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FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1939.

GOVERNOR O'CONOR BROADCASTS

Governor O'Conor, giving an account of the first months of his stewardship, by broadcast Thursday night characterized "without reservation" the recent legislative session as productive of "more sound and progressive legislation than has ever been enacted in one session in the history of Maryland."

He claimed credit for most of the "sound and progressive" legislation.

The legislature wound up at noon Wednesday with the traditional last-minute rush and with the usual horseplay, but with all except a few points in the State administration's far-reaching schedule of laws and reforms safely enacted into law.

"In justice to the members of the two houses of the General Assembly, in justice to the great party that sent the majority of your executive and legislative representatives to Annapolis, the citizens who pay the bills have a right to know what has happened," the Governor said at the outset of his talk.

"It is with this one purpose in mind that I come before the microphone as Chief Executive of the State, to report to you just what I think has been achieved during this recent legislative period."

He summarized the achievements of his administration along fical lines, which he characterized as the "most vital and far-reaching problems that faced this state three months ago," as follows:

Maryland will have a balanced budget during the ensuing biennium for the first time in many years.

More than $750,000 a year of unnecessary expenditures have been eliminated.

Approximately $3,800,000 a year of gasoline tax funds have been restored to use on the State highways.

Maryland has forsaken the slothful habit of borrowing to meet current charges and is now on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Maryland now has a modern and effective system of budgetary control."—Which the Governor noted had been achieved by the "establishment of a parmanent Bureau of Budget Control."

By September 30, 1941, the total bonded indebtedness of the State will reflect a net reduction of approximately $9,000,000.

There will be no increase in the State tax rate.

A PLAN THAT WORKED

The pea canning industry has been struggling with its problems of getting rid of a surplus stock that is 50 per cent above the average. Instead of asking Uncle Sam what to do about their headaches the leaders of the industry used their own brains to create new markets for surplus peas before the next crop comes in. Norman Gregg of Chicago, told newsmen, radio audiences, and the Agricultural Department heads of the plan during a recent visit to the National Capital. The surpluses were bulging out the sides of the warehouses and it was almost impossible to move the crop, said Mr. Gregg, but pea-canners pushed their own cooperative sales efforts and produced surprisingly successful results. It seems perfectly obvious that the same methods could be adopted by other producers and manufacturers who have surpluses of foodstuffs.

Washington, headquarters of A. F. of L. and C. I. O., has almost abandoned hope of peace between the two great labor unions. In fact there has not been very much hope to abandon.

The big split in the automobile unions has been a severe blow to collective bargaining, as the union machinery has broken down. That, and other weakening forces in the CIO groups, leaves President Green of AFofL in position to treat the CIO as inferior to the older labor organization. Green repeats his demands for changes of the Wagner Act.

The indicated acreage of barley to be seeded this spring is 60,000 acres compared with 41,000 acres for last year, according to the Maryland Crop Reporting Service. This is about double the average of the crop in Maryland and is due to more land having been made available through the reduction in wheat acreage sown last fall.

To love one's country it is not necessary to hate others.—Anon

FARM POLITICS

J. E. Jones

Washington, D. C., April 10—American farmers grow so much cotton, wheat, corn and livestock that the markets are glutted and the Government tries all kinds of plans to effect "cures."

The Federal Government has passed farm relief bills regularly since the World War. The same systems that started in the last Republican Administration continue down to to the present, the only difference being new and more costly adornments to these fascinating schemes. But still the visions don't come true.

The House of Representatives now drops 250 million dollars out of the farm bill, but passes a measure with an appropriation of 817 million dollars. One of the cuts was 60 millions for farm marketing aids.

An interesting feature of the above slash in the appropriation was a clash between city Members of Congress and farm Members, in which the "big city" bloc admitted that they had slashed the farm bill because the farmer members had cut out 150 million dollars from the WPA relief bill.

Placing politics above public interests does not encourage confidence in Congress, and there is nothing so far in the record of the 76th Congress that calls for any particular praise when writing home to our folks.

* * * *

A Race Row In Washington

There is a lot of hair-spliting in Washington over the case of Marian Anderson, the Negro song-bird. Failing to obtain Constitution Hall for a concert the backers of Miss Andersan demanded the use of the auditorium in the leading high school. The school board suspended its own rules against renting for commercial purposes, but stated that it was not establishing a new precedent, which would call for similar discriminations in favor of private parties in the future.

There has been absolutely nothing to provoke a quarrel. Nevertheless, a silly race feeling has been raised over the Anderson matter and it has attracted national attention. Sober-minded Washingtonians are hoping that this fuss will blow over. A statement by Mrs. Roosevelt taking sides with the Negroes seems to have been the match that touched off the fireworks.

* * * *

The Garner Boom

Political polls show that Vice-President Garner is in high favor for the Democratic nomination for President in 1940. The public seems to have an idea that Garner is opposed to the New Deal and that he is a stumbling block in the way of President Roosevelt. Some people want to reward him.

If this is correctly interpreted as the existing general impression, Garner's chances are likely to fade, inasmuch as there is nothing to indicate that he is laying straws in the way of the President. In fact, the white-haired Texan has worked out most of the liberals and conservatives. His success may be due to the fact that his own inclinations are about half-way between the opposite ends in the Democratic party.

Garner "has good hard-head sense" and is a thorough Democrat with a peace mission of his own, to prevent serious spilts in his party.

He will be a little too old to become a successful candidate in 1940 and getting excited about the Texan's prospects seems to be altogether premature.

* * * *

Oh Sugar!

A part of a cent a pound for sugar spells the difference between prospertiy and proverty in the affairs of Cuban cane planters—provided you let them tell it, and believe it!

The same fraction of a cent produces about the same result with cane and sugar beet producers in the United States, who are always opposed by Cuba, as competitors. In consequence sugar is alway a big political headache in Washington.

Secretary Wallace sometimes closes down on sugar production by paying for idle acres.

The present kick by Cuba arises over a bill approved by our Senate to reduce Cuba's quota for shipments to the United States. Lowering of tariffs and larger quotas are what the Cubans expect.

New Deal Appleasers Are Sorry, Now

Undoubtedly Secretary of Commerce Hopkins thought that the President would rush to his support in clinching his "appeasement" plans to bring business and the Administration together. The President not only said he didn't like the word "appeasement," but apparently he didn't like the idea either. So, poor Mr. Hokins will have to roll some new kind of marbles if he expects to play successfully the game that he introduced when he became Secretary of Commerce.

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau is also reported to have met with reproof resulting from his plans to "help recovery". The New Dealers "appeasement" and "help recovery" plan fell apart when the President insisted that there was nothing to call for appeasement. He would brook no compromises along such lines.

* * * *

A Bill For It

Small business men are described by Senator Mead of New York as having assets of less than 5 million dollars each. Some of these New Yorkers shoot high. Mead say these "small" fellows are "desperate for lack of credit facilities." He has a bill for it—one that would fix'em up with long-term-loans guaranteed by the Government—something that the banks don't provide—a sort of Santa Claus arrangement.

TREND OF AFFAIRS

Prepared by Augusta Thruston

In a recent letter written from Germany to the London Times, Sir Phillip Gibbs said that after talking to many Germans he was convinced that Chancellor Hitler's subjects dislike war and wanted friendship with England; he added that he knew nothing "of what is working in the mind of the one man who rules them". "A direct attack on Britain by Germany would be viewed with horror by the German people", he continued. "Germans of all classes realize that they have raised world wide indignation against them by the Jewish persecution. Much as they may dislike the Jews, the German people of all classes were deeply humiliated by what happened in November, done in their name but not by their will."

* * * *

This is the story of a check which was sent thousands of miles in the name of friendship. During the flood and hurricane which caused such serious damage in New England last fall, a Masonic Lodge in China sent a check to the Masons in Massachusetts to aid the flood victims. In spite of the tremendous need for relief in China the Lodge there wanted to help the sufferers in far away America and sent their check for $100.

Equally considerate of others, the Relief Committee of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts transmitted the $100 across another continent to Chile for relief following the earthquake of January 24th.

* * * *

Refugees from Germany will be offered a haven this summer by Quakers in West Branch, Iowa. An abandoned Quaker boarding school will be reconditioned to take care of them. The Quakers will pay for the reconditioning of the buildings and the National Committee will support the refugees during their stay. The plan is to take groups of refugees and keep them there from 60 to 90 days and them when they are somewhat Americanized they will leave others will take their places. Probably many of the refugees sent there will be scholars who will want to study at the University of Iowa at Iowa City about 14 miles away.

* * * *

Latin America has made considerable progress in the extension of woman suffrage. Ten years ago women were barred from the polls in all the Latin American republics—today they are voting in 8 countries. In Cuba, Mexico, Ecuador Brazil and Uruguary, women are voting on equal terms with men in national, provincial and municipal elections, In Peru, Chile and two provinces in Argentina, they are voting in municipal and provincial elections.

The first Latin American republic to grant equal national suffrage was Ecuador in 1929. Uruguay followed suit in 1932, Brazil and Cuba in 1934 and Mexico late in 1938. These countries together with the United States have 80 per cent of the total population of the 21 American republics.

THE WORLD'S BEST MILK

A health specialist recently pointed out that the United States, on the whole, has the best and purest milk supply in the world.

A considerable part of the credit for this immensely important achievement must be given to the large dairy marketing cooperatives of America. Part of their work has been to show farmers how to improve both the health and productivity of their herds—and also how to handle milk in the safest possible manner. These lessons have been widely followed—and our pure milk supply is the result.

Scientists have invented a new machine, in operation right now that manufactures 1,000 electric light bulbs in an minute.

Your most constant Housecleaning Friend is an—

Electric Water Heater

All the hot water you need is certainly a year 'round comfort. But around housecleaning time, it's a positive joy. So, if you are fussing along with a non-automatic heater that requires attention on your part, now's the ideal time to go modern with a 1939 restyled, better-looking Pemco Electric Water Heater. Once installed in your basement, it will run itself and give dependable service for years to come. Popular 50-gallon size costs $87 cash (installed under standard conditions). Slightly higher on budget plan—easy terms! Ask about our special low off-peak rate, too!

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YOUTH FROM MANY NATIONS TO TAKE PART IN POULTRY CONGRESS

Youth organizations from all parts of the globe will be represented at the Seventh Annual World's Poultry Congress and Exposition in Cleveland from July 28 to August 7.

Hall of Youth will be occupied solely by young people interested in the poultry industry, according to Dr. Morley A. Jull, Secretary of the Industries Committee and head of the University of Maryland Poultry Department.

These organizations have been invited to display or exhibit the application of their national agricultural problems for youth as they apply the the poultry industry. Twenty thousand square feet of floor space will be available in the Hall of Youth for activities and entertainment of the youngesters, Dr. Jull indicated.

The United States will be represented by five organizations. They are the College Poultry Science Clubs, Future Farmers of America, 4-H Clubs, Boy Scouts of America and New Farmers of America. Officials expect more than 1,000 participants from at least 40 states. Any boys and girls, other than those participating, will be visitors at the Congress and will be provided for at the youth camp.

Each of the national organizations has been invited to develoo an exhibit. The exhibits will be made by national organizations and not on a state basis.

Youth of foreign nations have been invited to be represented in each youth event, and foreign teams may present demonstrations in their own language.

The youth program has been developed in five operations—demonstrations and demonstration contests, judging contests, exhibits, entertainment, and youth camp. There will be no live bird show or display exclusively for the youth program.

Youngsters attending the Congress will have headquarters at the Cuyahoga County Fair Grounds at the edge of the city of Cleveland. The boys will be quartered in buildings on the fair grounds, with cots and bedding furnished. The girls will stay in college dormitories a few blocks from the grounds.

Farmers who buy so-called "hybrid" seed oats on claims of increased yields comparable with hybrid corn are in for a disappointment, says, John W. Magruder, Specialist in Agronomy for the University of Maryland Extension Service.

The oats plant, Mr. Magruder points out, is self-fertilized and soon becomes fixed in type. The original hybrid vigor characteristic of hybrid corn is most evident in the first generation and has no practical value in oat production. Consequently, the term "hybrid oats" is misleading and is used principally as "bait" to influence farmers to buy seed.

Some fools put on more airs than a wise man could grind out of a hand-organ.

The street-car conductor is a wayfaring individual.

A man is never contented with his lot until he occpies one in a cemetery.

Most things come to those who hustle while they wait.

FAST GROWTH

With the New

PURINA CHICK STARTENA

LISTEN to what your friend, Chic Martin, has to say about the *new* Purina Chick Startena.

"Folks, I wish you could read all the enthusiastic letters we're receiving about Purina Chick Startena. Chicks are really growing fast and strong this year!

"A new ingredient, Puri-Flave, has been added to Purina Chows. Puri-Flave is the richest known commercial source of vitamin G (flavin), the vitamin that scientists have found to be so essential to chick growth. Puri-Flave is added to Startena to insure enough of this important vitamin.

"You'll be hearing a lot of folks say this year, *Feed Startena and See the Difference!*"

J. T. Cameron Phone 3 Rising Sun, Md.

YOU MAY NOT KNOW—

Approximately 191,000 dry oil wells have been drilled in the United States.

American industry is paying out about $50,000,000 annually for eye accidents.

In the last six years 9,500 miles of railway lines have been abandoned in this country.

It has been estimated that state legislatures cost each family in the United States 35 cents a year.

In Hollywood a restaurant has been opened for dogs and cats. A special exit has been provided for the cats, an opening too small for the average dog to pass through.

Head-Hunters Hate White Men

The head-hunting Marindanim tribesmen of Dutch New Guinea, natives of the island lying north of Australia, practice head-hunting as they have for hundreds of years. The Marind-anim, inhabiting the Digoel river district, are the most savage and successful of the head-hunting tribes on the island. They regard all other tribes as implacable enemies and raid them continually for their ghastly human trophies. So intense is their hatred of the white man that few whites ever venture near them. The Dutch government makes persistent but fruitless efforts to stamp out the habit of head-hunting.

He's a poor expressman who is unable to deliver the goods.

Question of Origin of Indian Is Not Settled

The country from which the original Indian tribes came may never be settled. The American encyclopedia says:

"The question of the antiquity of the American Indian culture is difficult to settle satisfactorily. So, while one may not believe that America was the original habitat of the human race, he may be certain that very many millenniums have elapsed since the Red Man began his career as the autochthone (aborigine) of the New World. There seems every reason to believe that at the close of the Glacial age man had spread over a considerable portion of both North and South America and was contemporary with European man of an early epoch. To calculate man's residence in the American environment by years is impossible on present evidence."

Stimpson's "Uncommon Knowledge" in answering this same question says:

"In view of overwhelming evidence to the contrary, any theory that derives the Indians from any Old World people within comparatively recent times should be looked upon with extreme skepticism."

The usual theory is that the original Indians entered this continent from Asia by crossing the Bering strait, but as these writers imply, this could only have occurred in time very remote.

There is one redeeming feature about a chronic borrower—he never strikes a man when he is down.