

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, 2 CENTS	

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

Foreign Advertising Representative
 THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, 1937

"LEND A HAND"

This year Fire Prevention Week will be observed from October 3 to 9. The slogan for the week, featured in posters and news releases issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, is "Lend a Hand."

This slogan is particularly apt. For if fire is to be prevented and controlled—and the hundreds of millions of dollars and thousands of lives fire destroys each year, are to be saved—all of us must lend a hand. Fire is largely an individual problem—each one of us, with the exercise of a little effort and care, can easily eliminate the common hazards on our property.

Fire Prevention Week is about a week away—but no one need wait for it. It is a simple matter to put on an individualized fire prevention period of your own, starting today. How long has it been since you cleaned out basement and attic—old newspapers, furniture, clothing and other odds and ends that are prolific sources of fire? In a few weeks maximum demands will be made upon your heating plant—before then, have it inspected by an expert, and if necessary, repair and replace parts. Remember that amateur electrical repairs may be cause of turning your home into a heap of ash and wreckage, unless properly installed and inspected.

Yes, it's always time to "Lend a Hand" when fire is involved.

WHEN JOHN BARLEYCORN DRIVES

John Barleycorn causes a high percentage of our 38,000 annual traffic deaths.

A report from California Department of Motor Vehicles shows a condition that exists in many states. California experienced 2,838 traffic deaths last year. Of these, about 21 per cent involved drivers and pedestrians who were known to have been drinking. It is reasonable to assume that liquor was a factor in a much greater proportion, as it is often impossible to legally prove mild intoxication.

No lethal weapon ever invented by man is more potentially deadly than a mixture of alcohol and gasoline. Medical tests have proven that as little as two or three ounces of liquor will seriously impair a driver's reflexes—even though he may appear to be sober in all respects—and the same time give him an influx of Dutch courage that results in inexcusable recklessness. By the same token, drinking pedestrians, their senses of caution dimmed, unknowingly take the chances that breed death and injury.

There is no excuse for a driver taking the wheel of his car after drinking. Here is a case where the law must be adamant, and must be exerted ruthlessly, impartially and immediately. It is a notorious fact that in many communities, prosecuting and police officials are lax about the drinker at the wheel, and are only too willing to reduce a charge of drunken driving to the less important charge of recklessness, if a little "pull" is exerted. The sole consequence of such a policy is to make these drivers believe they can get away with it—and they repeat the offense at the first opportunity.

Drunken driving can be handled by adequate laws, which impose fines, jail terms and license revocation on offenders, coupled with aggressive police and prosecution work. When a fifth of the traffic fatalities in a representative state are known to be the result of liquor, it's time to "crack" down.

In several states, notably New York, milk control price laws have been in effect for some years. These laws were passed supposedly in the interest of producers. In actual practice they have apparently harmed both producer and consumer, and have tended to disrupt producer co-operation.

Now farm organizations, led by the Dairymen's League, pioneer milk cooperative, are fighting an aggressive battle on behalf of repeal of such laws.

POLITICS RAMPANT

The adjournment of Congress did not bring an end to political thinking and argument. To the contrary, in the few months remaining between now and the second session, politics will be as much in the headlines as ever, and behind-the-scenes political activity will be rampant. As Business Week says, "There's no getting away from Washington." Perhaps never in our history were the interests of industry and individuals so inextricably related to the political situation.

As this column has pointed out before, the first session of the 75th Congress was as important for what it did not do as for what it did. Left over for consideration are a large number of major bills, some of which passed one branch but were deferred in the other, and some of which are still in House and Senate Committees. And it is a fact known to everyone in touch with the situation that the Administration is laying plans for forcing through its "must" program, a large part of which was beaten last session.

Prime example of this is the Supreme Court Bill. The President has said, almost in so many words, that he still regards it as essential to his program. It will be introduced in the next session, probably in about the same form as before.

The question of relief will loom larger next session than it did in the last, where it was obscured by other matters. In spite of vastly increased industrial activity, relief rolls are almost as great as in the depths of depression. Relief bureau officials, such as Harry Hopkins, think that relief will be a permanent part of government no matter how much business booms, that millions will be unable to find jobs. Critics say that the relief rolls are kept large for political use. No one knows how many unemployed there are—Congress has refused all suggestions that a census be taken. It did pass a bill last session whereby, in effect unemployed are "invited" to join in a census, but this will obviously give no real check on the situation.

Neutrality will be up again. Under the present law, the responsibility of deciding whether an actual state of war exists between foreign powers, falls upon the President—and inasmuch as countries now fight without declaring war this is a tough assignment. Peace organizations want a neutrality bill with teeth in it, that will keep us as remote as possible from foreign entanglements.

There will be more discussion about taxes and the national debt, which is now at an all-time high of about \$38,000,000,000. One congressional group, which has the support of industry, will advocate broadening the tax base. Even larger taxes on upper-bracket incomes are also a possibility. There is strong backing in both political and business ranks for a bill to repeal the capital gains and losses levy.

So it goes. Next year will be a big political year.

The possibility that labor will put a ticket in the field in 1940 grows greater.

Major occurrence was John L. Lewis' September 3rd radio speech in which he strongly rebuked the President for his attitude in the steel strike. Key sentence of the address: "It ill behoves one who has supped at labor's table, and who has been sheltered in labor's house to curse with equal fervor and fine impartiality both labor and its adversaries when they become locked in deadly battle." The obvious reference is to the President's "A plague on both your houses" remark.

Feeling is that Mr. Lewis believes the cause of militant labor will get nowhere with the established parties, must create a party of its own. Labor leaders want to get the farmers in with them.

No man has a right to do as he pleases unless he pleases to do right.

Questions And Answers

WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT SOCIAL SECURITY

Q. 52 I am a school teacher and have taught in Maryland ever since I was 19 years old. I am or was 65 years old March 29, 1937. Will you advise whether I am eligible for the Old-Age Pension and how to get it?

A. 52 The Social Security Act does not provide for old-age "pensions." By "pension" it is assumed you mean old-age assistance. The old-age assistance provision of the Social Security Act is based on a Federal-State cooperative plan and is administered solely by the State and local government units. For your information, the Maryland legislature availed itself to participate in this Federal-State cooperative plan of old-age assistance and during the 1935 session passed a law that is administered by the State and county welfare departments. For details information relative to those who are eligible under this law you should consult your local county welfare department.

Q. 53 I am a retired farmer 76 years old and by reason of the infirmities of age I have no income or adequate means of support. Under the Social Security Act am I entitled to a benefit?

A. 53 Because of your age you are not covered by Title II, the old-age benefits provision of the Social Security Act provision is made for a Federal-State cooperative program for aid to the needy aged who are 65 years of age and older. The 1935 session of the Maryland legislature passed an act which was amended in the 1936 special session availing itself of this cooperative program. This program is administered solely by the State and local units of the welfare department. It is suggested that you consult your local county welfare department for information concerning your eligibility.

Q. 54 I intend to start working in a cannery factory on a part-time piece-work basis. Do I come under the old-age benefit provisions of the Social Security Act, and should I get an account number?

A. 54 You do, and you should apply at your nearest Social Security Board Field Office for an account number and report it to your employer. Part-time employment is not excepted from the provisions of the Social Security Act, and the fact that you will be paid on a piece-work basis has nothing to do with your being covered under the Act.

Q. 55 I have employed four to six men, since May 1937, on constructing houses. My present contracts will not end until December 1937 or January 1938 and I have no assurance that I shall ever employ these men again. Does this employment come under the Social Security Act and just what must I do to comply?

A. 55 The Social Security Act applies to employers of one or more persons any one of whom is engaged in any employment which is not specifically exempted under Title VIII of the Social Security Act. Construction of houses is not an excepted employment. To comply with the Act you should, as an employer, file application for an employer's identification number, using Form SS-4. This form can be obtained from your Social Security Board Field Office, post office, or from the Collector of Internal Revenue for your district. Each of your employees should have a Social Security account number. They should apply for Social Security account number on Form SS-5, copies of which you or they may get from your Social Security Board Field Office, or from your post office. Under Title VIII of the Social Security Act you are required to make monthly tax returns to the Collector of Internal Revenue, based on the wages paid your employees. These taxes became effective last January. Space forbids a more detailed answer in this column, and this paper has requested your Social Security Board Field Office to send directly to you full information in response to your question.

Q. 56 When can I begin to draw unemployment compensation?

A. 56 Unemployment compensation laws are in operation throughout Region IV, that is, in the District of Columbia, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. In each of these unemployment compensation will be begun on eligible unemployed workers on and after January 1, 1938.

The greatest annual rainfall in the world is believed to take place in India, southeast of the Himalaya mountains where an average of .550 inches annually for a period of ten years, has been observed.

Woman is the tyrant that some men are not inclined to resist.



After years of hearing—"this is awful; why can't you learn to cook like my mother?"—Mrs. Willie Windblown becomes the object of praise. It all dates back to the installation of a new electric range in the Windblown kitchen. Since then, Willie has been a rousing electric cooking "fan." And he's even more enthusiastic about the low cost.

It's all very simple. Adding electric servants and using them generously lowers the average cost of each. Their new electric range earns for the Windblowns the low 2½¢ per kilowatt-hour rate. Use more electric servants in your home and get added comforts for less money.

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

Electricity—Cheaper in Quantity

TREND OF AFFAIRS

By Lucy Meachom Thurston

Early in August there came a prophecy from a foreign correspondent which gave the world hope. It was to the effect that if no new clash between nations broke out before September, 1937 would be free from further conflicts. The prophecy also hinted at an early end of the civil war in Spain and a vision of conferences and adjustments which might push war still further along the horizon, even altogether—and at least—from the earth.

But August ticked off only a few days when there came word of the push of the Japanese forces into North China and of the tragedy of Shanghai. These steps and the earlier movements into Manchuria clearly outline the aims and ambitions of the Japanese as set forth in a pamphlet which somehow got loose from the Japanese Empire and of which a few were translated into English about the time of the Manchurian crisis. Violent indignation was aroused in the minds of those few into whose hands the pamphlets fell. Repudiation from Tokyo was instant. There were murmurs that parallel plans were part of the curriculum of all military colleges, but they were kept strictly secret, closely guarded. It was Japan's misfortune that these had gotten loose, she had no such real intentions.

Yet the present steps are in line with those put forward. The Japanese in the drive into northern China are fighting to add to the territory south and west of Manchuria, to which she has already added the province of Jehol and now aims at Chahar. "China" says Bancroft in his New Pacific, is a whale and Japan the harpooner. But this harpooner is taking his whale by segments. While Chaing-kai Shek, president of the new Chinese Republic, is working for unity, for advancement of the country as a whole in education, sanitation, (these with the aid of the League of Nations), transportation and so on.

Shanghai, with its second lurid chapter following closely upon that of 1933, is in line with Japanese ambitions of harpooning segments and getting at last control of this whale—as it hopes to do—is a tragedy which is filling the world with horror. Back of these factual chapters come questions of Russia's ambitions and influence; of control of railroads and fishing privileges; of dread by Japan of the spread of Communism; the alignment of different nations with one or the other of the two great eastern nations; of spread of war, even world conflagration. While day by day conflicts bring horrors of bombs being dropped upon crowded areas and destroying hundreds of innocent men, women and children; of the car of a foreign ambassador being fired upon from the air, though that car was flying its national flag; of guns and airplanes working destruction upon ships carrying refugees to safety; of blasted houses and areas and department stores all

STONE FROM FLAG HOUSE IS SENT TO BATTLE CREEK

By Lucy Meachom Thurston

A thirty-pound stone from the Star-Spangled Banner Flag House at 844 East Pratt street, Baltimore, has been sent to Battle Creek, Mich., as a special historical exhibit of a new flag-pole base to be erected there, Arthur P. Sewell, Flag House custodian, announces.

Mr. Sewell said the stone was one of four from historic shrines contributed to the Michigan project. Others include one dedicated at the Francis Scott Key grave at Frederick, one from the Betsy Ross house at Philadelphia, and one from the Boston seminary where Samuel Francis Smith wrote the words to "America." The flag pole is being erected in Battle Creek by Boy Scouts there and will be dedicated Friday by national Scout leaders and Lord Baden-Powell, British founder of the movement. In addition to the four historic stones, a stone from each of the forty-eight States will be used around the flag pole's base.

The stone sent from the Flag House in Baltimore was taken charge of by Baltimore Boy Scouts. It was in commemoration of Mary Young Pickershill, who sewed the flag that floated above the Fort McHenry earthworks during the British bombardment of 1814, and inspired Key to write the national anthem.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE

Blue Ridge College will not open until September 27 due to reconstruction of the entire plant. There will be no academic loss as this week will be made up.

The college enrollment has increased 600% with the long waiting list of students who will not be able to be admitted until next year. Over one hundred students have been turned away, whose work in high school has not been high enough to meet the college requirements. No students with any deficiencies whatsoever have been admitted.

The student body has a splendid geographic distribution, the farthest student coming approximately two thousand miles. There is yet much activity on the campus. Forty workmen are still there. The athletic field is being graded in the low spots and being prepared for all athletic activity. A colonial fence surrounding the entire campus is about three-fourths finished, and eighteen acres have been added to the campus which is being landscaped to make one of the prettiest settings of any college in the country. Work will be carried on for at least two years.

Impaled; of parts of human beings plastered upon falling walls and gutters while still life-warm.

Christian ethics must put an end to war, says the religious man. Science will, states the scholar. When all men refuse to fight, wars will cease, declare others. It may be that such horrors will prove that war is not inevitable as some men have claimed, but that WAR IS IMPOSSIBLE.

WHY Fish in Bowl Interest Men, Women and Children.

Why not permit goldfish to entice away your worldly cares, aches and anxieties? This request, voiced by the Fish Culturists Circle, is leading to startling success, according to a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine. Worried business men and women, instead of lapsing still deeper into pessimism on their return home, merely sit down before their aquariums and concentrate for a few moments on the antics of their scaly beauties. Miraculously, their troubles vanish, and with soothed minds they enter zestfully into their evening's enjoyment.

More and more dentists and specialists are installing aquariums in their waiting rooms.

For children, too, fish have a curative fascination. At Paddington Green Children's hospital there is an aquarium in the middle of the surgical ward, and watching its gay inmates circling round and round, children happily forget their ills. Whether in good health or bad, fish will stimulate your interest and vitality, declares Mr. Watson, the Circle's secretary.

Why Rheumatic Victim Can Feel Rain in Air

"It's going to rain! I feel my rheumatism coming on!" This is not such hocus-pocus as we believe, asserts a writer in the Los Angeles Times. The ebb and flow of a so-called rheumatic state is largely determined by the amount of moisture present in the atmosphere. When the atmosphere is moisture-saturated, the exosmosis (discharge of watery gases from the skin) is partially blocked. The rheumatism then feels worse.

Considering rheumatism a retention of waste materials, the inability to discharge such materials through the pores of the skin by reason of the moisture-saturation of the air makes the rheumatic a weather prophet not to be scorned.

All Traveling Expenses



Printing is a Salesman Who Travels Cheaply

Traveling expenses 1 cent! Good printing on **RAMMERMILL BOND** costs you little and does much for you. Use more printed salesmanship. Ask us.

If you can't be flattered and won't consider an unlawful profit, no swindler will ever trim you.

If all the silt brought down in one year by the Mississippi river to the Gulf of Mexico was placed on one square mile of land, it would rise to a height of 279 feet.