THE MIDLAND JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

EWING BROS.

RISING SUN CECIL COUNTY MARYLAND

Entered as Second Class Matter at Post Office in Rising Sun, Maryland Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS AND ALL OTHER SUBJECTS

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE	$1.50
SIX MONTHS	$1.00
THREE MONTHS	.50

SINGLE COPY, 3 CENTS

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FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1937

MARYLAND'S RELIEF MEASURE

The relief bill passed by the recently adjourned Maryland Legislature is stirring up a red hot controversy, and Governor Nice is being urged to veto the bill and recommend the legislature in special session to enact a new measure.

The bill as passed, and which is awaiting the Governor's signature before becoming operative, contains among its porvisions the raising of revenue by taxing the race-tracks, claw-machines, pinball machines and other such machines and games of chance.

It also makes provision for the legalization of bookmakers, for a license tax on them, and for a tax on the sums of money bet.

The bill appears to be a sort of hap-hazard affair, thrown together in the closing hours of the session and jammed through. The excuse for it in the form passed, is said to be that the Governor will refuse to sign any bill that increases direct taxes.

The measure appears to be on a par with the general work accomplished by the recently adjourned Legislature.

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"SIT-DOWNS"

The "sit-down" strike, originally popularized by workers in France, has been symptomatic of labor's growing militancy in this country. Its effectiveness was first strikingly demonstrated in the recent General Motors dispute, and it has since been used so widely that it has all but replaced the older method of picketing from the outside.

The spread of the "sit-down" fever, striking as it does at property rights and the normal flow of industrial production, has filled many employers with acute concern. In addition, it has created a brand-new problem for Federal, state and local authorities who are not quite sure of its legality or justification as a weapon to safeguard labor's interests. Last week. the subject had become a national question of overshadowing proportions.—The Pathfinder.

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Nowadays, a man who gets "hooked" in security buying and selling has, in the majority of instances, only himself to blame.

The best financial minds in the country have struggled to formulate all practical safeguards for the investor—especially the small investor. These safeguards have been incorporated into law, and into the regulation and rules of security exchanges as well. Everything within reason has been done to keep the fool from being parted from his money.

Any one can demand and receive all necessary information concerning a corporation whose securities are listed on a licensed stock exchange. Then, with the facts at his command, he can use his own judgment as to the speculative or investment character of securities.

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Agricultural cooperatives, though it is not generally realized, are of service to the consumer as well as the producer of foods.

The major co-ops have been signally successful in maintaining prices that assure the farmer a fair profit, and still give the buyer his money's worth. Equally important, they have done fine work in assuring the consumer a constant supply of high quality products day in and day out.

In some fields, such as milk, the co-ops have worked with authorities in establishing high sanitary standards, and in lessening the danger of disease. This has been of inestimable benefit to the public.

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The judicial reorganization proposal has stolen the headlines from all other pending Congressional activities. It will continue to hold the headlines for some time to come. But, once that matter is ended, a number of other questions of very direct interest to the American people will be up for debate. One of those questions can be expressed in one ominous word: Taxes!

SOCIAL SECURITY

Procedures For Filing Of Old-Age Benefits' Claims Under Act

Procedures for filing of claims for the payment of lump sums under the Federal old-age benefits plan of the Social Security Act. surpassing in simplicity any others for similar use yet advised either for government or private business purposes, were outlined by G. R. Parker, Regional Director, Region IV.

Moreover, Mr. Parker declared that when the claims procedures are in full operation the adjudication of properly completed claims can be accomplished with unusual dispatch following their receipt in the Washington office of the Board. Claims already filed range from a few dollars each to $105.

A simple form has been devised by the Social Security Board for the use of each of the five different types of claimants. Separate forms are provided for: (1) wage earners, (2) widows or widowers, (3) other close relatives, (4) executors or administrators, and (5) guardians or committees. They ask a minimum of from two to a maximum of 12 questions.

A sixth form, known as "Statement of Employer," is a simple report by the employer giving only the total amount of wages paid the employee and the employment period.

Mr. Parker said forms are obtainable, and that assistance in executing them is available, at any one of its 12 regional offices and 111 field offices now open at strategic points throughout the United States. Forms also may be obtained at the Board's office in Washington, D. C. As the claims load increases, the Board stated new field offices will be opened as the work necessitates.

Field offices of the Board will contact prospective claimants when it is indicated they may be eligible for a benefit and explain and help claimants to execute the necessary forms.

Pointing to the simplicity of the claims forms, Mr. Parker declared this makes unnecessary the employment of attorneys or claims agents to assist claiments. Even a notary fee will not be necessary, Mr. Parker said, on claims of $100 or less.

The lump-sum payment provisions of the Federal old-age benefits plan became effective January 1. Monthly benefits do not become operative until 1942. Persons eligible for lump-sum payments are those in covered employments after 1936 who at age 65 either fail to have total wages of $2,000 or fail to meet the time requirements, or both. To qualify for a monthly benefit a wage earner must be 65 years old, his total wages from covered employments after 1936 must be $2,000 or more, and he must have earned wages after 1936 in covered employment for at least one day in each of five different calendar years.

Lump-sum payments now payable amount to three and one-half percent of the total wages earned by the individual in covered employments after 1936.

If a wage earner files a claim, the form for "wage earner" is to be used. If the wage earner dies before attaining age 65, or before filing a claim on the "wage earner" form, and does not leave a will, payment will be made to the widow or widower, if either survives. "The widow or widower" form is to be used in such cases.

Where the wage earner dies without leaving a will or a surviving spouse, the "close relative" form is to be used for a claim filed by a child or grandchild or his legal custodian if under legal disability, or by the father or mother of the deceased wage earner.

The "executor or administrator" form is for the use of executor or administrator of the deceased wage earner. The "guardian or committee" form is to be used by the guardian or committee of the egally incompetent wage earner.

The "Statement of Employer" is to be filed with each type of claim. Prompt execution of this form by the employer will be of material help to the wage earner who is filing a claim. The "Statement of Employer," Mr. Parker explained, is required in adjudicating early claims. When the Board has completed the setting up of initial records for each of the 26,000,000 wage earners under this section of the Act, and as employees' earnings are reported, there will be less occasion to use the "Statement of Employer" form now required.

However, since the first report of employee wages are not due from the employer until next July, the "Statement of Employer" is being used in every case. After wage records of employees are current, the "Statement of Employeer" may be used in some cases to supplement the Board's records.

Supporting papers necessary for claims adjudication are (1) proof of date of birth where the claim is for an amount in excess of $100, (2) proof of death if the wage earner is deceased, and (3) proof of appointment where the application is filed by executor, administrator, guardian or committee.

Complete details and asisstance regarding the filing of claims may be obtained by addressing: Washington, D. C., Room 200, 1320 F Street, N. W.; Baltimore, Md., Room 300, Court Square Building, Calvert, Lexington and Davis streets.

GAS-TAX REVENUE INCREASE SHOWN

Gain In Last Six Months $553,875 Over Total For Like Period Year Ago

Gasoline-tax revenue for the six-month period ended March 31 was $553,875 more than for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year, it was announced by William A. Codd chief auditor of the State Roads Commission.

The October-December period in 1936 netted the State $241,467 more in gasoline taxes than in the like period in 1935, while the last three months brought in $312,408 more than the January-March period of 1936, according to the aduitor.

Three principal factors contributing to the increase, in Mr. Codd's opinion, were an increase in the number of motor vehicles, three months of free wheeling resulting from a change in the licensing year, and a comparatively mild winter.

Gasoline-tax revenue in the October-December period of 1936 amounted to $2,614,962, as compared with $2,373,495 collected in the corresponding period of 1935. The figure was $2,178,547 for the first quarter of 1937 as compared with $1,866,139 for the first quarter of last year.

Two of the factors credited by Mr. Codd for the increase in gasoline-tax revenue are supported by statistics at the office of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. At the close of 1935, there were 355,555 licenses outstanding, while 389,845 were issued in 1936.

In the first three months of 1936, there were 294,021 licenses issued as compared with approximately 390,000 in use in the first quarter of 1937, the latter figure including holdover tags from 1936 as well as 1937 tags isused for new automobiles in the free wheeling period.

Using the gain of $241,467 in gasoline-tax revenue in the last quarter of 1936 as a normal increase due to the greater number of automobiles and to favorable weather, Mr. Codd pointed out that the additional increase of $70,941 in the first quarter of 1937 probably could be attributed to the change in licensing dates.

Many owners kept their machines in use rather than put them in storage until April 1 when, under the former regulation, they could obtain tags at a twenty-five per cent discount.

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The outlook for Maryland tobacco appears to be uncertain and to depend upon the extent to which domestic consumption may increase to compensate for losses in foreign trade, according to Arthur B. Hamilton, of the University of Maryland Department of Agricultural Economics. He points out that these losses have been significant. Experts, which averaged around 15,000000 pounds annually during the five year period 1924 to 1928, averaged only 10,000,000 pounds a year from 1929 to 1933 and dropped to 4,900,000 pounds in 1935. While trade agreements have helped materially, and an increase in exports to around 7,000,000 pounds in 1936 seems probable, there is no present indication that exports will approach the 1924-28 level.

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Miss Helen Shelby, clothing specialist for the University of Maryland Extension Service, has prepared a circular on "Costume Accessories". The number of the publication is Circular 116 and is free for the asking. Just write the Extension Service at College Park, Md.

FARMERS TO BENEFIT FROM ACTIONS TAKEN AT ANNAPOLIS MEET

Road Improvements And Appropriations For Pest And Disease Control Please Farm Leaders

"Action taken on the road question by the Legislature should mean considerable improvement in Maryland's roads during the next two years," Mr. Wise, of the Md. Farm Bureau, reports. "The return of $3,300,000 to the state budget from the bond issue, definitely ear-marked for road purposes, should not only mean improvement in our through road system, but by making additional funds available for roads, permit the construction or improvement of many miles of farm-to-market roads. The new funds will be available during the two year period starting October 1 of this year."

Another measure that went thru the legislative mill should eventually bring Maryland a State Fair up to the standard of other states, according to Mr. Wise. This measure provides that definite funds from taxes resulting from extension of racing privileges in the state will be available for the building of agricultural fairs and exhibits, and a companion measure which was expected to get through in the closing hours of legislative work provides a state board of farm interests to administer the fund, he reports.

"Appropriations which have been long sought by farmers were recognized at the current legislative session when $40,000 was voted for the control of the Japanese bean beetle, and $100,000 for the control of Bangs disease of cattle," says Mr. Wise. "The Bangs disease appropriation will be added to Federal funds which are available for payment to farmers whose animals are condemned and slaughtered in eradication of the disease."

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MOTOR PATROL ASSISTS MOTORISTS

More than 11,000 motorists stranded on the highways through various causes were assisted last year by the Motor Patrol of the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland, according to figures made public by Garrison P. Knox, Manager of the Club.

"The work of the Patrol, now entering its fourth year, is greatly appreciated by those who have occasion to use its services," said Mr. Knox. "We are constantly receiving letters of praise from motorists who have been assisted in embarrassing or dangerous situations by the uniformed patrolmen, whose first-aid equipment is designed to cover every highway emergency. All possible assistance is rendered to motorists in distress, without a cent of cost to those requiring aid. The promptness, courtesy and efficiency of the patrolmen are a source of pride to the Keystone organization, which was the first automobile club in the United States to create this type of highway service."

In patrolling the highways in 1936 the Motor Patrol covered 202,000 miles in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and the District of Columbia. In addition to rendering assistance, including first aid, to 11,800 motorists the Patrolmen assisted local police, State Highway Patrols and State Police in the handling of traffic emergencies.

Every member of the Patrol is certified to render First Aid in accidents. Bandages, splints, and other medical supplies are carried in the equipment box of the motorcycles. A complete set of tools for mechanical first aid also is carried, together with fire-fighting equipment and emergency supplies of gas and oil.

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PRE-BLOSSOM APPLE SCAB SPRAY SHOULD BE APPLIED AT ONCE

Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland apple growers are warned to apply the pre-blossom apple scab spray at once, as the spores of the fungus are almost ripe and will be discharged with the next wetting rain, according to Dr. Robert A. Jehle, plant pathologist for the University of Maryland Extension Service.

Dr. Jehle says that this is the most important spray for the control of apple scab and if it is not applied thoroughly before the first spores ripen and are discharged into the air, scabby fruit is certain to result. For other sections of the state, this spray should be applied approximately one week later.

The spray is made by mixing two gallons of cencentrated lime sulphur (32 degrees Baume), three pounds of arsenate of lead, and water to make 100 gallons of spray. Do not substitute any portion of the concentarted lime sulphur with another spray material. The arsenate of lead is included in the spray to kill curculio, bud moth, and other chewing insects.

He's Ace High!

For Your Entertainment We Bring

IRVIN S. COBB

America's Foremost Humorist

Coursing through the mind's channels from wit to wisdom comes this radio entertainer, journalist, novelist, magazine author and dramatist—a great mind whose columnar comments on the world's troubles will make you rock with laughter in one moment, contemplate with utter sobriety in the next. Cobb's life has been a full and adventursome one. His journalistic experiences have taught him to watch for the whimsical and humorous sides in this day-to-day tussle with our fellow humans. Bunch together these varied experiences and abilities and you have a man whose writing knows no peer, whose humor and wisdom fit admirably into your reading program.

Cobb Appears Regularly IN THIS PAPER

I DARE YOU--

A Challenging Book By a Practical Business Man.

Not often does a two-fisted, hard-hitting business man have the time or the inclination to write from his experiences such an inspirational book as "I Dare You." William H. Danforth, author of this challenging volume, has drawn from the wealth of his own experiences in writing this daring message.

Nationally Known

As founder of a large feed and cereal business, lecturer, church worker, author and world traveler, William H. Danforth, chairman of the board of Ralston Purina Company, has dared to do many big jobs. As an employer he challenges the physical and mental best of every one of his thousands of employees. But his influence extends outside his business organization. In the field of education, and in church circles, William H. Danforth is known

William H. Danforth, founder of the Ralston Purina Company, and author of "I Dare You."

as the challenger who dares young people to bring out the best that is within them.

Ranks Among Best Sellers

"I Dare You," at first printed privately for circulation among associates and friends, has today found its way into schools, churches, camps, and libraries all over the nation. So rapidly has the popularity of this little book grown that today it is ranked among the best sellers of the nation.

William H. Danforth in explaining why he wrote "I Dare You" says that as a business man he agrees that he should stick to business, but that he had the urge to share his philosophy with the few who are headed somewhere. "I Dare You" will be passed up by those who are afraid," says the author. "It will only bore the sophisticated, and amuse the sceptic. It will antagonize some. Many will not even know what it is about. It is written only for those who believe they can be bigger and more important than they are."

(Editor's Note: A folder on "I Dare You" can be had for the asking by writing the "I Dare You" committee, St. Louis, Missouri, 835 S. Eighth St.)

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Sometimes a reckless wife loses her mind by giving it to her husband in chunks.

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When you hear one woman speak of another as being just her age, the chances are she isn't.

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We blame our faults on our ancestors, just as they blamed their faults on their ancestors.

That Reckless Spitter--

have you seen him? The one who spits all the time, everywhere? Next time, say to him frankly, "You're a menace to your community."

Years ago we began placing NO-SPITTING signs in our public places and conveyances. But how well is your local anti-spitting law being obeyed?

Remember that tuberculosis is spread effectively by reckless spitters.

UNCOVER TUBERCULOSIS BY MODERN METHODS

Let the doctor be your guide

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Traveling expenses 1 cent!

Good printing on HAMMERMILL BOND costs you little and does much for you.

Use more printed salesmanship. Ask us.

COME TO US FOR PRINTING That Sells Goods

Why not just appoint a Super-Supreme Court to reverse decisions of the Nine Old Men?

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If a man owes a lot to his wife it is because she is a poor collector.