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THE FIREWORKS ISSUE

ANNAPOLIS, Md. — The Cecil county delegation is still battling the present attack on the fireworks bill and despite the suggestions contained in the Baltimore papers editorials, are not convinced it is necessary to cut off a man's arm to cure a felon on his finger.

They feel that there may be some minor and objectionable practices that have grown up with the years, but none so far announced have been of a character that are not easily susceptible of elimination under present laws, if proper police energy is displayed.

It comes with a bad enough grace from the Baltimore police to get behind this bill in order to excuse their unutterable inefficiency and laxity in the past in not enforcing the laws which as they stand now are sufficient to prevent the dangers and disorders they claim due to fireworks.

The Cecil countians feel this enmity and recognize the alibiing nature of the charges made in the bill and are trying their best to get some sensible and logical issue injected into the legislation.

The fireworks bill has passed the House of Delegates and is now sent to the Judiciary Committee, which usually considers such changes in the law as that proposed, and should be returned to the floor with dispatch. Hearings may be necessary.

More that thirty civic, welfare and professional groups, including the Baltimore Police and Fire departments, the Fire Chief's Club of Maryland, the Maryland State Firemen's Association and the Maryland Society for the Prevention of Blindness are behind the bill.
headed for the Senate. A similar measure was passed by the House in 1937 but failed in the Senate, due to the 'efforts" of Lansdale G. Sasscer, then President of the body.

The accusation ts to the methods used in the House to influence votes hangs over the bill as it goes to the Senate. The members of the latter body connot afford to play politics with it. The bill should be

CENTENARIAN WISDOM

In 1922 the late Senator Cornelius Cole was 100 years old, and Los Angeles gave him a banquet, at which, his mind as alert as ever, he spoke.

He said, according to the Saturday Evening Post, that he had only one message for those present, and that it had been impressed on him through long experiencs: namly, that human liberties were won in this country at heavy sacrifices of blood and fortune; that liberty is easily lost; that we must be ready to fight again if necessary to keep it; that we must never suffer any man to arrogate to himself the p owers of a king, emperor or dictator.

At that banquet was Paul G. Hoffman, now head of the Studebaker company. Speaking in New York recently, Mr. Hoffman recalled Senator Cole's statement, and said:

"We listened tolenently because he was an old man, but privately most of us thought he was living in a world of ideas belonging wholly to the past . . . What did an old man's warning have to do with us? We had just finished making the world safe for democracy.

"I have thought of that address a thousand times. The old senator was not in his dotage. It was we who were blind. Do I need to ask you to think of the countries where in recent years civil and religious liberty has vanished? Do I need to ask you to think of how seriously at this moment those liberties are in jeopardy in democratic countries?

"Why are they in jeopardy? Because of pressures operating against free enterprise. Those pressures come from two sources: First, those who are wrongly called conomic planners, but who have something in mind quite different from planning—namely, government control of the processes of production and distribution; secondly, from minority groups.

"Special privileges is an invitation to government control, and no business can long survive bureaucratic domination."

THE "GRAND CIRCLE"

The American railroads have developed the greatest transportation system in the world. There's hardly a point of interest in America that cannot be swiftly and comfortably reached by rail—the scenic wonders of this vast land of ours all lie within a few day's travel from any point, and the railroads advertise the attractions.

This fact will be demonstrated anew to thousands of Americans this year. The railroads have just announced a unique plan, inspired by the two great fairs at San Francisco and New York, whereby the public may make a "grand circle" trip about the country at sensationally low rates.

Under this plan an individual can purchase a two month's coach ticket for $90, or a first class ticket for $135, plus the regular sleeping car charges, in any city or town in the country. He will then be taken from his home to the New York fair, thence to the Golden Gate Exposition, and back to his starting point, without retracing his route. Or, if he chooses, he may go to the Pacific Coast first and afterwards to New York. He may choose various attractive routes, and stop-overs in both directions are allowed.

On these trips, passengers may travel from 6,300 to more than 8,00 miles by rail depending on the starting point and the selected route.

This is a progressive railroad policy that will be beneficial to every section of the country. It is equally advantageous for the traveler who may circle the country in the comfort that can be provided only by modern trains, at this unprecedentedly low cost.

A BANKING JOB TO BRAG ABOUT

When a bank fails, it is headline news. What doesn't make the headlines is the immensely important fact that only a microscopically small proportion of failures result in any loss to bank depositors.

In the overwhelming majority of instances, the assets of closed banks, plus assessments made against the stockholders, are more than sufficient to pay off all deposits. And today, with practically all banks carrying Federal deposit insurance on all accounts up to $5,000, the chance of loss to depositors is so remote as to be hardly worth considering—some 98 per cent of depositors are covered by this insurance.

American banking has discharged its public obligations in the finest conceivable manner. It has been far more responsible for this nation's epochical industrial and social progress than most of us realize.

Running Water In Home

Much has been said of the drudgery of carrying buckets of water in the farm home, when no water is piped into the house. Miss Louise Whitcomb, Home Management Specialist at the University of Delaware, gives some figures based on doing the washing for two people in a farm home that was formerly without the conveniences of running water:

A 14-quart pail was filled to the 12-quart level 3 times in supplying water for soaking clothes. In removing the water the pail was filled 3 more times, making 6 pailfuls of water handled. Then for heating and washing 4 pailfuls were carried to the boiler on the kitchen stove, then to the washing machine, then emptied out of doors, making 4 times 3, or 12 handlings of a full pail. The first rinsing required carrying 3 pailfuls of water to be heated, then to the tub, then emptied, making 3 times 3, or 9, pailfuls handled. For the second rinsing 4 pailfuls were needed which made 4 times 3, or 12, more handlings. All this totals to 39 handlings of a pailful of water, and, although only 14 pailfuls of water were actually used, the frequent handlings was equivalent to carrying 117 gallons.

Taking the weight of a gallon of water at 8 and 1-3 pounds, this meant carrying about 1,000 pounds of water —half a ton, every time the housewife did the laundry work. This, of course, was only one task involving the lifting of heavy pails of water.

About 2 years ago this family remodeled the house in accordance with the findings of a study conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Installing running water was one of the major labor-saving improvements achieved in the modernization of the house. Before remodeling, a pump at the kitchen sink supplied the cistern water (and filled those pails for the housewife), but all well-water had to be carried into the house. When the cistern was dry and the well water had to be used for washing clothes this was quite a chore.

There was no bathroom. The man washed up after work at the kitchen sink, and baths were taken in a portable tub in the kitchen after heating the water on the range. The only toilet facilities were out of doors, 60 feet from the house. This was not back in the pioneer days. It was in 1936, in a good farming community! The so-called summer kitchen was used for the laundry work until cold weather set in. Then the clothes were washed in the kitchen. Waste water had to be carried out.

Piping water to the house and installing a sewage-disposal system made it possible for the family to have an up-to-date new sink, a lavatory and washroom at the back entry, a complete bathroom on the second floor, and laundry tubs and a toilet in the basement.

Puerto Rico Sweet Corn Resistant To Ear Worm

A sweet corn resistant to corn ear worm, an insect that makes large-scale sweet-corn production a problem in southern United States, has been developed by Department of Agriculture scientists at the Puerto Rico Experiment Station.

The New variety has g iven excellent results in southern Louisiana and Florida. Further north, in the more temperate southern area, it makes a heavy vegetation growth, but matures too late. It will be used, however, in an attempt to breed earlier maturing varieties with resistance to corn ear worm.

The new variety, known as USDA-34, came from a single kernel of sweet corn found on an ear of field corn grown on a farm near Lajas, P. R. The mutant seed was increased and developed by a series of back crosses to Puerto Rican field corn, and by inbreeding and selection. It is also resistant to corn stripe and leaf spot, diseases occurring on the island that are not serious on the continent.

During the past 4 years the Puerto Rico station has distributed more than 1,500 pounds of the seed to points within the United States, other islands of the West Indies, and to tropical South America.

Department workers at this tropical island experiment station often discover plants resistant to diseases prevalent in the subtropical area of the United States.

Fun at S. F. World's Fair

Zoe Dell Lantis, Exposition beauty, receives the trophy as winner of the "chop chop" sweepstakes in a rickshaw race on Treasure Island while Bill Chan, the victorious runner looks on. Miss Lantis, representing America, receives the trophy from Ruby Low of the Chinatown concession at the World's Fair.

Calvert

Miss Helen F. Smith, County Demonstration Agent, held a party in the high school auditorium Monday evening. Lunch was served.

Mrs. S. S. Garven is having a new front porch added to the farm house now occupied by William Whited.

Mr. John Clayton has removed the old kitchen on his property adjoining the store. He left the old chimney which contained an old Dutch oven standing. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton expect to move in soon.

Mrs. Samuel Keim and Mrs. A. T. Reynolds attendtd the Ladies Aid luncheon on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Erving, Colora.

The Women's Club of Colora, met on Tuesday in the home of Mrs. Lloyd Balderson. There was a fine attendance.

Grip has been bothering Mrs. Chas. Montgomery for some time.

Between Calvert and Sylmar the recent storm caused a number of cars to slide and slip in the snow, with damage to many.

Rising Sun

Mr. and Mrs. Eran Job and Haines Job were hosts to Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Cope, Miss Esther Cope, Mrs. Joseph Gifford, Mrs. Louise Lynch and Miss Helen Lynch at a turkey dinner last week.

Miss Edna Jones, of Mintsing, China, addressed the Women's Missionary Society in the Methodist church on Wednesday last.

In the Community House, March 17th the Ladies Aid of Ebeneezer, are sponsoring an all-day quilting.

The W. C. T. U. March meeting was held on Thursday afternoon of last week at the home of Mrs. Edwin L. Haines.

The County Commissioners have been busy going through the Greenhurst section purchasing the rights of way for the new Bayview-Farmington road.

The West Nottingham church Missionary Society met Thursday afternoon last week at the home of Mrs. Otis Kennard. Addresses were made by Mrs. William Ramsey, Mrs. Harold Jones and Mrs. William Jenness.

Lawder Enters Race For Mayor

HAVRE DE GRACE—Robert E. Lawder will oppose Arthur G. Fisher in the mayorality race here. Mr. Lawder has served twice in the city council and was formerly president of the council. Mr. Fisher has been serving as acting mayor since the illness of George T. Pennington.

Court Adjourns

The Cecil County Circuit Court announced adjournment of its March term yesterday and will convene again on April 8th at which time it will hear the two condemnation suits instituted by the State Road Commission.

Washington Post: You have reason to feel complimented when some one imitates you. No one ever tried to counterfeit a penny.

GOSSIP-GRAMS

News and Views on Air Personalities

IN a record breaking tour of ten cities, Phil Spitalny and his Hour of Charm orchestra of thirty singing girls has played to audiences numbering close to 500,000.

Maxine Marlowe

The Hour of Charm Monday night broadcasts heard over NBC emanated from packed theatres in which Spitalny and his bevy of beauties made stage appearances. The highlight of the tour occurred in Cleveland when the Hour of Charm broadcast in the Public Hall before 14,000 people, thereby setting a United States record for the largest audience attending a visual commercial broadcast. When invading Atlanta, Ga., in a southern premiere, Spitalny and his girls took over the Capitol presenting a brilliant musical program at the invitation of Hon. John B. Spivey, president of the Senate, who argued that there wasn't enough harmony among the lawmakers.

LOTS of radio stars never eat before their turn at the microphone. They usually find they are more alert if they starve a little, and they also enjoy their dinner more thoroughly after the program.

IN April the Voice of Experience will complete fifteen years of consistent broadcasting; eight years of which were devoted to broadcasting over individual stations during which time all mail records were broken on 52 of the 54 stations over which he was heard.

The Voice of Experience

For the last seven years, the Voice has broadcast several times weekly over the Columbia, National and Mutual Chains.

On Wednesday, April 19th—members of the famous Lambs' Club in New York—of which the Voice of Experience is secretary. are giving a party in his honor and will be a feature of the broadcast that day through the United States and Canada over the Mutual Broadcasting System.

"MR. HALEY, will you give me $1,000," a panhandler asked Jack Haley as the comedian was entering the studio for a Wonder Show rehearsal.

Jack Haley

Jack, of course, was rather nonplussed. "You've got a lot of nerve . . . You know I wouldn't give you $1,000!"

Came the reply, "No, but if I had asked you for only a dime to get some coffee, you wouldn't have paid any attention to me!" He got the dime.

YOU MAY WONDER why you never hear a really bad voice on audience participation programs. Different producers have different ways of making their checks on program aspirants, most of them effective in their way. However, Dave Elman, conductor of the Wednesday night "Hobby Lobby" opus on NBC, probably takes the most direct route of determining whether or not a person will be a fit for his show. Dave calls all of his prospective program guests by long distance wire—the main reason why the Elman telephone bill is never less than $300 a month.

TEACHING history via the movies is fine, says Marge, of the Myrt and Marge team, but one thing worries her. "In the old days," says Donna, "children got their ideas of what famous men and women looked like from history books. Now they think all the great heroes looked like Tyrone Power and heroines resembled Norma Shearer!"

Donna Damerel

ALL of the shades in the color spectrum dominate the decorative motif of NBC's new Hollywood studios, which to a lot of radio aspirants represents the end of the rainbow.

Would you like to have a photograph of your radio favorite? This newspaper will be glad to furnish you with a picture of any star. Address your request to the editor.

Oriental Fruit Moth Control

With no effective and economical insecticide available to check the oriental fruit moth, a serious orchard pest to peaches, John M. Amos, Assistant Extension Specialist in Entomology at the University of Delaware, states that entomologists turned to natural enemies of the insect. This form of control is recognized as the most effective and least expensive when it works well.

According to Amos, the U. S. Department of Agriculture helped the campaign in several States by importing nearly 30 species of parasites some from Europe and Australia, but most from Japan where natural enemies are fairly effective in preventing serious damage by the fruit moth.

As frequently happens, Amos point out, the introduced parasites found it hard to make themselves at home in new surroundings. But the entomologists, to their surprise, found in some areas that native wasps were proving stouter defenders of the orchards than any of the imported insects. The most important of the native wasps is scientifically called Macrocentrus ancylivorus. It is also a parasite of the strawberry leaf roller.

This wasp was not present in all the range to which the oriental fruit moth had spread. To give it a wider field of useful work, entomologists collected these wasps where they were abundant, reared them, and released in distant orchards. Amos states results have been generally satisfactory. The larvae (worms) of the oriental fruit moth were destroying as much as one half or more of the peach crop in some areas. When the native wasps become numerous the injury to fruit became trifling. This is true of fruit moth injury in Delaware.

Entomologists have made good use of this method of setting a harmless insect species to preying on a harmful insect pest. Amos says that another good example is the importation of the Australian ladybug to control the cottony cushion scale in California orchards. The scale insect was an Australian native, and the ladybug found California conditions favorable.

Humorist: A junk merchant says he was recently offered a ton of mixed buttons. He does not mention the name of the laundry involved in the deal.

Are You an Outlet Chaser?

You are unless your house is adequately wired to handle all possible electric servants . . . and equipped with plenty of convenience outlets . . . conveniently placed for every use. All this not only saves you time and irritation but insures your getting full value of electricity at all times. See your electrical dealer or consult us for advice on adequate wiring.

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

Electricity—Cheaper in Quantity