IMPORTANT NEWS

On The HOME-FRONT

GASOLINE—"A" Book Coupons No. 6, good for four gallons each, outside of the Eastern shortage area, "A" Book coupons No. 5, good for three gallons each, must last through July 21. "B" and "C" coupons cut to 2½ gallons in shortage area.

SUGAR—Coupons No. 13 good for 5 lbs. through August 15. Coupons No. 15 and 16 are good through October 31 for 5 lbs. each for home canning purposes. Housewives may apply to their local ration boards for more if necessary.

COFFEE—Stamp No. 24 (1 lb.) is good through June 30. Stamp 21 becomes valid for one pound July 1 and expires July 21.

FUEL OIL—Period 5 coupons valid in all zones until September 30.

SHOES—Stamp No. 18 (1 pair) is valid through October 31.

MEATS, ETC.—Red Stamps J, K, L, M, N, expire June 30. Red Stamp P became valid June 27, and Q becomes valid July 4.

PROCESSED FOODS-Blue Stamps K, L, M continue good through July 7. Blue Stamps N. P. and Q will be valid from July 1 to August 7, inclusive.

WHAT TO WRITE SOLDIERS: "The soldier wants the intimate details of life back home," says Chaplain (Major) Alvie L. McKnight of Cleveland, Mississippi, who has just returned to the U. S. after five months of duty on Guadalcanal. "That the girl two doors down has taken a war plant job, or that the couple across the street have had a baby may make your letter read like a personal column in a small-town weekly newspaper, but that's what he wants. By all means, don't tell the soldier about your troubles. He has enough of his own. Domestic troubles affect the morale of the soldier at the front more than anything else. Something to live for and go back to is what keeps a soldier going. It is what gives a man fight. Home life is everything to the man at the front."

FARMERS TO GET TOOLS: More than 50 hard-to-get items needed on farms will be provided by a WPB order to manufacturers and wholesalers to set aside specific quantities. This action puts into effect an emergency program worked out under WPB's Office of Civilian Requirements to make available at retail outlets serving farmers, supplies needed to increase food production. The list includes such items as auger bits, batteries, chains, chisels, drills, grain scoops, grease guns, harness, hoes, fractional horsepower motors, pails and tubs, pipe fittings, pliers, screw drivers, shovels, tire pumps, valves and wrenches.

AVERAGE INCOME UP, BUT—In July, 1940, the average American had an income of about $47.92. Military expenditures in that month amounted to approximately $1.50 per person. In April of this year, income per capita was 1.8 times what it was in the middle of 1940—$85.03, but if the average American had been asked to pay April's war expenses on the spot, they would have taken $53.52 of his new $85.03 income.

$1.00 A PIECE FOR POOR TIRES: One dollar a piece is the maximum price that OPA has set for low-quality used passenger car tires which now are permitted for the frist time. Maximum additions to this price are provided when tires are given emergency repairs before being sold.

JAP PRISONERS DIE: More than 300 U. S. war casualties are the result of unhealthful conditions in Japanese prison camps, according to messages received through the International Red Cross from Japan. Disease is stated in each case as the cause of death. Malaria, diptheria, dysentery, and pneumonia are the major causes and some cases of beri-beri are reported.

AVOID FUEL SHORTAGES: Fuel shortages can be avoided, says a recent OWI report, only if—

(1) Large consumers of fuel oil, those using more than 10,000 gallons a year, convert their oil burners to coal burners now.

(2) Both home and industrial users of bituminous coal order supplies now.

(3) Householders place orders for insulation, weather stripping, storm windows, etc., immediately.

SOLDIERS DEPENDENTS GET CHECKS: Family allowances and voluntary allotments-of-pay are now in force for about four and a half million soldiers who have more than seven and one-half million dependents, the War Department has announced. More than 20 million family allowance and allotment-of-pay checks have been mailed to the wives, children, and other dependent relatives of army men in one year.

100,000 DEHYDRATORS: A plan for making 100,000 domestic food dehydrators before September 1 has been approved by WPB. These dehydrators are urgently needed, says the War Food Administration, in time to preserve farm and victory garden fruits and vegetables. A home food dehydrator removes moisture from raw food, thereby preserving its flavor and food value for later use.

ALFALFA HAY UNDER CONTROL: Alfalfa hay was brought under price control by OPA recently in Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, and New Mexico and in El Paso and Hudspeth Counties in Texas at the levels established last February for California, Oregon, and Washington. This is intended to reduce the price to the farmer in the areas now brought under control for the first time. With few exceptions the maximum price is $20 a ton, loose on the farm, ready to load.

BABY CARRIAGE QUOTA DECREASED: Baby carriages to be made in the current quarter have been decreased to 289,369, compared to the original schedul of 317,777. However, strollers, walkers, and sulkies have been increased from 163,500 to 233,500. The demand for baby carriages in 1943 is expected to be 900,000.

PROSECUTE GAS RATION VIOLATORS: Criminal prosecutions for violation of gasoline rationing regulations instituted by OPA through April 30, 1943 totaled 509. Ninety-three cases involved operators of gasoline stations. The remaining 416 were actions against individuals ranging from private automobile owners and filling station attendants to criminal "rings" engaged in systematic theft and sale of stolen gasoline ration books and coupons.

LOANS INSURED BY FHA: More than $6,800,000,000 in loans by private lending institutions financing the construction, purchase, or repair of approximately 5,400,000 homes, have been insured by the Federal Housing Administration since its establishment on June 27, 1934, it was announced at the FHA marked its ninth anniversary. About one-half of the loans have been insured since the start of the war production program in the summer of 1940.

LIVING COSTS RISE: A rise of 1.7 percent in food prices increased the total cost of living for non-rural workers by 0.8 percent in the month ended May 15, nevertheless, the cost of items making up nearly 60 per-cent of the family budget remained practically unchanged. This increase of 0.8 percent compares with a rise of 1.5 percent in the month ending March 15 and 1.1 percent in the month ending April 15.

CIGARETTE BRANDS TO STAY: Any rumors that OPA plans to reduce or eliminate cigarette brands or brand names, or to provide for only one cigarette, "are absolutely baseless," Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown declared recently.

WAR PLANTS VALUED: War industrial plants financed with public and private funds had a total value of $19,339,000,000 by the end of March, says the War Production Board. This includes all projects for which contracts have been let since June, 1940.

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LOCAL DEFENSE REGULATIONS ARE NOW LAW

Air raid protection regulations governing blackouts and alerts, practice or actual, are now State law, W. Frank Roberts, of the Maryland Council of Defense, announced.

The regulations, essentially the same as those promulgated by the Third Service Command of the U. S. Army last February, were adopted by the Council's executive committee and were filed with the Court of Appeals and the Department of Legislative Reference several days ago, Mr. Roberts said.

Under the Civilian Defense Act passed by the Maryland Legislature the adoption by the executive committee of the Council and he subsequent filing of the regulations makes them law.

The Act provides for penalties ranging up to $500.00 fine or a year in jail, or both for violations of the blackout regulations.

The new regulations also provide that violators may be prosecuted by local magistrates or justices of the peace, which was not possible before due to the absence of a State law, Mr. Roberts said.

State-wide unannounced test blackouts and alerts are being planned for the near future under the new law, Mr. Roberts said.

RABIES AND WHAT YOU CAN DO TO PREVENT THEM

Rabies had existed apparently for several months in two Western Maryland counties when it was officially reported. Quarantine measures were placed upon the area and it required several months to eradicate it. Numerous dogs had been exposed, several head of live stock had been bitten by rabid animals, and nearly 200 people found it necessary to take Pasteur treatment. The stamping out of this disease, when once established, is obviously expensive in time, money and human suffering.

A quarantine against rabies is a declaration of war on a most insidious dreadful disease, of which dogs are the chief, but innocent, spreaders. If this disease is to be stamped out, strict quarantine measures, requiring that all dogs be confined to pens, on chains or by other means of preventing their running at large, must be imposed in stricken areas. To be effective, such a quarantine needs the cooperation of all citizens, public officials and police officers. These measures are often inconvenient for the owner and unpleasant for the dog.

How Does A Rabid Dog Act?

An animal developing rabies can spread the disease about five days before it shows symptoms of being mad. When it refuses food, develops a high-pitched bark, becomes wild-eyed snaps and drools, or if it appears to have a foreign object stuck in its throat, the owner is usually suspicious of the danger of rabies. If it is practically possible, a dog should not be killed on the first suspicion of abnormal behavior that may be similar to rabies. It requires training and experience to differentiate between the early symptoms of rabies and other ailments. Many a valuable dog is destroyed needlessly because some one suspects it is going mad. Frothing at the mouth, wild barking and running away may be caused by intestinal parasites, spoiled foods, poisons, and other intestinal irritants. Often in a positive case of rabies, brain changes have not progressed sufficiently in its early stages to permit an accurate microscopic diagnosis. In such cases, laboratory animals must be injected with brain tissues and there is a delay of two weeks or more in getting definite results. A suspected dog should be confined safely under the care of a veterinarian until there is little, if any, question as to its condition.

Dogs with rabies are not afraid of water. In fact, they often will swim streams, if necessary. This disease, however, frequently causes a paralysis of the throat and an animal is unable to swallow. Having a fever and tremendous thirst, the sight of or contact with water sometimes drives a tortured animal into paroxysms of convulsions that have given rise to the term "hydrophobia" or fear of water. Nor have "dog days" and rabies any significant connection. The majority of the outbreaks of rabies in Maryland occur in the spring and early summer. When a female is permitted to run at large during the mating season and one of the pack in her wake has rabies, all are likely to be exposed. As they disperse and go to their respective homes, which may be miles away, outbreaks of rabies occur at irregular intervals, depending on the distance virus must travel from the location of the bite to the brain. Rabies may occur at any season of the year and is caused almost invariably by exposure to a rabid animal.

Is Vaccination Practicable?

Vaccination of dogs against rabies is possible and practicable. It must, however, be repeated each year and although not perfect, gives considerable protection. It is most difficult if not impossible, to have all dogs in a State or county vaccinated each year and compulsory vaccination leaves much to be desired as an eradication measure. Because vaccination does not in all cases confer complete protection against rabies, it is imperative that the treated dogs as well as others be confined when an outbreak of rabies occurs and quarantine measures are resorted to.

How Can You Help

When rabies develops in a dog, it is not only the private misfortune of the owner—it is a public calamity and a community responsibility. It is for your protection and that of your children that quarantines are declared. Health officials and police officers cannot protect you without your cooperation. Please assist those helping you by observing the following suggestions:

1. Keep your dog confined for the full length of the quarantine and demand that others do likewise.

2. If your dog, or a dog running loose, is acting unnaturally, call your veterinarian, the police, a representative of the Maryland State Board of Health, or of the Maryland Live Stock Sanitary Service, and get competent advice as soon as possible.

3. Homeless or stray dogs should be destroyed promptly and humanely.

4. Persons bitten by a dog or other animal, or otherwise exposed to rabies, should consult a physician immediately. The Pasteur antirabic treatment is highly effective in preventing development of the disease when applied soon after exposure. There is no treatment after symptoms of rabies appear.

Many recognize the dog as one of man's kindest and most faithful dumb friends. It is most unfortunate that one who is often virtually a member of the family group may also be a most dangerous menace when rabies exists in the community. It is to protect the great number of these pets and useful companions that we must restrict their movements temporarily during the danger period—and to safeguard the lives of children and adults who otherwise may be exposed.

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SOCIAL NEWS OF INTEREST IN AND AROUND WORTON

Mrs. Louis Newsome and daughter Sallie Anne are visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Katie Crew and daughter, Mrs. Helen Simpson of Washington, D. C., were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Crew on Wednesday evening.

Master Walter Joiner is spending sometime with relatives in Betterton.

Miss Betty Fowler has returned to her home in Kennedyville after a pleasant visit with her Grandmother, Mrs. Frank Hadaway.

Julia Anne and Alice Williams spent last week-end with their Grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Loud entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Dwyer to dinner on Tuesday evening.

Miss Dorothy Mitchell of Rock Hall is visiting her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lolier.

Miss Miriam Welsh spent last week with her cousin, Miss Donald Coleman in Elkton.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Joiner spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Connolley near Millington.

Miss Esther V. Harrison before returning to her home in Springfield, Mo., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Lee.

Mrs. Augustine Weist Sr., and Mrs. Augustine Weist, Jr., and son, Stephen of Baltimore spent last week with the latters parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moffett.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Hobbs and daughter of Linwood, Pa., visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Markland on Sunday.

Miss Beverly Collier of Rock Hall is visiting her aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Williams.

Mrs. Purnell Newcomb of Lynch spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Horace Loller.

Janet Skeggs spent Saturday with Little Ellen Smith.

Mrs. James Gears and family of Wilmington spent last week-end with her mother-in-law, Mrs. James Gears Sr.

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Since many garden soils are infested with the organism that produces cabbage yellows, it is safest to use varieties which are resistant to the disease. The following yellows-resistant varieties are suitable for planting in Maryland: Jersey Queen, early; Marion Market, medium early; and, Wisconsin Ballhead, late.

Your Coal Supply

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for delivery along this Spring and Summer in partial lots, so that all will get equal distribution.

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The Transportation and mining of Coal, as well as our Delivery conditions are not going to improve and it is to your best interest to place your orders now, so we can give all a fair deal before the Heating Season.

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