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FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1937

TWO-THIRDS OF GAS TAX DIVERTED

Shifting Of Funds Held On Increase —Auditor Shows Distribution

Out of $13,480,592 which Maryland collected form its motorists in the fiscal year 1936, only $4,865,897, or roughly one-third, was available for construction and maintenance of state and county road systems, according to the annual financial report of the State Roads Commission.

The other $8,614,694 was diverted into funds for debt service, into the State's general fund, into funds for Baltimore city, into tax refunds and into administrative funds for the Motor Vehicle Department, Traffic Court and State police.

In making the report, William A. Codd, auditor for the commission, listed figures to show that diversions for these purposes has more than doubled during the past five years, while amounts actually available for road work have correspondingly decreased.

"From the amount administered by the commission as its distributive share, a certain sum must be expended in the maintenance of the State system of roads, so that only a very small portion of the total income remains for the construction of new projects, for reconstruction and betterments to the State system and for equalization of certain Federal funds," he said.

"Because the question of the use of motor income for other than road purposes is such a vital one, and has such an effect on the adequate maintenance of the road system, as well as the scientific enlargement of the system, it is necessary . . . to note the constantly increasing burden placed on this cource of income and its use for purposes that do not directly benefit the road systems."

Mr. Codd's figures showed that deductions from gross income for other than direct state and county road expenditures totaled $3,512,745 in 1932, $3,987,897 in 1933, $7,118,691 in 1934, $6,772,278 in 1935 and $8,614,694 in 1936.

Of the $4,865,897 remaining, maintenance allocations totaled $2,627,885, leaving $2,238,011 for construction and for matching with Federal road funds allocated to Maryland.

This construction figure was approximately $1,000,000 less than the sum available in 1935, and was nearly $4,000,000 less than the sum available five years ago, in 1932.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

The Maryland General Assembly completed its regular ninty-day session on Monday, April 5th, at midnight. That is, it was supposed to, as that was the legal time limit set for adjournment, but in common with other General Assemblies that have gone before it, so much time had been wasted in the opening days of the session that our State lawmakers found themselves in a jam with unfinished important legislation in the closing hours, and it was necessary to resort to the usual turning back of the clock and extending the session far into the morning hours of Tuesday.

The Legislature just closed cannot be said to have covered itself with much glory, as very little legislation of real importance, measured by the amount of time and money expended and wasted, appears to have been enacted.

One thing stands out prominently, —the racing and liquor interests appear to have been in virtual control and got nearly everything they demanded.

One comentator has this to say: "The less said about the session in its last days, the better. It is well to draw the mantle of charity over its conduct, especially what was done and left undone in the strenuous sessions of the concluding days—and especially the manner in which the proceedings of the Baltimore city delegation was conducted."

The beech tree is said to be seldom injured by the Japanese beetle.

390,000 IN STATE NOW RECEIVE AID

Beneficiaries Include 362,000 In Old-Age Benefits Program List

With all ten of the Social Security Act's programs in operation in this State, Maryland now has approximately 390,000 men, women and children receiving direct benefits, according to a report issued at the Baltimore field office of the Social Security Board.

Of the beneficiaries, 362,000 are wage-earners who have applied for accounts under the old-age benefits program and are accumulating credits which will come to them in the form of monthly pensions on retirement at 65.

Another 28,680 are receiving cash payments under the various public assistance programs. This figure includes 13,200 old-age pensioners, 580 blind persons and 14,900 dependent children in 5,250 families.

There also are 304,000 wage-earners receiving coverage under the State unemployment compensation law, although no benefits can be paid until 1938. Virtually all this group also are included in the number with old-age benefit accounts.

Other social security programs in which Maryland is participating are the material and child-health service, the service for crippled children and the child welfare service.

All these are administered by the Board of State Aid and Charities, with the aid and supervision of the Children's Bureau. The Federal-State vocational rehabilitation program and the Federal-State public health prgram also are included.

BILL TO FORBID SUNDAY LIQUOR SALES KILLED

In the early hours of Friday morning—the early minutes, in fact—the Maryland Senate killed a bill which would have banned Sunday sales of liquor throughout the State.

It was at 12:01 a. m. that the lethal blow fell, after a motion to suffocate the bill, by sending it back to committee had failed.

Introduced weeks ago by a trio of Eastern Shore Senators—Dodson, of Talbot; Davis, of Caroline and Lloyd of Wicomico—the bill came out just before midnight with an unfavorable report by the finance committee.

Senator Dodson moved to substitute the bill for the unfavorable report, and the fight was on, for the measure did not die without a struggle.

The vote to recommit the bill was 13 to 14, the motion failing. Voting on the losing side were: President Sasscer and Senators Baile, Callan, Coad, Every, Fine, Hofferbert, Kennedy, Melvin, Prescott, Risteau, Veasey and Wyatt. Voting against the motion and on the winning side were: Senators Brice, Cobourn, Cooksey, Davis, Dodson, Donovan, Friend, Higgins, Kimble, Legore, Lloyd, Miller, Phoebus and Wilson.

Senator Miller, of Washington county, asserted that six days a week ought to be enough for liquor selling and that an insistence on seven days might cause the return of prohibition.

After the motion to recommit failed, the vote was taken on the Dodson motion to substitute the bill for the unfavoroble report. This failed, 12 to 15. Those voting for the motion, that is in favor of the bill, were Senators Brice Cobourn, Cooksey, Davis, Dodson, Donovan, Friend, Higgins, Lloyd, Miller, Phoebus and Wilson. Those voting against the motion, that is against the bill, were: President Sasscer and Senators Baile, Callan, Coad, Every, Fine, Hofferbert, Kennedy, Kimble, Legore, Melvin, Prescott, Risteau, Veasey and Wyatt.

The unfavorable report was then adopted.

Miss Helen Shelby, clothing specialist for the University of Maryland Extension Service has just written a new circular on "Dress Design". Copies of this circular can be obtained free of charge by writing the University at College Park. The number is 118.

ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICA'S ENTRY IN WORLD WAR

This Country's First Shot In World War Fired By Marine Corporal In Guam

Washington, April 6--Twenty years ago this month America's first shot in the World War was fired in the faraway Island of Guam on the very day that President Wilson signed the war resolution. This shot was not heard around the world, but there are official records to corroborate the incident.

The news that America entered the was was promptly flashed by cable to Guam on April 6, 1917. The German warship Cormoran was interned there and orders from the Navy Department directed authorities at Guam to demand her surrender.

Thereupon. the Governor's aide left in a barge to enforce the official order and take possession of the German vessel anchored in the harbor. He was followed closely by another small boat, commanded by Lieutenant W. A. Hall, of the Navy, with a crew of fifteen U. S. Marines.

On its daily errand of getting supplies ashore, a German launch from the Cormoran, with a cutter in tow, was heading across the bay, and Lieutenant Hall decided to demand its surrender. He ordered Corporal Michael Cockie, of the Marines, to fire a rifle shot across its bow. The first shot apparently was not understood, but when more shots were fired the enemy craft hove to and surrendered.

Meanwhile the Cormoran had been boarded and her captain informed of the surrender order. The Americans scarcely had time to leave the vessel before it was blown up by its own crew. For the next half hour small boats in the harbor were busily engaged in picking up survivors.

More than six months later, on October 23, the men of Battery C., Sixth Field Artillery, First Division, hauled a gun of the soixante-quinze type up on the firing line near Bathlemont, and sent a shell screaming in the general direction of the German lines. It was America's first hostile shot in France.

But the bullet that Corporal Chockie sent ricochetting across the bow of the German launch at the isolated naval station in the Pacific on April 6, was America's first shot in the World War.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SEEDING RED CLOVER AND ALFALFA

Maryland farmers are advised by agronomists of the University to give special attention to the purity of home-grown lots of red clover seed this year. "If growers are guided by the facts of the importation laws concerning alfalfa and red clover, and will adopt one of the following suggestions," they state, "no serious losses or disappointments need be experienced."

1. For spring planting, use adapted seed only. The rate may be reduced to 6 pounds per acre, provided that seed of high plant producing capacity is used under favorable conditions.

2. Plant half of the usual amount of red clover seed, with 8 pounds of alfalfa and 2 to 3 pounds of alsike clover seed per acre.

3. Omit the red clover seed entirely, and plant the following mixture: Timothy 8 pounds, alsike 3 to 4 pounds, and alfalfa 8 to 12 pounds, per acre.

4. Where it is necessary to use seed for questionable adaption (Northern U. S. and imported), it would be best to defer the planting until after wheat harvest or late summer in central and eastern Maryland.

PILGRIMAGE TO MARYLAND HOMES AND GARDENS

One hundred and thirty Maryland homes and gardens, including some of the most celebrated show places of the State, will be opened to visitors beginning April 30 for the Garden Pilgrimage under the auspices of the Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland. The pilgrimage will continue until May 8.

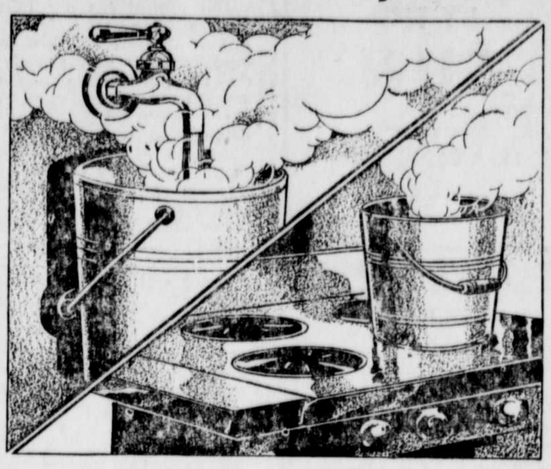
Among the homes to be opened will be Doughoregan Manor in Howard county, home of Charles Carroll, of Carrolltown, signer of the Declaration of Independence; Habre de Venture, St. Mary's county estate of Thomas Stone, another signer; and the Chase and Harwood houses at Annapolis, considered among the choicest examples of Georgian architecture in America.

Funds raised from the pilgrimage will be used for the project for the restoration of Colonial Annapolis along the lines of the Williamsburg-Yorktown restorations in Virginia. Mrs. Rowland Clapp is chairman and Mrs. Blanchard Randall, Jr., is vice-chairman of the committee in charge of the pilgrimage.

With 3,487 acres in sweet potatoes, Wicomico county ranks first among the counties of the state in acreage devoted to this particular crop.

BUY an Electric Water Heater

for easy Spring Cleaning



Plenty of hot water and soap are the two big housecleaning weapons. That's where an Electric Water Heater comes into the semi-annual cleaning picture. For, it positively does give a continual supply of hot water.

Now's the time to think of your own time, strength and disposition!

Let us install an Electric Water Heater in your basement immediately. Prices for popular 50-gallon size start at $80 cash. Slightly higher on budget plan—$2 down, 36 months to pay. Come in and let us explain our low off-peak rate!

At Our Store

Conowingo Power Company

Electricity—Cheaper in Quantity

Wealth and Fame

TO ONE looking out over a world of human endeavor, it may appear that the chief objective of men is to acquire material wealth and fame. While some may be striving to procure daily meals, others may be trying to gain millions. Some may seek to be heard by their neighbors, while others strive to be heard by nations. And because of erroneous mortal beliefs men often work strenuously for material wealth and fame, giving little thought to the gaining of genuine substance, that which alone sustains and prospers man.

To the materially minded, to darkened mortal sense, wealth and fame may mean merely perishable gold and personal glory, while to the spiritually enlightened they mean something far greater. They mean true substance and honor—imperishable, impersonal, and eternal. In either case, wealth and fame are two significant words.

Since God is infinite good, spiritual and eternal, can that which has only a material or temporal existence be truly good? If wealth is good, it must be of God; therefore, it is not material but spiritual, not temporal but eternal, not uncertain and perishable but certain and imperishable. Genuine wealth lies in spiritual understanding. . . . Did not Christ Jesus say (Matthew 6:33), "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you"? And these words have a very simple meaning. They mean that if we seek to know and understand God aright, every human need will be abundantly met.

Now the word "fame" is defined, in part, by our dictionaries as "lofty (or exalted) reputation derived from great achievements." What achievements could be greater than healing the sick and raising the dead as did Jesus of Nazareth? Was it not surely a great achievement to feed five thousand with "but five loaves, and two fishes" at hand, and to have much food remaining after all had eaten. It is recorded that as Christ Jesus went about Galilee "healing all manner of sickness," . . . "his fame went throughout all Syria" (Matthew 4:23, 24). No spiritual achievements can be greater than those of the master Christian.

The wealthiest, most famed, and most powerful individual ever to dwell among men was Christ Jesus, yet he possessed little of the world's riches. This, however, did not prevent him from meeting every human need, even for the multitudes who turned to him for help. . . .

All will agree that power is resident in Truth. And we learn through Christian Science that God is Truth, and that God is substance. Hence, genuine substance, including wealth, honor, and potency, is purely spiritual; therefore eternal. The Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 468), "Substance is that which is eternal and incapable of discord and decay." Jesus proved substance to be God, good; hence harmonious and permanent.

He who possesses a true understanding of God and of man's relationship to Him, and sincerely strives to live the divine precepts, is vastly richer than he who may have gained great worldly possessions or mere personal popularity, but does not know God. Solomon humbly sought first of all "an understanding heart" that he might "discern between good and bad" (I Kings 3:9). Solomon was wise, indeed, for the record continues, assuring us that God not only gave Solomon "an understanding heart," but "both riches, and honour." In his parable (Luke 12:16-21) Jesus tells of "a certain rich man" who believed he had "much goods laid up for many years;" and decided to build greater storage facilities for his rapidly accumulating wealth; but "God said unto him, Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee." And the parable continues, "So is he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God."

Mrs. Eddy wrote (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, pp. 283, 284), "Lured by fame, pride, or gold, success is dangerous, but the choice of folly never fastens on the good or the great." Indeed, it is not sinful to express abundance or to be known and loved. Such achievements, however, should be the fruit of Christianly scientific demonstration, else one has a very uncertain claim to them. Whatever spiritual good one may acquire through his understanding of the Christ, Truth, is imperishable. As one gains true understanding he grows rich in genuine substance, including wealth and honor, health and joy, harmony and prosperity.—*The Christian Science Monitor.*

EGGS MAY BE PRESERVED AT THIS TIME OF YEAR WITH WATER GLASS

Because new laid eggs may be put down in water glass at any time, many owners of poultry flocks have found it an advantage to preserve some eggs during the high producing season for use during the months of low production.

According to Margaret McPheeters, nutrition specialist for the University of Maryland Extension Service, only clean, fresh infertile eggs should be put down in water glass. Dirty eggs will spoil, if they are washed, as the protective coating which prevents spoilage is removed. Cracked eggs should never be used. Even minute cracks may cause spoilage and contamination of the other eggs in the jar. It is a wise precaution to candle every egg before putting it into the water glass solution.

A five gallon crock or jar will hold about 14 dozen eggs with room for at least two inches of water glass solution above them. The container should be thoroughly cleaned and scalded and allowed to dry before it is used. It is a good idea to set it where the eggs are to be stored, as it is difficult to move safely when filled with eggs.

To prepare the solution, boil 9 gallons of water, then cool. Add one part of sodium silicate, or water glass, which can be bought in most drug stores, and mix well in the container. Put eggs into the solution carefully to avoid cracking them. Keep at least two inches of water glass solution above the top layer of the eggs. Prevent evaporation by covering the crock with a tight lid.

This can be removed easily to put down more eggs. If the solution evaporates perceptibly, add enough water to maintain the level. Eggs preserved in water glass solution may be taken out at any time. If they are used for boiling, make a small hole with a pin in one end to prevent them from cracking.

The indicated acreage of corn for harvest in 1937 in Maryland is 511,000 acres or the same as for last year and slightly larger than the five year average (1928-32) of 507,000 acres, it is stated by the Maryland Crop Reporting Service.

COLONIAL MEDICINE EXHIBIT

Physicians, medical societies, and museums throughout the state are being asked by the State Board of Health to lend any early American medical instruments, books, or equipment they may have, for use in an exhibit of "Colonial Medicine", during Dover Day, May 1st., Since this date is also National Child Health Day, the State Board of Health is using this means of observing the occasion of drawing the attention of the thousands of visitors to the immense improvements, since Colonial days, in the care of children, and of setting forth the present-day methods.

In the medical exhibit, it has been stated, will be combined, "Some of the lore of yesterday, the knowledge of today, and plans for the citizens of tomorrow." Delaware, the first State to join the Union, has been a leader in many health activities, and has ranked near the top in the results of its infant and child health work. Located in the annex of the oldest state house in continuous use, the Board of Health has reached throughout the state to aid in the care of the youngest future citizens —often aiding in their welfare even before they see the light of day.

With antique leeching cups, mortar, pestle, vials, herb jars and musty tomes, the State Board of Health will strive to recreate the office of the early American doctor, as part of Dover Day; beside it will stand an exhibit of child health plans, approved methods, and literature, as part of National Child Health Day.

The Glass of Milk

your baby reaches for so eagerly—has it been pasteurized?

No community could set itself a better goal than the 100 per cent pasteurization of all milk sold to consumers.

When all milk is pasteurized, from 5 to 10 per cent of the source of tuberculosis infection is removed.

Protect your own body.

UNCOVER TUBERCULOSIS BY MODERN METHODS

Let the doctor be your guide

An up-to-date woman says that her husband is the very latest thing out.

Auctioneers are polite and obliging gentlemen; they always attend to every one's bidding