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FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1937

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF APRIL

The word "April" means "opening". It is the unfolding, expanding, optimistic month of the year. It marks the real revival of nature from the deadness of her winter sleep. The songs of the birds and the beauty of the violets are bound to react on the brains of sensitive human beings. New life, new faith, new determination should take possession of the business world. April is the opening period of great expectations. The thing for all of us to do is to translate the expectations into definite, substantial results.

Then again, April, in its sense of "opening", has a historical significance. In this month, on the nineteenth day, the opening battle of the Revolutionary War was fought. That, too, was a period of great expectations. Through the rich blood of devoted patriotism, however, those expectations have been made a glorious reality. America of today is the fruition of April 19, 1775. Are we worthy of what our forefathers produced

MARYLAND FARM SURPLUSES PURCHASED BY THE AAA

More than 2¼ million pounds of farm products were purchased in Marylond by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in 1936, as part of a national program to remove price-depressing surplusses, according to information received by Dr. T. B. Symons, director of the University of Maryland extension service.

The surplus removal program, he states, helps to stabilize market supplies and prices. The products purchased are turned over to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation for distribution, in cooperation with state relief agencies, to persons on relief rolls who cannot buy them in the regular channels of trade.

Removal of these surpluses, it is stated, resulted in no increase in prices consumers of the products involved in commercial markets. On the contrary, it is believed that in many instances it actually operated in the interest of consumers by encouraging continued production and maintenance of the producing capacity.

In Maryland, 1,817,568 pounds of fresh apples and 440,259 pounds of evaporated milk were purchased under these programs. The apples were distributed in Maryland, District of Columbia and New York, and the evaported milk in Florida, New York, North Carolina, Ohio and South Carolina.

Though some doubt may exist over the extent to which President Roosevelt's forthcoming conference with legislative and departmental leaders will concentrate on the sit-down strike situation, it is increasingly clear that the labor problem is sitting down on the White House doorstep, and cannot wait for settlement of the Supreme Court issue.

The temporary alleviation of the acuteness in Detroit is expected to have some effect on Washington, where outspoken alarm in Congress over the spread of sit-down strikes had produced the call for a presidential conference. But it has not disposed even of the immediate problem, not to mention the longrange questions.

The University of Maryland Experiment Station announces a recent bulletin on "Studies of Incubation Factors in the Agglutination Test for Pullorum Disease". The publication was prepared by Dr. H. M. DeVolt and C. R. Davis of the Experiment Station and is free of charge for the asking. The number is 402.

An item in last week's Maryland Musings stated that "with 2,956 mules and horses, Worcester county takes second place among the counties of the state in the number of these animals within its borders". This should have read "with 2,956 mules and mule colts".

It's surprising what an amount of nothing some people can accomplish.

DENOUNCES HIGHWAY FUND DIVERSION

Denunciation of highway fund diversion as a major underlying cause of the country's disgraceful toll of deaths and injuries was a high-light in the address of J. Borton Weeks, President of the Keystone Automobile Club, read at the thirty-first annual meeting of the Club before an audience of 15,000 motorists in Convention Hall, Philadelphia, Tuesday night.

"During 1936," said Mr. Weeks, "the total amount diverted throughout the United States exceeded $135,000,000. The result of each motor vehicle dollar diverted is less highway and bridge construction, lower standards of maintenance, lower safety standards, less adequate highway police protection, and consequently more accidents. Last, but not least, a diverted dollar means fewer men at work on the roads, in the quarries and cement plants, and in the transportation facilities which convey the materials; and, consequently, more men on relief."

Mr. Weeks pointed to recent action of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads in penalizing the State of Maryland one-third of its normal Federal road appropriation because of diversion of its own motorist taxation to purposes unrelated to highways and safety. He emphasized that the real remedy for the diversion evil lies in the passage of constitutional amendments, "definitely and permanently preventing the use of motor vehicle funds for other than highway and highway safety uses."

In Pennsylvania and Maryland the Rogers-Holstrum and Gorfine bills are under legislative consideration for submitting the question to vote of the people. In New Jersey the Hendrickson-DeVoe bill has just recently passed both the Senate and the House and is on the desk of Governor Hoffman.

"The temptation to divert motor funds to other purposes," he continued, "is so constant and so great that your directors and officers have long held the opinion that the only permanent and certain means of guaranteeing the integrity of the motor funds is the adoption of constitutional amendments in the respective states, and to that program the Club is definitely committed."

VOTING MACHINES

With ceremonies in which most of those who led the fight took part, Governor Nice on Wednesday signed Baltimore's voting machine and permanent registration bills.

If the measures do not fall before court attacks, the city will have voting machines in all polling places for the 1938 elections and permanent registration.

Sepaker Emanuel Gorfine, of the House of Delegates, and President Lansdale G. Sasscer, of the Senate, sat with the Executive as the signature was affixed. Also present were all the members of the Board of Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore, and J. Martin McDonough, head of the citizens' committee that led the campaign for the reforms.

Governor Nice said he felt "this legislation is one of the greatest advances in good government in my experience."

55 PER CENT OF BLAZES IN U. S. OCCUR IN HOMES

Of the 470,000 fires in the United States in 1935, the latest period for which estimates are available, 55 per cent occurred in dwellings and caused 33.8 per cent of the $249,000,000 fire loss, reports one of the large insurance concerns.

In second place came mercantile establishments, in which 7 per cent of the fires occurred, causing 15.3 per cent of the total damage.

The figures were computed from National Fire Protection Association estimates of nation-wide losses by occupancy classes.

Though cottages and cabins were included as dwellings, the classification did not take in apartment buildings, flats and rooming houses, in which another five per cent of all fires occurred, causing 2.6 per cent of total losses. Hotels and boarding houses contributed one per cent of the losses.

TREE PLANTING ON LAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

With the planting of 1,220,000 trees on land development projects in the eleven northeastern states to date, Dorothy M. Beck of New Haven, regional director of the Resettlement Administration, announced that an intensive spring drive to plant an additional 6,000,000 seedlings is now in full swing.

These trees will be planted in New York, Maine, Pennsylvania. Maryland, Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island, where land utilization projects are located, and where at present 3,580 workers, drawn from relief ranks, are now employed.

In nurseries, operated in connection with the Resettlement land utilization program, a quarter of a million seedlings have been planted and are available for use in the 1937 planting program. For planting on forestry projects 5,239,500 additional seedings will be purchased, and for planting on wildlife projects 87,500 additional trees will be purchased.

According to Mrs. Beck, the trees are being planted on land no longer productive of crops which is being retired from agriculture. In Region One more than 200,000 acres of such land have been acquired.

"Six million trees may sound like a very large number, but it is relatively small in comparison to the need," said Mrs. Beck. "It is encouraging, however, that a start is being made in restoring sub-marginal land to good economic use.

"The planting of these trees will help check erosion, aid storage of moisture where it is badly needed, and assist in flood prevention. Immediate benefits are overshadowed by the immense importance of this work in the future. Instead of poor land rapidly wasting away, there will be forest land of constantly growing value. It will demonstrate to future generations that intelligent treatment can restore productivity to wasted land and that man's cooperation with nature is more practical and far-sighted than his ruthless attempt to conquer it."

Lake Worth, Fla.,
March 25, 1937

Dear Editor of The Midland Journal:

Failing to see much in your worthy paper against the plan of Mr. Roosevelt to pack the court, I submit a short comment quoted from a writer in "The United States News", entitled "That Three Horse Team".

"In his victory dinner speech, Mr. Roosevelt threw off the mask under which he paraded during the campaign and revealed the fangs and venom which had hitherto been artfully concealed."

His "three horse team" was a wow. "If one horse lies down in the traces or plunges off in another direction, the field will not be plowed". Maybe the president thinks that the farmer thinks he is a farmer, but the real farmer knows that when the leader of the three horse team kicks over the traces and tries to run away, or plunges off in another direction, it is a mighty good thing to have one safe, sensible, and if you please, old horse to lean back in the breeching or if need be, lie down in the traces until the leader is quieted and put back in the furrow, so that he may do an orderly job of plowing.

Very Sincerely yours,
J. J. HANNA.

DAYLIGHT SAVING LATE THIS MONTH COVERS WIDE AREA

City dwellers in 13 states will set their clocks back an hour in the last part of April and begin another season of daylight saving time.

The date generally set for the inauguration of the new time schedule was April 25.

In Illinois, Chicago and its environs will be the only ones to make the change.

A referendum vote was taken and the proposal was voted down by more than two to one. Central standard time was restored Nov. 15. However, the voters agreed to retain daylight saving from the last Sunday in April to the last Sunday in September each year.

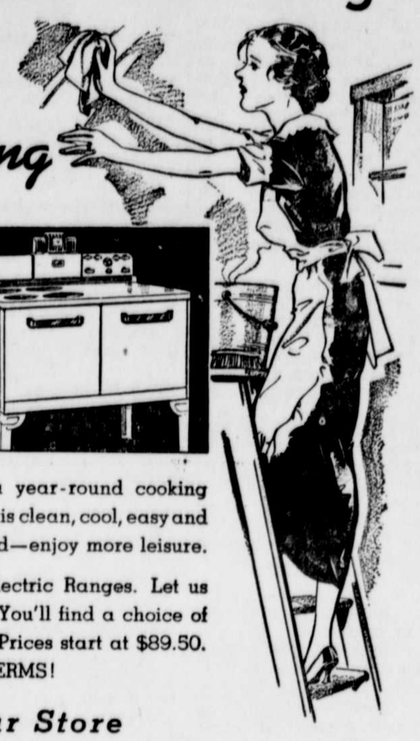
New York City, which was the first to adopt daylight saving in 1918, will again move its clocks an hour ahead. Last year 320 New York cities and towns observed the changed time. The Merchants Association has not yet completed the list which will participate this year.

Use of daylight saving time will be statewide in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island Virtually all the cities and towns in New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New Jersey and Pennsylvania also will adopt it.

Wilmington, Del., and its environs were expected to abide by the new schedule, as was Atlanta, Ga., the Calumet, Ind. industrial district and several other Indiana areas.

BUY an Electric Range

and quit eternal *kitchen scrubbing*



Electric cooking is *so* clean that it just can't cause smoke, soot or grime to settle on kitchen walls, woodwork, equipment or curtains. This cleanliness is just one reason why so many women in this territory are turning to a modern electric range.

In addition, an Electric Range gives you year-round cooking perfection. Go modern yourself and cook this clean, cool, easy and cheap way. You'll serve better tasting food—enjoy more leisure.

Come in and see our complete line of Electric Ranges. Let us demonstrate the Quality Range pictured. You'll find a choice of Crawford, Quality and Hotpoint Ranges. Prices start at $89.50. Slightly higher on budget plan—EASY TERMS!

At Our Store

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

Electricity—Cheaper in Quantity

SKIMMED MILK AND CALF MEAL PROVIDE THRIFTY CALF FEED

The natural food for baby calves is whole milk as it comes from its mother. Today, several factors make the "natural way" the "impractical way." Newer and sounder methods of feeding calves are being offered.

Today, milk has attained a commercial value that makes it almost prohibitive as a calf feed. At present day milk prices one gallon of whole milk testing six percent contains about one-half pound butterfat, and has a market value of around 20 cents. When you stop to consider how many gallons of milk each calf requires for fulfilling body needs, the impracticability of such a feeding program is immediately apparent.

Scours Are Likely

But there are other reasons why whole milk is not the best feed for baby calves. Because butterfat does have such a high commercial value, dairymen are, and have been, breeding cows that will produce milk with a higher fat content. Research shows that high test milk is really a dangerous feed for young calves since the high percentage of fat makes it difficult for the calf to digest. Consequently, scours develop, leaving the calf sick and weakly. Scours may be outgrown but their results show up later in disease and lower production.

The calf raising problem becomes even more serious when one realizes that removing the cream from the milk doesn't do much good. Skimmed milk falls far short of being the ideal calf feed. In feeding skim milk, one of the causes of scours is avoided, but skim milk alone does not provide the essentials calves need, and must have, if they are to grow and develop into money-making cows. When cream is removed, Vitamin A, the growth and health vitamin is taken away. Without plenty of Vitamin A in the diet, calves slow down in growth becoming weak, scrubby animals that lower the herd average when they finally mature and become milkers.

Butterfat Substitute Made

A great deal of research has been conducted at the Purina Experimental Farm to find an answer to these troublesome questions. Since feeding high test milk is both dangerous and expensive, and since skimmed milk does not provide sufficient Vitamin A to properly develop a calf, some digestible and inexpensive ingredient to replace butterfat has to be added for skimmed milk to do an acceptable job. Through years of research and experimentation with numerous calves, scientists at the Purina Experimental Farm have answered the calf-feeding problem satisfactorily in the form of a new calf chow meal to add to milk.

This newly developed calf meal contains pur-a-tene, and is actually made so high in Vitamin A that there is more Vitamin A in the skimmed milk and meal mixture than is in whole milk. Calves fed on this new calf chow meal have more vigor, vitality, and are more resistant to disease.

COME TO US FOR PRINTING *That Sells Goods*

BANQUET TO BE FEATURE OF YOUTH CONFERENCE AT S. T. C.

Members of the Youth Conference assembling at the Salisbury State Teachers College, April 9-10, will be guests at an informal banquet at the college at five thirty o'clock Friday evening. Festivities will be begun by the orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Benn Maggs, after which the invocation will be given by Reverend A. L. Franklin, pastor of the Trinity M. E. Church of Salisbury. Dr. J. D. Blackwall, President of the College, will act as toastmaster for the occasion and present the guests.

The first toast of the evening will do honor to the ladies, and will be proposed by Mr. Sam Sherwell, a member of the senior class. The response to this will be from Miss Helen Smith, also of the senior class. Then a toast to the guests of the college, proposed by Mr. Sam Carey and acknowledged by Miss Elizabeth Amery, of the State Department of Education. A sophomore next, Mr. Arthur Richardson, pays homage to the faculty with the third toast, and this response will be given by Mrs. Ida-Belle Wilson Thomas, member of the faculty. The final toast, that proposed to the school, is to be offered by Mrs. H. Ross Coppage, President of the Maryland Congress of Parents and Teachers. Dr. Blackwell, as able representative of the college, will deliver the final response.

Group singing will round off the entertainment in the dining room.

EARLY DIAGNOSIS CAMPAIGN

William B. Matthews, Managing Director of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association, announced today the annual Early Diagnosis Campaign of the National and state tuberculosis associations which will take place all over the country during the month of April.

"Although the health education campaign of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association is not seasonal but an all year round campaign", Mr. Matthews said, "the Early Diagnosis effort of the other associations is incorporated into the Maryland program during the month of April every year. Now that means are available to discover tuberculosis in its earliest stages—the tuberculin test and X-ray—the associations throughout the nation are trying to urge their use upon the people in an effort to discover the disease before it becomes truly dangerous and difficult to cure. Most important is to persuade all suspects and contact cases to use this service."

"Three things will be featured in the E. D. C. this year. They are: to acquaint everybody with the four danger signs—the persistent cough, continued loss of weight, unexplainable fatigue and indigestion; to advise the use of the tuberculin test and X-ray in order to discover early and hidden tuberculosis; and to stress the danger of contact with open cases of the disease."

The association hopes to concentrate on three groups whose death rate is disproportionately high. These are: young women, men in industry and the Negro race. "Until the disease in these groups is controlled the war against tuberculosis will have to be continued with increased intensity of effort on the part of everyone", Mr. Matthews concluded.

Two Dogs Help Scientists Build Finer Dog Food

Travellers returning from New Guinea smile as they recall the favorite dishes of the Papuan natives—sardines, salmon, and dog food—in the order named. Ring and Red, two experimental dogs, here in our United States, join with Papuans in praising prepared dog food, but without the sardines and salmon. For ten years that's all they've had. Today they are in perfect health, and their chances for living to a "ripe old age" seem far better than that of dogs fed ordinary rations.

In June, 1926, Ring and Red were taken to the Purina Experimental Farm at Grays Summit, Missouri, a research plant where the constant testing of feeds for livestock, poultry, and small animals is carried on. Ring and Red were put into a pen and given their first meal of what is called dog chow—a compressed checker form of feed containing a balanced ration of dried meat, dried milk, cod liver oil, cereals, vegetable fibre, molasses and minerals. Once a day, 365 days a year for the last ten years, Ring and Red have received this same feed. With it they get all the fresh clean water they want, summer and winter. Today they are in "top" condition. Regular examinations show their teeth, gums, hair, and hide to be in excellent form. Brightness of eye and sleekness of coat are other evidences of Ring's and Red's good health.

For hundreds of years dogs got only table scraps and a bone a day. Later prepared dog feeds were introduced to help careful dog owners to balance out their pet's diet. Ring and Red were two of the cooperating agents who helped in the development of modern dog feeds.

Big Times Ahead!

The full life! Hard work and harder play!

Of course you want it for yourself. You look forward to it confidently.

You beat your chest, gorilla fashion. You flex your muscles, like the season's heavy-weight champion.

But science proves that tuberculosis can lurk in the strongest body. Don't let it trick you. See your doctor.

UNCOVER TUBERCULOSIS BY MODERN METHODS

Let the doctor be your guide

Flights of genius are as apt to be downward as upward.