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FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1938

MARYLAND DAY

March 25th is Maryland Day. It is celebrated because on that date, more than three hundred years ago, Gov. Leonard Calvert, younger brother of Lord Baltimore, landed the Ark and the Dove at Maryland soil.

Maryland was named in honor of Queen Henrietta Maria, wife of King Charles I, of England.

The motto of our state is "Manly deeds, womanly words."

Maryland was the first colony in America where freedom of worship was permitted.

"Maryland, My Maryland" written by James Ryder Randall of Baltimore in 1861, is the greatest State song produced in any State.

The Black-eyed Susan was legally adopted as Maryland's State flower in 1918.

Our famous national song. "The Star Spangled Banner," was composed by Francis Scott Key, a native of Frederick County, during the bombardment of Fort McHenry by the British fleet. September 13,1814. He was captured by the enemy and. pacing up and down the deck of the British vessel during the night of the attack. he composed "The Star Spangled Banner." The words were jotted down on the back of a letter.

William Tyler Page, a Marylander, is the author of "The American Creed:"—I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people and for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democrecy in a republic; a sovereign Nation of many soveriegn states; a perfect Union, one and inseparable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I therefore, believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies.

FORD GOES TO BAT

The National Labor Relations Board has charged the Ford Motor company with intimidation of its workers and with interference with the rights of the employes for self-organization. The CIO's insisted on peddling their literature at the Ford gates and the Fords evidently thought they would also state their position to heir employes in circular form. The CIO organizers interfered with the rights of Ford workmen to go to and from their work and that precipated some fist-fights.

The National Labor Relations Board charges Ford with lawlessness despite the general belief that the workmen seem to be satisfied with their jobs, and appreciative of the fact that good old Uncle Henry is doing all he can to meet every responsibility towards them.

The Ford case will bring the acts of the Labor Board up for review by the highest courts in the land. Without attempting to say what the courts may do, it is to be hoped that this case will clearly define the powers of the Labor Board, which has been charged time and again of being unfair. Even the American Federation of Labor has spoken out harshly against the Board.

REFERENDUM HELD UP

Congressman Ludlow's war referendum resolution is being assailed as bitterly in the Congress as though it was intended to invite war instead of promote peace. Friends of the measure on Capital Hill charge that there is a movement on to "misrepresent the facts" concerning it. In its behalf the Ludlow supporters say that the policy sought, of a referendum before declaration of war, would become a permanent national policy instead of an excitable event such as we now have in the Japanese scare.

By benefit of the radio, it is claimed, the whole Nation can be reached and a general vote recorded in a week. so that there would be no delay in reaching a conclusion.

RE-HEADLINING THE NEWS

by F. B. B.

This is campaign year for members of Congress. No voter who wants this country to keep out of war should forget that fact. It means that this is the year when what the people says gets closest attention. However, if what the people say is to be expressed in the votes of the men who are in Congress today, but will be candidates next November, it has got to be said very firmly indeed. For there is another factor which those who are going to seek reelection must take into account and that is the party organization of which the President is the head.

"He is afraid of the President"—that is the inevitable reply when in the present fight in Congress over foreign policy men are known to believe one thing but refuse to vote what they believe if it would mean a vote against the Administration. The voters can meet this present situation only by speaking out very loudly and by loyally supporting men who stand with them. Perhaps after 1940 the gap between the foreign policy of administrations in power and the determination of the people to keep out of war will be more carefully avoided. The existence of a gap today is a matter of record, not of mere suspicions. The neutrality law passed by Congress was flouted; discussion of the war referendum demanded by a majority of the members of the House was prevented; and 52 men who had demanded discussion were induced under Administration pressure to vote against it.

The adoption of a defense policy contrary to the neutrality law and to the admitted will of the people to protect the financial interests of a few at the cost of war to all the people, is being made by Congerssional supporters of the Administration to force through the war mobilization bill in spite of the fact that two Congresses, because of the opposition of the people, have turned thumbs down on it. The fight that has broken out in Congress over these measures is the opening skirmish in what is bound to be a long struggle for control of foreign—that is to say war-power. The more swiftly the people marshall their forces and the more firmly they stand, the sooner the struggle which will not end until the people have won—will be ended.

* * *

A few but not all papers have carried the story of the attempt by government officials to get Boake Carter off the air. Mr. Carter has determinedly opposed the Administration's Far Eastern policy and has recently written a highly illuminating book on what American policy in Asia is and why it is what it is. It is called "Why Meddle in the Orient?" It sets forth many facts that the government has not seen fit to give to the people. Anyone who reads it will understand that the government would feel more at ease if Mr. Carter were silenced.

Well substantiated reports are current that the question of just how he was to be silenced was a major topic of discussion at a recent meeting of State Department and War and Navy officials.

The vital question of freedom of speech on the air is raised by this incident. The radio does not have the Constitutional protection that safeguards the press—though there can be no question that, had the radio existed when the Bill of Rights was adopted, it would have been protected for exactly the same reasons that freedom of the press was guaranteed.

There is a very grave danger in the radio situation for this reason: Many newspapers today are investing large amounts of capital in broadcasting stations. Licenses for the stations are granted for periods of six months only. Renewals at any time might be refused on various technical grounds to newspaper owners who had opposed government policies either on the air, or—and this is the catch—in their papers. When the loss of capital involved by failure to obtain renewal of a broadcasting license is taken into account. it is easy to see that freedom of the press itself is endangered by this situation. When a free press goes. democracy goes.

Watch what happens to Boake Carter.

Questions And Answers

WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT SOCIAL SECURITY

Q. 169 Is it possible to file a claim for a lump-sum payment under the old-age insurance provision of the Social Security Act if the person filing the claim has no record of the Social Security account number under which the claim is to be filed?

A. 169 If the person filing the claim for lump-sum benefit does not know the account number of the deceased worker, he should apply to the employer by whom the worker was last employed. If the employer has no record of the deceased worker's account number he is required to file an application for such a number, in accordance with Treasury Decision 4704. Full information regarding this can be obtained by applying at your nearest Social Security Board Field Office.

Q. 170 Can a person who was 65 years of age before the Social Security Act went into effect, and who worked in employment covered by the old-age insurance provisions of the Act at that time, draw any old-age insurance benefits?

A. 170 No. The old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act went into effect on January 1, 1937. Under these provisions, when an employee reaches the age of 65 he is entitled to file an application for a lump-sum payment based on wages earned after January 1. 1937 and before he attained age 65. A person who was 65 years of age before January 1, 1937, therefore, would not be eligible. On the other hand. no tax deductions are made from the wages of those persons who were 65 years old prior to that date.

Q. 171 Will the amount paid to an employee as unemployment compensation be deducted from the amount due that employee under the old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act when he reaches the age of 65?

A. 171 No. There is absolutely no connection between payments made under any State unemployment compensation law and benefit payments which will be due to employees under the old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act when they reach age 65.

DR. BEARD WARNS AMERICANS TO PUT A STOP TO BIG WAR TALK

Dr. Charles Beard, eminent historian, in a recent radio talk heard over the coast-to coast facilities of the Columbia Broadcasting System charged that "all this war and big navy talk at Washington heavily blankets the discussion of genuine American problems—unemployment farm tenancy, wages and hours, taxation, housing, labor relations and other maters connected with a decent civilization in this country," and he asked, "How do we dare to chatter so much about the behavior of others when our own is so open to criticism? Within a stone's throw from our very Capitol men, women and children are unemployed, poverty-stricken and hungry.

"The United States has a long and grand tradition in favor of staying out of quarrels in Europe and Asia, in favor of trying to make a civilization on this continent worthy of the name," Dr. Beard continued. "From the foundation of our republic great leaders have insisted on the platform and in the press that America has its own mission in the making of a civilization at home. If our early Republicans and Democrats of the 19th century had been able to use the radio, they would have said the same thing over the air.

"If we could stop preaching sermons to other nations, think less about fighting and set about making a civilization here, we could do good to the world by the force of example," Dr. Beard concluded. "That is the only way we can do lasting good to ourselves or to others. And I am convinced by the Gallup Poll and other evidence that the American people are in favor of trying to make a civilization where they are. To accomplish this end, they must not be scared out of their wits by war talk in Washington or anywhere in the country. Indeed they must put a stop to it."

An optimist is a man who is happy when he is miserable; a pessimist is a man who is miserable when he is happy.

A Lecture on

Christian Science

Entitled

Christian Science: The Revelation of Abundant Life

by

Charles V. Winn, C.S.B., of Pasadena, California

Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Let me ask you to go back in thought over a long lapse of centuries and contemplate one of the most dramatic scenes in history. It occurred during the ministry of our Way-shower, Jesus the Christ. As he went about doing his beneficent works among men our Master came upon a man who had been blind from his birth. With that sublime compassion and unfailing tenderness with which he was endowed, and relying on that ever-present power of God by means of which he did his mighty works, he restored the man's sight. One would naturally suppose that those who saw this beneficent result accomplished would rejoice and be glad, but the carnal mind, even as it does today, began to question Jesus' authority to perform such mighty works. In justification of his actions and in explanation of his glorious mission he uttered those sublime words which for all time explained the reason for his coming and the purpose of his loving ministry: "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."

With such a tangible proof before them as the blind man's healing, what hopes this ringing declaration of Truth must have aroused! What courage it must have inspired! How faith must have increased in God's healing presence! To those who for so long had been feeding on the dry husks of doctrines, rites, and ceremonies, what a source of encouragement it must have been to witness an incontrovertible proof of a living, divine afflatus which would bring into evidence that fullness of Life divine which could and would destroy all human ills. Christian Science has come to this age to acquaint humanity intelligently with this same ever-abundant divine Life. It is saying to every humble seeker for good: I am come that you might have life and that you might have it in all its fullness and unfailing grandeur.

God is Life

The Psalmist sang, "Thou wilt shew me the path of life; in thy presence is fullness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore." What is this path which leads to the fullness and richness of life? Jesus, our great Master, revealed it for all time when he declared, "And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent." To know God, then, is life eternal—that abundant life where limitation, disease, and mortality are unknown. To gain the unlimited and affluent sense of life is the great privilege of everyone and leads to that fullness of joy which is man's true heritage. To reach the high goal we must understand the great fact that life is purely and entirely spiritual. The human mind, unenlightened by divine facts, has very largely thought of life as material, organic, mortal, and finite. It has conceived of life largely in terms of physical processes, mortal events, or material conditions. And yet, upon careful thought and close analysis, we can readily see that human life is mortally mental and not corporeal. In speaking of "my life," "his life," or "her life" to what do we refer? Do we not have in mind what one thinks, what he knows, that of which he is conscious? Such phrases as, "He leads a very peaceful life," "He has a very happy life," "His was a very useful life," show us conclusively that we frequently think of life entirely apart from bodily conditions or the physical concept of it. In thinking back over some of the beautiful experiences which have come into our lives, the surrounding conditions and attendant circumstances have largely faded from memory, but the love and graciousness expressed linger on and on. Sometimes the human events do not readily recur to thought, but the kindness which shaped the events is never forgotten. We may know very little about the material conditions or personal habits of someone and yet, as we observe his kindly deeds and noble acts, we think of him in the words of our immortal Shakespeare, "He hath a daily beauty in his life." What a beautiful thing to be said of anyone!

God or Life is Ever Present

One of the cardinal teachings of our great Master, which Christian Science strongly emphasizes, is the ever-presence of God. When Jesus sent his disciples out to heal and teach, he said, "And as ye go, preach, saying, The Kingdom of heaven is at hand." We have always thought of heaven as a place where life reigns supreme and where death never comes. Since the kingdom of heaven is at hand and God is ever present, then Life and its perfect expression is always present. Since life eternal consists in knowing God and Jesus Christ whom He has sent, then eternal life is not a future state, but a divine understanding, here and now. The opportunity to have that life more abundant, to know the divine facts of being, is not dependent upon time. Good is ever present, and to know and understand good is an ever-present possibility. That life more abundant is never postponed. It is here and now to be enjoyed and appropriated.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

Woman's Christian Temperance Union held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. William Pogue, Thursday evening March 10. Mrs. William Henry, vice president presided. Mrs. Ann Haines led the Devotions, Sing, "Dear Land," Scripture reading: John8:32; 13:17; 1 Cor. 14:58; Prov. 4. Sentence Prayers followed. Singing, "Crusade Hymn." Minutes of the Fefruary meeting were read by the secretary, Miss Nettie McVey, and approved. Letters were read from Congressman T. Allen Goldsborough, Senator Millard D. Tydings and Representive George L. Radcliff. Treasurer, Miss Nellie Alger reported $21.41 on hand. Miss Bertha Balderston gave a report of a visit to the County jail.

A motion was made and carried to donate ten dollars to the Janes M. E. Church.

Alcohol Education was in charge of Mrs. Ann Haines who sketched an address on "Do You Realize?" The Changes of Today. A "Wireless Message" from Miss Bertha Rachel Palmer, National Director of Scientific Temperance Instruction, was read by Miss Bertha Balderston. Miss Balderston also discussed the accomplishments to date under National Temperance Education Fund.

Union Signal Day, the second part of the program, was in charg of Miss Mabel Reynolds, who reported the number of subscriptions to the Union Signal as Twenty-one, to the White Ribbon Herald thirty-nine and to the Young Crusader, thirty-eight. Each subscriber to the Union Signal was asked to tell which part of the paper appealed most to them. Mrs. Ada Ely read an article from the Union Signal.

The meeting closed with singing, "Blest Be The Tie," To meet with Mrs. Ella Pyle in April when Mrs. Ella Buck will be devotional leader Mrs. Ruth Lippencott program leader. Mrs. Clara Biles and Mrs. Annie Marshall will assist the Hostess. Delicious refreshments were served to fifteen members by the Hostess and her helpers, Mrs. Ella Buck and Mrs. Charlotte Cooper.

Mrs. Ada H. Ely,
Press Reporter.

DELAWARE TERCENTENARY DAY

The three-hundredth annivehsary of the founding of the State of Delaware will be celebrated at a Citizens Meeting to be held in Mitchell Hall University of Delaware, Newark, at 8:15 p. m., March 29. Three hundred years ago, on March 29, 1638, the Indian chiefs deeded over to the Swedes a tract of land extending from Bombay Hook to the Schuylkill River. On that day the Swedes landed on the spot now known as the "Rocks," in the city of Wilmington, named the territory New Sweden, and set up a pole which bore the Swedish Coat of Arms. This was the first permanent settlement in what is now known as the State of Delaware. The Swedes controlled this territory from 1638 to 1655; the Dutch, from 1655 to 1664; and the English, from 1664 to 1776. From these early beginnings, there developed in the next two centuries the State of Delaware as we know it today.

The exercises on Tueday evening will serve as a sort of prelude to the Inernational Celebration which will be held in the city of Wilmington on June 27, 1938, on which occasion the Swedish Monument will be presented to the State of Delaware.

With unemployment increasing rapidly this will not be a happy season for millions of America's citizens. All the big forces in Government and private industry are trying to turn the recession around the corner. While there is general talk to the effect that this is merely temporary slump, the fact is that in the National Capital our officials, from bottom to top. don't know any more about what is going to happen than you do—in the event that you do know, the Nobel prize is yours.

Things even up. The neighbor who has the most salad forks, dessert dishes and card tables is the one who worries most about where they are.

A man evidently believes that discretion is the better part of valor when he does his fighting over the telephone.

Most people who are blind to their own faults can see the faults of others without the aid of a microscope.

After a man has been married about so long he joins the peace-at-any-price advocates.

ELKTON JAIL VISITED BY W. C. T. U.

A small committee of the County W. C. T. U. visited the Cecil County Jail, at Elkton on March 4th, arriving unannounced and unacompanied by County Officials about 2 P. M. Deputy Sherriff Elwood Racine welcomed us very kindly and showed us around.

We found the men prisoners busy whitewashing the interior of the jail and gettng it in shape for inspection by the Grand Jury the following week. It was evidently very crowded, with four or five in each of the large cells and two in the small ones, thirty or more prisoners being held awaiting court. Two of these who had broken jail some time before and had been very recently returned to the jail, were locked in one of the small cells and were evidently very hard specimens. The others were mostly apparently helping with the work, and some of the cells which were freshly whitewashed did not look so impossible for the purpose intended.

There was one woman prisoner at the time, and she was in the third story of the residence, in a room which has been fitted up for women. but is far from satisfactory. We were told that at least nine women had been housed for at least one night or more during the past month. Five at one time necessitated the securing of new cots, mattresses and blankets. as the Women's Quarters were otherwise occupied at the time.

We were shown the kitchen where Mrs. Racine was supervising the preparation of the dinner. Large kettles of potatoes and macaroni were boiling on the large range, and the boiled meat to go with it looked very palatable. She showed us the bread, ½ a loaf for each inmate, which was regular bakers bread wrapped in parafine papar. She said that two meals a day were provided, coffee and bread in the morning, and a dinner similar to the one we saw in preparation. She said they were given an extra treat when there was work to be done, as there was that day. Dinners are served about 3 o'clock.

We realized that the crowded condition was perhaps unusual, due to its being so near time for court, but we were grateful for the ordor of fresh whitewash, and were just as well satisfied that we had come unannounced.

We feel that the only solution of the jail situation, so long as there are so many prisoners, perhaps largely due to the return of the liquor saloons and dance halls, is to provide more extensive quarters. Another building to house the women prisoners, and first offender those held for minor crimes, with more agreeable surroundings would certainly have a more beneficial effect on those so detained.

Bertha Balderston,
Chairman Committee.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Reality" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, March 27.

The Golden Text will be from Psa. 125:1 "They that trust in the Lord shall be as Mount Zion, which cannot be removed, but abideth forever."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Psa. 67:1: "God be merciful unto us, and bless us; and cause his face to shine upon us."

The Lesson-Sermon also will include passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, among which is the following, page 339: The basis of all health, sinlessness, and immortality is the great fact that God is the only Mind; and this Mind must be not merely believed, but it must be understood."

Whether one likes it or not the new order finds our country engaged in a "national business" instead of operating in a single community. The chain stores are an example. The steel mills are another. Several million union workers under two heads are still another. The Government, in order to meet these changes, monopolizes the affairs of 48 "little States", and they become more circumscribed and weaker in consequence of the charge. Unemployment, relief. social security and even the policing of the country, are being made "national business" by the Federal Government.

The woman who says that she wouldn't trust the best man on earth has usually trusted one that was no good.

A dictionary enables us to agree on pronunciation if we can agree on what the dictionary means.