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RURAL REHABILITATION ALLOTMENTS

Allotments of funds just received from Washington will make \$373,000 available in January for rural rehabilitation loans under the Resettlement Administration program in the eleven northeastern states, according to Dorothy M. Beck, regional director. This amount is in addition to \$145,000 now on hand.

With mounting demands for such loans to farm families being reported from field supervisors, regional officials decided to release these funds, in addition to commitments already made this month, in order to prepare farm management plans in advance of spring planting.

The new allotments for the states are as follows: Maine, \$50,000; New Hampshire, \$15,000; Vermont, \$35,000; Massachusetts, \$35,000; Rhode Island, \$15,000; Connecticut, \$25,000; New York, \$125,000; Pennsylvania, \$15,000; Maryland, \$20,000 and Delaware, \$3,000.

NO SANTA CLAUS FOR WAR LORDS

Washington—"The declaration of a flat, mandatory, automatic policy of absolute neutrality is the greatest contribution we could possibly make to the peace of the world."

That is the belief of Senator Bennett Champ Clark (D., Missouri), member of the former Nye munitions committee, who is taking an active part in the Senate consideration of neutrality.

Setting forth in a broadcast arranged by the National Council for Prevention of War his views on a "real neutrality policy," Senator Clark said it would mean taking the American flag off munition ships, removing protection from Americans who travel on belligerent ships, embargoing munitions and implements of war to all belligerents, and the "strict limitation of shipments of raw materials particularly suitable to the manufacture of munitions and the export of other raw materials only at the risk of the buyer."

"If the nations of the world are made to realize that if they persist in their course of madness," Senator Clark asserted, "they cannot be either financed or supplied from our shores, it will be the greatest deterrent to war which we could possibly provide. Let us make it plain that Uncle Sam does not intend again to play Uncle Santa Claus to the war lords of the world."

He added that the President should have the power to determine when a state of war exists, but declared, "once the facts have been determined, the course of our neutrality should be mandatory."

PARENT EDUCATION

One of the most socially constructive activities in the United States is the progress being made in parent education. Thousands of parents are planning study groups throughout the country, according to reports reaching the U. S. Office of Education, Department of the Interior, at Washington.

Parent education has progressed to such an extent that in many cities full-time directors are employed by the local boards of education to guide the processes of this new field. Trained leaders acceptable to study groups outline subject matter for discussion and also make personal contacts with parents.

The state of Michigan has discovered that tree-lined highways, in addition to improving the appearance of the landscape forms a cold business proposition and a good investment. In the northern part of that state, where forests commonly edge up to the road, it costs but \$78 a mile to keep those roads clear and open to traffic during the winter. On roads that are not lined with trees, but are beset with nothing more than ugly billboards the cost of snow clearance is \$350 a mile. So now Michigan proposes to abolish the billboards and line her highways with trees.

FOUR POINT TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM PUBLISHED

Maryland Motor Vehicle Department Publishes 48 Page Manual of Suggested Procedure for Communities

Baltimore, Md.—(Special) A four point program of activities in traffic accident control for communities of all sizes was released by the Motor Vehicle Department of the State of Maryland with the publication of a 48 page traffic safety manual, "Creating Safer Communities." Copies of the book, of which there are now only a limited number, will be mailed to city and town officials, police executives, school authorities, judges, officers of civic organizations, and outstanding citizens interested in traffic accident prevention. All will be urged to consider the application of the plan in their own communities. They will be asked to fit it into traffic safety activities now in operation or to use it as a basis for safety programs under consideration.

In a foreword to the publication the Motor Vehicle Commissioner pledges his help to those groups working for traffic accident control. "The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of the State of Maryland," the foreword reads, "is putting this information into your hands because he believes that your interest in the conservation of life and property on Maryland highways will impel you to make the best use of it. If you do this, you will have vitally contributed to the improvement of conditions, not only within your own community but throughout the State of Maryland."

The four basic features of the suggested program include the preparation and use of accident facts, the extension of child and adult education, improved enforcement of traffic laws and better engineering for traffic safety. The organization of a "Citizens' Traffic Control Committee" where no such committee now exists, is called for. This committee is urged to work in close cooperation with municipal and town authorities, the police, the schools and the courts. Where possible, the appointment of the committee's chairman by the mayor or corresponding authority is recommended.

The manual, "Creating Safer Communities" is divided into five parts. Part One, entitled "Getting the Program Under Way," describes in detail the preliminary steps for organizing the Citizens' Traffic Safety Control Committee. It tells how the ground work for a community program should be inaugurated with the appointment of four committees for action.

Part Two deals with the work of a sub-committee charged with the duty of getting accident facts.

Part Three, dealing with the educational program, recommends dividing the education committee into two parts, one for adult and one for child activities.

A school program with methods of safety education which can be taught in the primary grades and in the high schools is described. Schoolboy patrols, classroom and playground discussion, traffic safety and good driving courses for high schools are among the recommendations.

Part Four takes up the functions of the enforcement committee, urges the organization of accident investigation squads and recommends intensive training of certain police officers in such work.

Part Five covers the work of the engineering projects which may be taken up immediately. Next it describes the procedure for analyzing and studying the worst accident locations in the community. There is a discussion of rerouting traffic and of the right and wrong conditions for establishing through ways.

A sixth part deals with traffic activities which are applicable strictly to rural communities. The manual points out the necessity for work in these areas and suggests means of modifying the recommendations made for urban communities.

It is emphasized throughout that all the committee activities should be carried on with the goal of estab-

GOLDSBOROUGH HITS INSTALLMENT PLAN

Explains His Bill to Substitute Cash Buying For Time Payment Method

Washington, Jan. 12—Representative Goldsborough, of Maryland, today gave the House a detailed explanation of the purpose and background of the bill he is sponsoring to achieve a "permanent distribution of national production."

The bill, which he first introduced in 1935, was reintroduced last week by the Marylander, who ranks next to the chairman on the House Banking and Currency Committee. Its goal, he explained today, is to modify the financial system by abolishing the practice of borrowing money from banks and thus creating debts in order to make purchases.

Provides For Discount
"This bill," he said, "provides for a discount to the consumer on all wanted goods sold at retail, starting with a discount of twenty-five per cent, and providing that this discount shall be varied from time to time to a point making it possible for all the people to purchase all the people can produce."

"Under this bill, the retailer can deposit with his bank a certificate in an amount representing the discount, which amount is placed to his credit as a deposit, the bank in turn receiving a credit on the books of a commission created by the Federal Government in an amount equal to the discount, and receiving a certificate in an equivalent amount from this Government commission which it can use to equalize interbank balances, and which it can also use as currency in periods of emergency."

Cites Inflation Preventive
"You will ask how," he continued, "under such a system inflation can be prevented."

It would be prevented, he said, by the open market operations of the Federal Reserve system, by increases in the reserve requirements of member banks and increases in rediscount rates, and by a gradual reduction in the "enormous national, state, municipal, corporate and personal debt load of the country."

"As you will see," he told the House, "the consumer's dividends amounts to an inverted sales tax, and the bill provides that in case of necessity, to prevent inflation, the process can be reversed and a sales tax imposed."

His bill, Mr. Goldsborough said, is designed to substitute cash purchases for installment buying throughout the country.

"High-pressure salesmanship is selling to people everything from automobiles to washing machines on the installment plan," he asserted. "This means that the people do not have sufficient purchasing power to buy the articles so sold on an installment basis, which in turn means that they are mortgaging not only their property but their future earning power."

Dr. Morley A. Jull, head of the poultry department of the University of Maryland, has been elected secretary of the Industry Committee of the seventh triennial World's Poultry Congress, which will be held in the United States in 1939. The World's Poultry Congress is held every three years and this will be the first time in its history it has ever been held in this country.

The International Society for Crippled Children is sponsoring a bill to be introduced in the 75th Congress. The bill will ask for federal aid to assist the states in the development of educational facilities for physically handicapped children.

Dorchester county ranks fourth among the counties of the state in the number of colored farm operators, having a total of 443. It ranks twelfth in the number of white farm operators with 1,518.

Balance and order are needed as much in housekeeping as in painting and music.

ing a permanent safety organization equipped to continue the work and to meet new situations as they arise. The book is illustrated with photographs, drawings and diagrams.

Publication of "Creating Safer Communities" was made possible, it was stated, through the cooperation of the Maryland Department of Motor Vehicles and the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters.

Commenting on the publication, Walter R. Rudy, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for the State of Maryland, said: "The program outlined in "Creating Safer Communities" represents the combined efforts of experts on the all important subject of traffic safety. It is a suggested method of procedure and is issued in answer to numerous demands that informative material be prepared as a guide to community safety work."

GIVES POINTERS ON FEEDING OF CALVES

High Prices on Good Cows Puts New Value on Growing Profitable Heifers.

Losing calves or stunting their growth takes on a far more serious air today than it did a few years ago. Good milk cows can only be developed from thrifty growing heifers and today's higher prices for good cows has automatically put more interest and care into raising heifer calves.

In line with the trend of the times, W. R. Arends, well-known dairy authority of the Purina Mills, says, "It has long been known that vitamins A and D are extremely essential in the ration for raising the right kind of heifer. Now with the recent discovery of concentrated vitamin A, calf raising has become less hazardous. This concentrated vitamin A is being passed along to dairymen by the Purina Research Farm in the form of a new ingredient called Pur-a-tene, added to every sack of Purina calf feed."

First Feed Should Be Milk
In making feeding recommendations for the first few days of a calf's life, Arends says that the first food should be the calf's own mother's colostrum milk. This milk is laxative and performs the job of setting the digestive system in motion. If it is felt necessary to take the calf from its mother before nursing, and if the milk is fit, Arends advises milking the cow and feeding the calf by hand. He says a bottle and nipple may be necessary although many dairymen teach the calf to drink from a pail the first feeding. If for reason of disease, the mother's milk cannot be used, milk from a cow that's in the first part of her lactation period should be fed.

"Nature has taught the calf to look up for its milk," according to Arends, "yet when the dairyman teaches it to drink he expects the calf to hold its head down. Remember, the calf must be taught every step of the way. The earlier the calf is started, the easier it will be."

Overfeeding Milk Is Dangerous
Another condition Arends points to is that the baby calf has a very delicate digestive system and overloading it with milk is almost sure to bring trouble. He advises starting with



about three pounds of milk daily for small breeds, and about four pounds daily for the larger breeds; gradually increasing the milk up to 8 pounds daily by the last day of the week for heavier breeds and 7 per day for the smaller breeds. Along with the milk the calf should be taught to eat dry feed as quickly as possible.

Easy Way to Get Calves Eating
"When the calf is but 4 days old, it should get its first solid food," says Arends. "Calf Chow in checker form is the easiest and safest dry feed on which to start the calf. A few checkers should be placed in the calf's mouth directly after feeding it milk. With checkers and a grain ration in a trough before the calf at all times, it will soon get the habit of taking feed as it needs it. Fresh, clean water and good alfalfa hay should be available at all times. On this kind of feeding, it won't be long until the calf is well on its way to a profitable first-calf heifer."

"If interested, more information can be obtained on raising calves from the latest Purina dairy bulletin, available from all feed stores handling Purina feeds."

ADVERTISING SELLS COMMODITIES

Before Thanksgiving this year, progressive food stores of the country carried on an aggressive turkey sales campaign. More turkeys were sold than ever before, and at prices that were attractive to consumer as well as producers.

Sales methods varied somewhat in different localities—but the participating stores seemed to appreciate the value and necessity of newspaper advertising. For example, here is an excerpt from the report of one large chain system: "Newspaper advertising was carried in all the principal metropolitan and rural newspapers in our territory. . . . Before our Thanksgiving demands had been filled there was a decided scarcity of turkeys of the top grade in our market."

Newspapers have been a potent factor in other food sales campaigns—such as the recent beef and veal drive.

It is apparent that this is good business all around—for the farmer, for the merchant, for the newspaper and for the consumer. In the past, some retailers have attempted to eliminate newspaper advertising—and they have usually found that it was the poorest kind of economy. "The paper"—whether it be a daily or weekly—is a fixture of the American home and finds an eager audience.

Pay the farmer a fair price, charge the consumer a fair price, advertise extensively—and consumption of commodities soars.

Thunder is the most ancient type of weather reports.

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Cobb Appears Regularly IN THIS PAPER



Shanghai . . . Telephone improvements, including the construction of long distance lines, are proving a great asset to many Chinese provinces. More than 50 districts in the Anhui province have been recently connected by long distance telephone lines, according to the Chinese Economic Journal and Bulletin. A long distance line is being constructed in the Hunan province, a distance of 918 miles and another is being constructed for a distance of 575 miles. China, with about 599,000,000 people has only about 165,000 telephones. This is one of the major countries not available for world telephone service.

Warsaw . . . Substantial gains in telephones were reported in Poland last year with 230,488 instruments in service as compared with 206,749 the previous year. Warsaw, the capital city, with an estimated population of 1,260,000, has only about 60,000 telephones as compared with Omaha, Nebraska, a city of 238,600 people and 62,000 telephones.

Havana . . . Telephone service will soon connect Havana and the world telephone network with the Isle of Pines, the Cuban Department of Communications reports to Vice Consul Perry Ellis of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Telephone service was first established between the United States and Cuba in 1921 with the laying of deep sea cables between Havana and Key West.

Wise is the man who doesn't take a chance on a chance acquaintance.

TELEPHONE SCIENCE WONDERS DISCLOSED



PILOT WIRES

Voice currents require less energy on circuits in long distance cables on cold days than on hot ones. For example: On a 200-mile long distance telephone circuit in cable nine times as much current is required on a hot day as on a cold one. To overcome this difficulty a temperature recorder and current regulator has been developed by the Bell Telephone Laboratories, which, by means of a thin pilot wire inside the cable, adjusts the current to suit the temperature.

There are now in service about 16,000,000 miles of long distance telephone wire in the United States, thirty per cent of which is in cable. Temperature recorders and current regulators are operated at intervals of 100 to 200 miles on certain long distance cables, so that changes from cold to hot or vice versa respond to the changes in the pilot wire, which automatically adjusts the volume of the current. No human being could be as accurate as this device, which is particularly valuable in the summer months.

On a hot day a sudden rain storm may blow up, cooling the cable, which will reduce the amount of current necessary. The pilot wire automatically reduces the amount of current necessary in the operation of these circuits. The pilot wire transmits the message and the regulator makes the change immediately.

Telephone calls are completed and people talk just as satisfactorily whether it's hot or cold. As far as they are concerned nothing out of the ordinary has happened.

A woman would rather spend two dollars for drygoods than one for groceries.

If our neighbors would do things as we think they should, it would be much easier to love them.