Commissioners for four years.

Vice-president and President of the Eastern Shore County Commissioners Association for two years.

Clerk of the Court for four years.

His years of public service are his record.

A vote for him insures an Honest and Economical Administration.