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TAXATION - NOT A RACE

The time seems to be rapidly passing when those who used to point to the English as a group with a higher tax burden than ours will have any cause for satisfaction.

Though it was hollow comfort at best to know that others were having more trouble than we were, it has now been definitely proved that there is increasingly less truth to the claim.

A recent study proves this by tracing the relative growth of taxes in the United Kingdom and the United States. Starting in 1913, they have risen 430 per cent in the case of the United Kingdom, and 640 per cent in the case of our own country.

This taxing race has proceeded fairly evenly until 1924. At that point the United States began to forge ahead. And today, between heavy spnding and the taxation that ensues, we are in danger of reaching a point where it may be said, as was the case at a very famous boat race of happier memory:

"The Americans are first—and there is no second!"

MORE TESTIMONY APPEARS

The question of Wagner Labor Relations Act amendments is one that has not died down quietly, as some violent enemies of any changes in the Act seem to have hoped. And every week, new facts turn up that point directly at fundamental weaknesses in the present form of this particular law.

The magazine "Mill and Factory" is the latest to add testimony to the mass of material already accumulated. Its editor has just completed a survey of average American companies in 28 states, and has found that it costs an average of $20,572 to fight a decree of the National Labor Relations Board.

Only about half the corporations in the United States, he points out, are financially equipped to pay this amount. The cost is so high that most companies have no choice save to yield to "constant decrees," no matter how arbitrary and unfair they may feel those decrees are.

The survey's results scarcely make one feel that in the present form of the Wagner Act, the American people are scarcely seeing American justice as they are accustomed to see it. The obvious answer is for Congress to do something about the situation at the earliest opportunity—and that something is to amend the Act to make it a real force for industrial harmony, and mutual benefits for both management and labor.

Private Initiative Will Persist

It has been said that even if a man were dropped down in the middle of a desert island, without food or sustenance, he would contrive to dig his thumb into the ground, plant seeds and live. This, in itself is the most primitive example of initiative—the will to live. Only the indolent who would rather starve to death than work and live would stand to have their initiative taken from them. Pungent proof of this is recorded by Harold Denny, able correspondent of the New York Times in Moscow, seat of Communism which would destroy linitiative and private enterprise and substitute therefor a system of paternalism by government through economic planning.

Said Mr. Denny in his most recent dispatch to the Times: "Living in Russia, one is constantly struck by the tremendous driving power of individual initiative, the obstinacy of the instinct to be one's own boss, to live by one's own wits and to turn a profit whenever one can But as the experiment has worked out thus far in Russia it has been found possible to keep the individual profit mative even at bay only by constant and vigorous exercise of police power."

And in our own country, the "fellow-travelers" of these same Communists and the cohorts of "pinks" and reformers who would remake America on a new pattern, might well drink deeply of these words. Like the experience of the Soviet, they will fail, for they overlook or underestimate the largest factor and that is human nature itself.

A MATTER OF ARITHMETIC

The American press is largely united in a desperate drive for a balanced federal budget. This is not strange. Editors are well informed, practical observers of history in the making. They know that no nation or no government can exist indefinitely under a profligate spending policy. They know that ruinous spending leads directly to national bankruptcy, loss of individual liberty—and loss of freedom of the press. They know fully that only the weight of public opposition can curb public spending. They are not fighting an altruistic crusade. They are fighting for self preservation, and the preservation of our constitutional government which is our only safeguard of free speech and free press.

The magazine, Liberty, recently pointed out that, "American liberty as we know it and value it above all else—will end unless the deficits end. It's a matter of arithmetic." The federal debt on May 22, 1939 was $40,234,253,652. Like the mileage on a speedometer, the rising debt clicks off the distance run toward chaos. If and when that destination is reached the fight by the American press will be finished—so will freedom.

INTEREST IN COMMON

The farmer and the urban businessman are often represented as having drastically conflicting interests. The truth of the matter is that their basic interests are identical.

As Secretary Wallace recently said, "Underlying the agricultural situation and seriously limiting the prograss of agriculture toward a higher standard of living, is the low level of industrial activity and the large volume of city unemployment." And, looking at the other side of the medal, is the fact that bad conditions among farmers mean limited profitless markets for manufacturers.

The wise farmer knows that prosperity among businessmen is essential to agricultural prosperity. And the wise businessman knows that good conditions on the farm are essential to wide and growing consumption of manufactured prolucts. It is for this reason that representative business is solidly behind sound farm-betterment activities, such as the growing marketing cooperative movement.

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE

BY TOPPS

Quotation Marks

CANNOT: "You cannot strike against the government."—President Roosevelt.

MISTAKE: "It is a profound mistake to think the United States is not interested in foreign affairs today." —Marquess of Lothian.

PREPARATION: "Brazil hasn't caught the fever of increased armament, nor do I think the United States has, either. But every country not desiring aggression, but with the will to defend itself, should prepare." —Major Gen. Pedro Aurelio de Goes Monteiro.

BETTER: "We might better frankly go to the Townsend Plan than unfrankly to proceed to make appropriations when we haven't the slightest idea how we are going to pay for them." — Senator Byrd.

PRECIOUS: "Peace is so precious and war so devasting that the people of the United States and their government must not fail to make their just and legitimate contribution to the preservaion of peace." — Secretary Hull.

RESOLVED: "We have guaranteed to give our assistance to Poland in case of a clear threat to her independence, which she considers it vital to resist with her national forces, and we are firmly resolved to carry out this undertaking." — Prime Minister Chamberlain.

According to United States Army rules, ice three inches in thickness is regarded as safe for small groups of men.

More than 1,500 patented inventions are incorporated in the modern automobile.

Farm Bureau Picnic

The Cecil County Farm Bureau and Cecil County Homemakers' Club will hold their annual picnic at White Crystal Beach Manor on Wednesday, August 9, 1939.

A horse-shoe pitching contest for both men and women will be a feature of the day. There will be prizes for the champions.

SEE the FAIR at these LOW FARES

ROUND TRIPS IN COACHES TO NEW YORK

All Times—Eastern Standard Time

$3.00 ONE DAY

SUNDAYS July 9, 23

Lv. Elkton . . . . 8.46 A. M.

Ret. Lv. New York (Penna. Sta.) 8:30 P. M.

$4.25 EVERY WEEK-END

Go any Saturday

Lv. Elkton . . . . 8.34 A. M.

Ret. Sunday (following date of sale) Lv. New York (Penna. Sta.) 8:30 P.M. Sundays

60-day round trip in coaches any train—any day $6.00

As your train glides into Pennsylvania Station, New York, you step into waiting train which whisks you to station on Fair Grounds —10 minutes—10 cents each way.

SEE THE RAILROADS' EXHIBIT

Ask Agents for details and about economical tours with hotel accommodations in New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

DIRECT ROUTE TO WORLD'S FAIR . . STATION ON FAIR GROUNDS

Room Bureaus Set Up For New York Fair

NEW YORK *(Special)*—Two agencies have been set up in New York City to insure World's Fair visitors' getting living accommodations at a most reasonable price.

One is the Mayor's Official World's Fair Housing Bureau, Inc., with headquarters in the Chanin Building, 122 East 42d Street, set up by Mayor LaGuardia to locate rooms for visitors in private homes and dwellings.

The other is the Hotel Room Information Bureau of the Hotel Association of New York City, representing 180 hotels with a total capacity of 80,000 rooms. The bureau is at association headquarters, 221 West 57th Street.

Both agencies function without any charge to the visitor in finding him clean and comfortable accommodations at a price within his means. Rooms in private dwellings range in price from $1 per night per person upward, with the average per person $1.50.

Every Western Union and Postal Telegraph office is equipped to handle requests for rooms in conjunction with the Housing Bureau's operation. Every policeman in New York City is familiar with the plan and is equipped to give visitors first hand information on methods of obtaining registered and sponsored rooms.

On making the application for a room the visitor pays a deposit of 50 cents per night per person for which he receives a receipt. The receipt may be presented to the landlord in lieu of cash as part payment for the room.

Travel Clothes for Streamliners

(Clothes by Bonwit Teller, Philadelphia)

WITH their destination either the New York or the San Francisco Fair, these three girls are wearing costumes which are especially adaptable both for air conditioned streamlined trains or sight seeing tours after their arrival. The girl at the left is wearing packable linen with attached silk jersey top. The skirt is navy and the jersey red and the jacket navy and white check. The girl on the step is wearing a navy sheer suit with navy accessories, while the one at the right wears a black and white check chiffon suit with full length coat trimmed in black velvet. The train is the stainless steel Budd-built "Crusader".

YOU'VE NEVER SEEN ANYTHING LIKE IT!

WORLD'S FAIR Electrified FARM

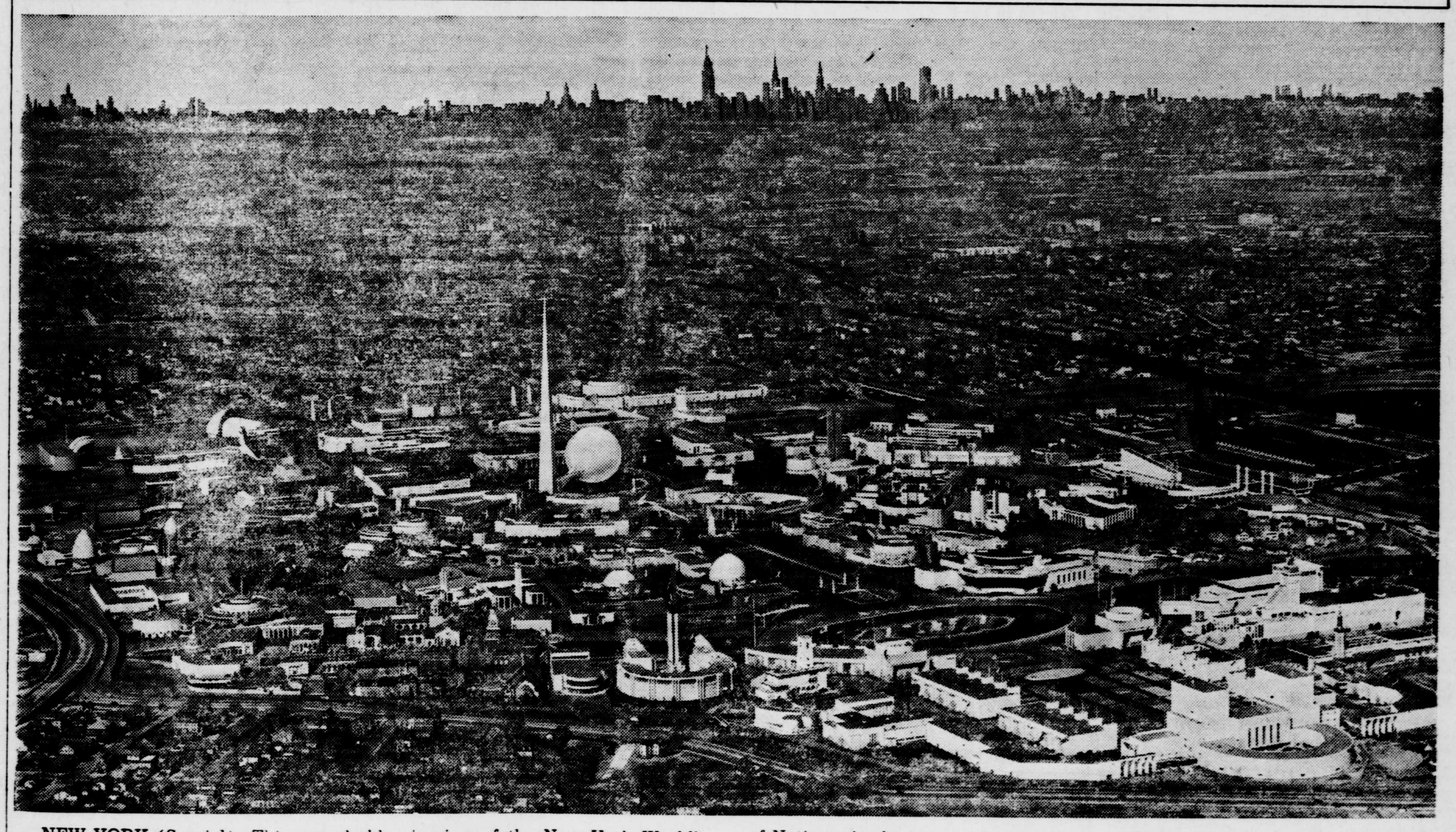
Even honest-to-goodness, hardened dirt farmers get a big kick out of the Electrified Farm. City folks are all agog over it. And no wonder! It is the last word in productive, easy farming—equipped with every conceivable electrical help. No mere show place—it actually works. Don't miss it!

And while you're at the Fair, be sure to stop at the "Forward March of America"—your utility's exhibit. This unfolds the amazing growth of electricity from 1892 down to 1939 in a most dramatic fashion.

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

Live Electrically and Save

New York Skyscrapers Form Back Drop For Air View of Fair



NEW YORK *(Special)*—This remarkable air view of the New York World's Fair shows the World of Tomorrow that has sprung up against the background of New York City of Today.

The Trylon and Perisphere, theme of the New York Fair, are seen dominating the 1216½-acre tract. At the lower right is the international area with its magnificent foreign pavilions grouped around the Court of Peace below the Lagoon of Nations. At the lower left is the Court of States. The picture shows the Fair's close proximity to Broadway and the skyscrapers of upper Manhattan.

Actually the Fair is only 10 minutes from Broadway by Long Island Railroad, and about 25 minutes by subway. By motor the trip requires about 30 minutes, with 5 parking fields furnishing ample space. New roads and bridges have prevented congestion of traffic.