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FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1939

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Calling all Citizens—for Fire Prevention Week, which is to be observed this year from October 8 to 14.

Fire Prevention Week marks a definite, intensive effort to save your life and your property from the ravages of fire. It is an intensively personal thing, which comes straight home to all of us.

Insurance organizations, fire departments, public officials, newspapers, the radio, civic clubs and organizations—all will work cooperatively together to make the Week a success. They are working for you, and their hope is to enlist your support and interest. They will offer you every opportunity to learn about fire—its causes, the magnitude of its destruction, the means of controlling, fight, and preventing it. There is nothing dull about these lessons—to the contrary, they are intensely dramatic and interesting.

And they are much more than that. When you learn how to inspect your home for hazards, and apply what you learn, it may be the means of saving that home from ruin. Vastly more important, it may be the means of saving the lives of your family from one of the most horrible of deaths. Nothing pays greater dividends than fire prevention.

So do your your part when Fire Prevention Week comes. Observe it with an open, inquiring mind. And when the Week is over, remember what you have learned, and keep on using your knowledge. One of the things this country needs most is a nationally observed "Fire Prevention Year."

SAFETY MOVE FUNCTIONING

The organization meeting of the new Statewide Traffic Safety Committee, appointed recently by Governor Herbert R. O'Conor, was held at Annapolis, in the State House, with Governor O'Conor presiding. Representatives of every County of the State were present, together with the heads of many State, County and Civic Organizations; the American Legion, Women's Clubs and Parent-Teachers Associations, etc., all ready to join in the Governor's undertaking to stop highway deaths.

Rallying to the support of Governor O'Conor in his statement that "no one can comtemplate the appalling loss of life and serious injuries resulting from traffic accidents without realizing that this is one of the greatest problems of the day", those attending the meeting agreed wholeheartedly to take up the challenge to their communities issued by the Chief Executive. The County delegates to the gathering were authorized to form their own County Committees, to include the leaders in business, civic and religious endeavors, and through them, to get across to all the residents of their respective neighborhoods, that "traffic deaths, in the majority of cases, are absolutely needless, and can be avoided with proper care in driving."

MARYLAND INDUSTRIES SHOW EMPLOYMENT GAIN

Employment in manufacturing industries in the State last month rose to wihtin 3.3 per cent. of the average employment in the period of 1929-1931, according to figures released by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

The State Employment Service placed 2,738 workers in private industry last month, it was reported by David L. Fringer, director, compared with 2,243 in July, 1938. The office placed 1,325 persons in Baltimore city, an increase over the 1,107 placed in July of last year.

In July, 1938, the manufacturing industries were employing only 88.1 per cent. of the number of workers employed from 1929 to 1931, as compared with this year's 96.7 per cent. showing in July. In both public and private work the State Employment Service reported they placed 3,691 persons in the month.

Federal officials in Washington have struggled with a good-size labor strike in the building construction trades, which grew out of a dispute in the sand and gravel business. Other threatened disagreements began to call for the intervention of Federal officials. The National Labor Relations Board was not called in to add to the complications.

REPORTS FROM THE GRASS-ROOTS

J. E. Jones

The percentage of disapproval of Administration policies is the outstanding feature of replies to a Questionnaire submitted to the editors of America's Leading HOME newspapers, that are cooperating with the National Industries News Service of Washington, D. C. There is almost unanimous opposition to the enormous spending by the Government.

J. E. Jones, Director of the newspaper syndicate, says the replies show lack of confidence in Relief Administration. Humanitarian objectives are not condemned.

From different States come the reports that the President's domestic and foreign policies receive only a hopeless minority of approval—except by "Reliefers," who approve them. This indicates that Federal relief is a powerful, political force.

From the "grass-roots" of Kansas, farmers are reported as giving grudging "complacence" to the Federal agricultural program, and another Kansas report says that farmers are anxious to have the Government "leave the farm business to farmers." South Dakota says the Federal agricultural system is a "spoils system." North Dakota, Missouri, Minnesota and other States likewise deny that the Federal system of control over agriculture is in the interest of farmers. Arkansas, Texas, Utah and a group of Southern States add fresh fuel to the general charges, and complain that wage-hour and freight discriminations are damaging the South.

* * * *

Washington and War

Perhaps it is fortunate that Congress is not in session to stimulate discussion of European war issues. Politicians, great and small, get awfully excited in times like these.

Our Washington correspondent informs us that the National Capital appears to be an outstanding "isolationist" among all the great cities of the country, in which screaming headlines and screeching radios broadcast important war events down to the most minute detail.

When left alone by the politicians the Capital City lines up for all the sensible "neutrality" ideals that are neutral enough to amount to something when it comes to keeping our country out of this European mess.

* * * *

Light On Life Insurance

The monopoly Committee in Washington has given a comparatively good bill of health to the life insurance business. However, life insurance companies have been getting together in the formation of cooperative advertising and publicity plans and the skill of an advertising agency will be employed to make it all clear and plain to policyholders that their futures are properly cushioned, if they have big policies.

The intellectual drive of the Institute of Life Insurance will use a 25-minute institutional film in its efforts to convince skeptics that insurance is a good thing, plus.

* * * *

Confiscating Diplomacy

A recent decree of the Mexican government has been featured as sensational, and wholly undemocratic, in daily newspaper dispatches and in nationwide editorial comments. The decree proposes to abolish future rights of foreigners to acquire property concessions and grants in Mexico until those foreigners agree to be regarded as citizens of that country.

Even before the present century the Mexican government did a large volume of business in confiscating properties of foreigners, but during the past 20 years, and more, it has been conscienceless in grabbing farm, railroad, mining and industrial properties. The "grabbing was good," and apparently so "easy" that Mexico became intoxicated by its success. The present administration of that country overstepped all the ilmits when it challenged the good neighbor policies of the American Republics by seizing several hundred million dollars worth of foreign-owned oil properties.

* * * *

Have A House

An announcement by the Federal Housing Administration at Washington outlines a plan for financing construction of small homes at a cost of not more than $2,500, with down payment of five per cent and monthly payments of $17, on the $2,500 houses.

This class of homes appears to be best suited to warm climates and localities where the land values are low.

* * * *

Pump-Priming Energy Sources

During the halcyon days of 1939 thousands of our Government officials and workers have been preparing our armies, navies, marines and air forces for war.

The National Resources Committee has been planning a national coal policy, a national petroleum policy, a national water power policy. All national energy resources have been brought under more direct control of the Federal Government. Like chickens, the industrial schemes hatch faster than they are counted.

* * * *

Business Jogs Along

Official and private reports show a light business upturn and now that the small businessmen and their families have had their annual hot weather vacations there may not be so much pressure for all that "lending" money that the President was so anxious to spend.

* * * *

The two big labor unions, and employers and workmen, are continuing their squabbles about the National Labor Relations Board and the Wage-Hour Law. Amendments, modifications and modernizing of these laws must wait for another session of Congress.

GOVERNOR O'CONOR LAUDS LATE GOV. ALBERT C. RITCHIE

Headed by Governor Herbert R. O'Conor, the outstanding leaders in Maryland Democracy joined with hundreds of others of lesser political signifiance to pay tribute to the memory of the late Governor Albert C. Ritchie, in observance of his birthday anniversary, at Frederick.

After reviewing in glowing terms the attributes of mind and heart that contributed to Ritchie's success, and that placed him high in the minds of countless Americans the Country over, Governor O'Conor declared:

"When elected Governor, he succeeded an era in our public life during which many of the standards had been lowered, and many of the methods had come to lag, and to be all too lax. Housecleaning was decidedly in order, re-organization was a crying need which had been talked about for years, with practically nothing done. Governor Ritchie gave instant recognition to the defects of administration condition. By suggestion and leadership, he brought about remedial legislation, and proceeded to put the affairs of the State upon a business-like, intelligible and workable basis.

"It could be properly said of him that like McGregor, where he sat, was the head of the table. Of Governor Ritchie it can be truthfully said that while he was the servant of the people, he never ceased for a moment to be the complete master of himself. Our people instinctively realized that, and it seems to me, that it is out of that phase which so characterized his career, that one of the greatest parts of the man is to be discerned.

"By force of such example, others previously discouraged or indifferent, were induced to participate in public affairs. The result was an infusion of a higher grade of political blood to the benefit of the State—and it is to be hoped that many others still will be so encouraged to take part in public activities."

$30,000,000 NEEDED FOR STATE ROAD SYSTEM

It will be necessary to spend approximately $30,000,000 to bring Maryland road up to the standard of those of adjacent States, Ezra B. Whitman, chairman of the State Roards Commission asserts.

Speaking before the Traffic Club at a luncheon meeting, the chairman revealed that a prominent official had asked the commission to construct a road similar to ones which have been built in the past to please prominent personages. The commission flatly refused the request, Mr. Whitman said.

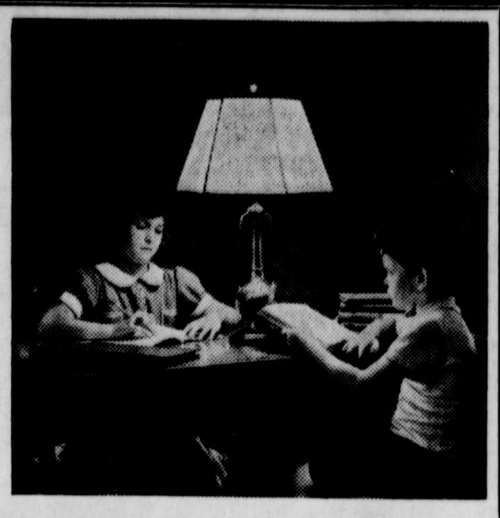
"We (the commission) have a big job before us," the chairman declared. "We must win back the confidence of the people of the state and convince them that the money for roads is being spent wisely and not to build up a political machine. In this Governor O'Conor has given us a free hand."

Marriage is not necessarily a failure, although it is often a compromise.

Mankind produced 50 tons of cotton seed and ginned cotton. This Minute.

Isn't science wonderful? In the last few years it has discovered wonderful cures known to African tribes and the Chinese for two thousand years.

Be Sure Your Child Is Protected



with

LIGHT CONDITIONING

As the children return to school, they're probably thinking of sports . . . or next year's vacation. But in spite of this, many of their nights will be spent doing homework. Help your child get better marks. Prepare a corner where he can study without interruption and be absolutely certain he has plenty of light for easy seeing and learning.

The I. E. S. Study Lamp, with inverted glass bowl, pictured above, throws out a softly diffused light—free from glare and shadows. This lamp helps prevent nervous fatigue and eyestrain . . . insures quick, easy seeing.

But don't stop at the children! Eyes of all ages need good lighting. Decide now to become light-conscious, and equip your home with plenty of I.E.S. Sight-Saving Lamps.

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

Live Electrically and Save

Torpedo Is Fired By Shadow of Ship

New Weapon Controlled by Photoelectric Cell.

WASHINGTON. — A torpedo that would utilize the shadow of the enemy ship to blow up that vessel has been designed by John Hays Hammond Jr. of Gloucester, Mass. This is revealed in a patent just awarded here to Mr. Hammond.

The torpedo is photoelectrically operated. It travels deep under the surface of the water, turns suddenly upward when it comes in the shadow of the ship, and explodes under the ship's bottom.

In the top of the torpedo is a photoelectric cell. This is connected to an electrical system which controls the course and the explosion of the torpedo. When the torpedo is fired, natural day light filtering through the water is focused on the photoelectric cell and the solenoid mechanism which controls the explosion is de-energized.

However, as soon as the torpedo passes under the bottom of the ship, the light to the photoelectric cell is cut off by the shadow of the ship. This is "noted" by the photoelectric cell. The mechanism controlling the course of the torpedo automatically changes so as to direct the torpedo upwardly against the bottom. At the same time the solenoid is energized to explode the torpedo under the ship.

To prevent premature explosions, as when the torpedo may pass under some floating debris, there is included a delay action unit which makes it necessary for the photoelectric cell to be cut off from light for an appreciable period of time before the torpedo will explode.

Believe Villages Buried In Lava Many Years Ago

BERKELEY, CALIF.—That a tremendous volcanic eruption, comparable to Pompeii, occurred in continental United States and perhaps buried several Indian villages in seething lava was reported by Professor Howell Williams, University of California volcanologist.

An examination has shown that Mount Mazama, in southern Oregon, had a great eruption which blew off 6,000 feet of the mountain. This huge segment, which collapsed into the interior of the peak, formed the umplumbed crater which now is famed Crater lake, Professor Williams said. The eruption was accompanied by discharge of such great quantities of lava and pumice that the volcanic layer 60 miles from the mountain still is two to three feet thick despite the centuries of exposure to the elements, the volcanologist reported.

The possibility that human beings perished in the eruption was disclosed when a quantity of knives and other artifacts of an ancient Indian race were found underneath the pumice on the bank of the Deschutes river, more than 50 miles from the crater.

People are kind to a rich and lonely old person. They read about others who inherited fortunes that way.

The civilized nations of the world export 3,500 pounds of rubber every 60 seconds.

Crumbling Walls Mark Site of Kit Carson Camp

DALHART, TEXAS.—Only a few crumbling stone walls mark the site of Camp Nichols earliest fortification constructed in the Panhandle country by the federal government as a post for the army during settlement days.

Located in northeastern New Mexico, about 20 miles west of Boise City, Okla., the old fort was built on a site selected by Kit Carson, the Indian scout and buffalo hunter. The fort stood only a short distance north of the old Santa Fe trail—the route of early western commerce from Independence, Mo., to Santa Fe, N. M. Ruts worn by thousands of wagon wheels still are visible, despite the beatings of rain and wind. The camp, established in the spring of 1865, was used only a few months, however.

Tungsten Mine in Idaho Called Nation's Largest

SPOKANE.—Stockholders of the Ima Mines corporation claim to own the largest tungsten mine in the nation.

It is situated near May, Idaho, a remote post office 40 miles north of Salmon.

The president of the company, Ben R. Tillery, said in a recent letter to George Gottlieb, Spokane, that another vein of high grade ore has been struck in a lower tunnel and that it is 25 feet wide.

"That must be a wonderful ore body with nothing like it in the United States," Gottlieb commented. "A tungsten body three or four feet wide is big."

Court Reader Speeds, 350 Words in Minute

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.—The wheels of justice fail to turn slowly when Policemen R. F. Brownette and D. P. Goode are called upon to read transcribed evidence in court.

In a case the two managed to read aloud 227,000 words of equity court evidence and affidavits in three days.

Brownette was able to maintain a steady rate of 350 words a minute.

Europe Uses Most Fertilizer

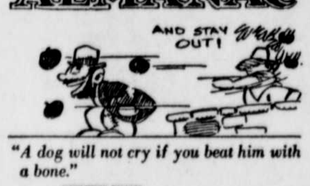
Consumption of fertilizer in the United States is at the rate of five pounds per acre per farm. Nations of Europe rank far ahead of this country in fertilizer use. Holland uses 99 pounds of chemical plant food per acre annually, Belgium 80 and Germany 67. Then come Denmark with 40, Norway with 29 and Sweden with 22 pounds. France uses 21 pounds per acre, Italy 17 and Great Britain 12.

Eternal City

Rome was known as the Eternal City among the ancient Romans, because the people thought that no matter what happened in the world, no matter how many other empires might rise and fall, Rome would go on forever. In Virgil's Aeneid Jupiter tells Venus that he will give the Romans an eternal empire.

Speedmeters have been devised which record the exact speed of every vehicle passing selected points on a highway.

ALMANAC



"A dog will not cry if you beat him with a bone."

SEPTEMBER

17—The new United States Constitution was signed, 1787.

18—Yacht Enterprise won from Lipton's Shamrock, 1930.

19—Pres. Garfield died two months after being shot by Guiteau, 1881.

20—The evacuation of Porto Rico commenced, 1898.

21—The first United States daily paper was published, 1784.

22—Nation-wide steel strike began, 1919.

23—Martha Cory washanged for a witch, 1692.

Egyptians Knew Astronomy

A prophetic literature centers about the Great Pyramid at Gizeh, Egypt. Men who have made this enormous pile of stone their life's study assert that its measurements reveal the ancient Egyptians to have possessed as great a knowledge of astronomy as ourselves. They believe the pyramid was reared to perpetuate this knowledge. They also assert that its measurements foretell world events for 6,000 years, the prophetic period ending in 2045.

Europe's Big Geyser

The highest geyser in Europe is on the island of Namedy in the river Rhine, not far from Andernach, Germany. The geyser springs at intervals of 12 minutes and continues to do so for about five hours on end. For a few minutes its towering column of water reaches a height of from 180 to 210 feet and then slowly declines. The island of Namedy is linked with the mainland.

Fox-Squirrel's Diet

The diet of the fox-squirrel ranges from crow's eggs to muskmellon, although it will live almost exclusively on various kinds of nuts if they can be had. Cutting down of nut-bearing trees has helped crows by limiting the squirrel population. When squirrels become too plentiful, they will at times raid truck gardens and cause heavy damage. It is better, according to the National Wildlife federation, for hunters to harvest the surplus of any species of wildlife than for it to increase beyond the limits of its natural food supply.

Most Famous Stoic

Epictetus was a Greek Stoic philosopher who lived approximately between the years 50 and 120. He was born a slave in Phrygia, banished from Rome by Domitian and taught philosophy in Epirus. The nobility and moral earnestness of the man and simplicity of his style have made him a favorite with many not otherwise interested in the subject which he taught and of which he wrote.