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FRIDAY, JANUARY, 13, 1939.

OUTLAW THEM ALL

Representative Dies proposes a law "outlawing any organization which is under the control of a foreign government." This seems to be a step in the right direction because it will bring a large number of suspicious and fairly inocent societies under a closer study, and determine whether they are merely meeting for the purpose of honoring the memories of the old home town abroad, or looking for advantages for the fatherlands in a way that is detrimental to the interests of the United States as their adopted country.

While this is all going on the fact remains that communism and fascism are expanding beyond limits, in openly opposing American principles of government.

SPIES IN OUR MIDST

Spies of foreign governments are thoroughly despised and hated. But they always work in the dark and are seldom caught performing any act for which they could be shot, or imprisoned. In our country we have many employees in the Intelligence Service. Oh, of course that's different! As ex-President Wilson said in describing a lobbyist: "He is an enemy if he is against you, and a patriot if he is on your side." With that point of view, the suggestion comes to have spies of our own, to spy on spies.

WOMEN AT WORK

The unemployment census conducted in recent months reveals the fact that there are now more than 39 million men and 14 million women in the labor market. It is a well known fact that the increase in women workers has multiplied many times since the beginning of the World War. The post card census taken last November revealed that there were 2,740,000 more women employed or seeking to be employed than had been expected on the basis of the 1934 census.

THE PLUM TREE

Attempts to move the Government establishments back in the direction of the Civil Service are precipitating bitter political opposition from branches of the Government that have been filled with political pets during recent years. The Civil Service Commission admits the above facts, and indicates that there is a decided tendency throughout many executive agencies to keep the good jobs that now fall under the patronage basis.

RAILROADS SLIPPING

Thirty-eight miles of railroad were built in 1937, against 5,212 in 1907. There are 10,000 miles less of rails than 15 years ago.

Railroads employ one-half as many men, carry one-half as many passengers, have half as many tons of freight.

And the executives lay all their troubles on the government that loans them barrels of money and weeps for them, notwithstanding.

Congressional groups, as well as a great many members of the Senate and House, are giving a good deal of study to tax matters since that is sure to be one of the big issues in Congress. Each "student" finds himself up-a-stump in trying to solve the problem of how to spend a lot of money in his district and State and still be reasonable with the over-burdened taxpayer.

An increase of membership of over a million during the last year and a half is claimed by the American Federation of Labor. Its rival, the CIO also claims great gains. Acceptance of the principle of collective bargaining in industries has stimulated this remarkable strength in labor unions.

FOREST TIP FROM DAIRYMAN

Owners of farm woodlands can take a tip from dairymen on ways to keep up production, says the United States Forest Service. The timber owner needs to choose and keep his thrifty young trees just as carefully as the dairyman selects and keeps his best young heifers. When he culls out less thrifty timber the better young trees grow faster. Cull trees can be sold as pulpwood, posts, or fuel wood. The thrifty trees left growing produce a more profitable crop later on.

OUR PLACE IN THE WORLD

J. E. Jones

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9—At the beginning of the twentieth century—just 38 years ago, the United States was a somewhat isolated part of the world in which tariffs were sky-high to protect American manufactures in establishing many new lines of industry. Steel was competing with lumber, and both were very important industries. Andrew Carnegie lived to say that the United States could compete in the steel industry with the world, without aid of tariffs. That is only an incident in changes brought about which finally resulted in present day trade treaty policies.

The railroads connected the vast distances in our country. Little did any one dream that the automobile industry would out-distance the railroads as a medium of transportation in a few years. American automobiles were so good that they rode right through all tariff walls onto the highways of the world.

The third link in transportation was furnished by "steamboats." But none of the great carriers are "steamboats" today. They are propelled by petroleum and electricity, sources of power borrowed from the automobile industry—and they call themselves by the grander names of ships and liners. The automobile industry furnished new wings for the discovery that was made by the Wright brothers. Planes now soar through the air with motors that were developed in automobile factories. Diesel engines made by automobile manufactures are breathing new life into the railroads.

The country talked about good roads for three centuries, but never started to build real highways until automobile transportation made us road-conscious. Any road was a good road "that went from here to there" twenty-five years ago.

Thirty-eight years ago all the corner stores carried kerosene and coal oil. Gasoline has been developed from refinements of the same product. Its annual rate of consumption totals 21,345,536,000 gallons, according to a 1938 report. Gasoline is one of the principal sources of taxation.

The automobile industry uses 8.5% of all cotton grown in our country; 40% of mohair; lumber, 5%; steel, 20%; malleable iron, 54%; crude rubber, 80%, plate glass, 72.7%; leather upholstery, 67%; aluminum, 12%; copper, 16.8% tin, 12%; lead, 31.4%; zinc, nickel, 28%. Every state in the Union benefits from automobile material purchases with the result that 6,000,000 persons have employment in its different branches and in road building.

When Morse telegraphed from Washington to Baltimore less than a hundred years ago the message was an exclamation: "What hath God wrought!" Bell telephoned over a mystical mile of wire about sixty-five years ago, and Marconi communicated across the ocean in 1901. All these triumphs in commication were accepted with nonchalance. The motor car appears to have been developed through evolutionary processes, with many inventors contributing to its perfection.

In less than twenty-five years it has become recognized as the most important industry in the history of the world. Economically speaking, we have ridden to OUR PLACE IN THE WORLD, in American-made automobiles.

* * *

Doctors Aren't Villains

The indictment of members of the American Medical Association and local, Washington, D. C., physicians is certainly radical procedure. Grand Jury indictments charge that the associations are monopolies in restraint of trade." The United States Department of Justice backs the prosecutions of the doctors.

During the year there has been a movement throughout the country in organizing group health associations. Those who joined have paid one or two dollars a month, which entitled them to medical and hospital services in case of illness. It is an old plan. The Washington medical society expelled some of the health-association doctors for unethical conduct and practices. Instead of letting the doctors "fight it out" as they have done for a hundred years the Department of Justice invoked the processes of criminal laws.

The monopoly spotlight was turned from the big trusts and industrial concerns onto the doctors. The American Medical Association was evidently the target because it included doctors from all over the country in its membership.

Indictments of these doctors seems like a very drastic and circusy-performance as a prelude to a new national health movement. It naturally clouds the movement. The nation's doctors are intimately connected with the home life of the American people. Notwithstanding this fact they are indicted like deep-dyed villains. As a matter of fact there is no profession that stands higher in the estimation of the American public than our doctors.

OLD AGE INSURANCE

Q. I am a retired farmer 76 years old. I have no income or any means of support. Am I entitled to benefit under the Social Security Act?

A. Because of your age, you are not covered by the old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act. However, the old-age insurance provisions of the Act make possible a Federal-State cooperative program for aid to needy men and women who are 65 years of age or over. This program is administered by your own State Welfare department. It is suggested that you consult your local city or county welfare department for information concerning your eligibility.

Q. I have just started to work in a factory on a part-time piece-work basis. Do I come under the old-age insurance law and should I get an account number?

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

Q. If a merchant employs his son in his store, is he covered by the Social Security Act

A. Yes. The old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act cover all employees of a commerial or industrial establishment who are less than 65 years of age. No exception is made for family employment.

Q. My wife worked before we were married. She had an account number and paid taxes on her salary. She does not work now and possibly will not work any more. Can she get any money under the Social Security Act for the time she has already worked?

A. The wages she has earned will stand to her credit until she reaches age 65. If she should earn more wages in a job that comes under the Act between now and the time she reaches 65, these earnings, likewise, will be credited to her Social Security account. She will not draw monthly benefits, however, until she reaches 65. Should she die before she is 65 a lump-sum payment equal to 3½ percent of all the wages she earned after 1936 in covered employment will be made to her estate.

Q. I am a farmer but last fall I worked in a tobacco warehouse during the tobacco season. I was paid an hourly wage for the time I worked. I understand that because I am a farmer I do not come under the Social Security Act and do not have to have an account number. Is this correct?

A. No. Your information is not correct. You are a farmer only when you farm, so far as the Social Security Act is concerned. Under the Social Security Act, self-employment is excepted and agricultural labor is excepted; but when you take a job in a tobacco warehouse or in any other covered employment, you then come under the act. You should secure an account number so that your wage earnings in covered employment may be credited to your Social Security account.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CHECKS

At the close of the year 1938 the Maryland Unemployment Compensation Board had paid out for unemployment insurance a total of $10,143,817 covered by 1,053,683 checks. These checks, under the plan adopted by the Board as the most speedy way of making payments, were sent by mail to the home addresses of the claimants.

The first check was sent out on January 25 last but heavy payments did not begin until Feburary as the law requires claimants to serve a two weeks waiting period without pay, the benefit payment following the third week of unemployment.

On the basis of payments now being made by the Board from day to day it is possible that total benefit payments this year of 1939 may not be much more than $7,000,000. But, of course, no estimate is to be relied on—all depends on industrial conditions. The payments for 1938 went considerable higher than the early estimates of those in authority.

Love never stops to figure out the cost.

When sparking a girl a young man should at least show a spark of sense.

She'll live up to it with an

ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

From the looks of things above, it's a safe bet the little lady will induce Friend Husband to get an Electric Water Heater . . . and end all lukewarm water woes.

If you are struggling along with a non-automatic heater and suffering "lukewarm-water-itis", we suggest you, too, get an Electric Water Heater. And remember on our low off-peak rate, you pay only 1¼c per kilowatt-hour to heat your water electrically. (Minimum monthly bill $1.)

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

At Our Store or See Your Dealer

I Am Coming Back Again

Evangelist John Moses Baker
Baltimore, Md.

Oh I am coming back again,
To take you Home, to be with Me,
Where all is joy and peace and love;
That city o'er the crystal sea.

CHORUS

Yes, I will take you Home with Me,
Where you will always happy be,
And greet the loved one gone before,
On Canaan's bright and golden shore.

Sweet fields where flowers bloom so fair;
No grief nor sorrow over there.
All tears forever wiped away;
No night but one eternal day.

They sing forever around His throne,
In Glory, our Eternal Home.
Sweet songs of His redeeming grace,
And look upon our Saviour's face.

How sweet to hear the loving call;
The sun of life is sinking low.
No heartaches, sorrows over there,
To that bright land to which we go.

FOOD MAJOR PROBLEM OF SPANISH REPUBLIC

Senor Indalecio, former Defense Minister of the Spanish Republic stopped in New York City enroute to Chile where he is to represent his government as Ambassador Extraordinary at the inaugural of President-elect Aguirre Cerda.

While in New York he granted an interview to the press in which he discussed the food problem, the feeling of the Loyalists toward the Americas and the religious question.

Among the major problens facing the Spanish Government, probably the most distressing of all, is the problem of feeding the civil population, this having been aggravated by two principal causes, the Spanish official said:

(1) The difficulty of transportation between the two zones of the Loyist territory—the southern zone (Catalonia) which is consumer region.

(2) The vast increase of population in certain regions, caused by the influx of refugees who have fled from the towns invaded by Franco to avoid the tryanny of his Fascist regime.

Senor Prieto said that American friends of the Spanish Republic can greatly relieve the undernourished condition of several million women and children by sending food to them back of the Loyalist lines. The government of the Spanish Republic he stressed, wishes to maintain the closest and most cordial relations with all the countries of both Americas, for aside from the strong racial impluses there exists profound political relationship.

Democracy in Europe seems terrified by the brutal acts of totalitarian countries who have found in terror the means to enlarge their power, he emphasized. They have no respect for either solemnized treaties nor the laws and customs which constitute international law. It is for this reason that the Spanish Republic has looked so hopefully to the Republics of the Americas for aid and sympathy.

SEVENTH WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS
SCIENCE INDUSTRY
CLEVELAND OHIO U.S.A.
July 28-Aug. 7, 1939

Savings Plan Spurred By New York Fair Interest

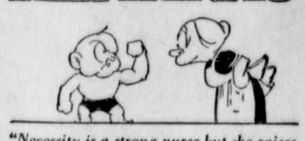
In at least thirty-eight States banking institutions are now operating New York World's Fair 1939 Savings Clubs, organizations for depositors which induce them to save stipulated sums each week for a trip to the Fair next Spring.

This saving plan, announced just one year ago, has for its slogan, "Save Today to See the World of Tomorrow" and several banks have linked it to their Christmas and Vacation Clubs.

QUEER ACCIDENTS OF 1938

An unusual article, illustrated in color, describing many peculiar, uncanny mishaps of the past year. One of many interesting articles in January 22nd issue of The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all newstands.

ALMANAC



"Necessity is a strong nurse but she raises strong children."

JANUARY

15—Elizabeth, daughter of Henry VIII, crowned Queen of England, 1559.

16—Fuelless Mondays began as economy measure of War, 1918.

17—National prohibition went into effect, 1920.

18—Scott Expedition reached the South Pole, 1912.

19—Edgar Allan Poe, author of "The Raven," born, 1809.

20—The American Revolution ended, 1783.

21—The planet Pluto was discovered, 1930.

DRIVE TO START INDUSTRY

The U. S. commerce department is reported to be consulting with business leaders to see what can be done to promote full employment in the industries. Here is the great teaser of a problem with which the American people have wrestled for nine years. It is the question of first importance before the people.

The number of people out of work was put some months ago at 10,000,000, and it is not probably a great deal below that figure now. It is said that even if industry were running top speed, many of these people would not find work. Many of them are elderly folks who may not be able to do the work that industry requires.

Many of them are unskilled workers, who are not trained to do the work that our mechanized producing plants expect.

Great business activity would make a tremendous difference, and there are ways by which it could be encouraged. Such activity depends mostly on the question whether there is a chance to make money in business. If people who have money see a chance to make more money, they will engage in business enterprises, they start new plans, build new plants, improve their old facilities, and promote selling campaigns. They put up houses and business buildings. All these things employ labor.

The key to the whole thing is the question of profit. Some people do not like what they call the "profit motive" in business. If there is little chance to make a profit, and there is a large chance of losses, there is no motive to engage in business or employ labor. When profits stop, work stops also.

Business will start with 100 per cent. activity, when people see a chance to make money through such activity. Give business fair profis, the workers get their jobs back.

He talks and she listens during the courtship, but after marriage the plan is reversed.

Religion must have something. It is the only thing that still attracts an audience and holds followers without a cash bribe or prize.