

THE MIDLAND JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

EWING BROS.

RISING SUN MARYLAND
 CECLIL COUNTY
 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, FEBRUARY 9, 1940

MAKEUP OF MARYLAND SAFETY COMMITTEE PRAISED

High hopes for the success of Governor O'Connor's Maryland Traffic Safety Committee's efforts for 1940 were voiced by Paul F. Stricker, Field Representative of the National Safety Council, Chicago, who made a special visit to the State last week to confer with the Governor and members of the Executive Committee on their plans for 1940. He was particularly impressed, he declared, with the high calibre of public-spirited citizens that Gov. O'Connor had been able to interest in the work, and said that while his work took him to practically every state in the Union, he had yet to see a better set-up, or a more enthusiastic group than he met in his contacts with the Maryland Committee.

One of the most important forward steps reported by any of the standing committees was by the statistical group, of which Holger Jensen, statistician of the Maryland Casualty Company is chairman. In comparison with other states, Maryland has been woefully weak in the matter of collecting vital statistics regarding traffic accidents, but under Mr. Jensen plans already are in the making for consolidating the work that has been done up to this time, partly by State Police, and partly by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles office, and to supplement this by efforts of the Maryland Casualty Statistical Personnel. Already the Statistical Committee has contacted every state, and the larger cities of the country, to ascertain the most approved methods of gathering data and of compiling and using it. It is expected that within a relatively short time, the Maryland Traffic Safety Committee will thus develop a statistical bearing second to none.

Enforcement Plans Progressing

In the field of enforcement, which traffic experts consider the most important phase of road safety work, the Committee already has secured the most complete cooperation among Colonel Beverly Ober, Superintendent of State Police, Commissioner Robert F. Stanton, of the Baltimore Police Force, and A. Burton Metzger, Chairman of the Enforcement Committee of the Maryland Traffic Safety Committee, looking to stricter enforcement along the most approved present-day lines, for the reduction of road accidents of all kinds.

FIRST SECURITY PAYMENTS

About 3,700 workers and their dependents scattered across the country collected on Thursday last, the first monthly benefits on federal old-age insurance.

The postman's ring, bringing the social security check, will become a familiar routine on the first of every month in thousands of homes. The recipients are wage earners of 65 or over who have retired, along with their wives, widows, children or dependent parents.

The monthly checks range as high as \$42 for married couples who are 65 or over, and somewhat less for single workers. The prospective average is \$39 for married couples and \$26 for unmarried workers. A wife and children are entitled to supplemental benefits.

The first batch of claims certified to the Treasury for payment was not large in view of the Social Security Board estimate that benefits would be distributed this year to 912,000 workers.

The old age insurance system has enrolled more than 47,000,000 workers, and the volume of distribution is expected to increase each month.

Everyone has known all along that the National Labor Relations Act and the Wage-Hour Law have not given satisfactory results to either workmen or their employers. Notwithstanding this fact every attempt to amend either law has been held up by power of the National Administration.

The blame is now placed on alleged faulty administrators and clumsy methods of procedure. It is said that an effort is being made to postpone amendments to the laws in question, until five new administrators can be named and given an opportunity to see whether they can make improvements on the labor law machines. This latest scheme serves to postpone the matter until after another election.

WHAT DO PEOPLE DO TO MAKE A LIVING?

By J. E. Jones

Washington, D. C., February—It appears in the annual news review that there are about 167 thousands manufacturing establishments in the United States and that they pay out somewhere around 13 billion dollars in wages and salaries and an additional 36 million dollars for materials. Then follows terrific struggles to pay Federal income and a large number of other taxes. The value of the manufactured products exceeds 60 million dollars. The figures may be dry; but they are staggering.

High on the list of industries with the annual value of their products running more than 3 billion dollars each are steel and motors. In the class over 2 billion annually are perfumes, cosmetics and toilet preparations, meat packing, motor bodies and motor vehicle parts. More than 1 billion in value industries are bread and bakery products, electrical machinery and supplies, printing and publishing, boots and shoes, canned and bottled goods, chemical products, yarn and thread, flour and grain-mill products, metals, paints.

That's the way millions of people earn their living. The millions of human beings depend upon their employers, and these employers could not move their machines without their workmen. And any political interference that hampers the freedom of American industry reflects its defects by hampering private initiative and is harmful to our nation.

The Hen or the Egg

Do Europeans and Far Eastern events mean more to the United States than purely domestic questions?

Or—are our national and domestic problems so important that they should come first?

Well-posted newsmen in the National Capital will tell you that in their opinion the President puts foreign problems on his No. 1 list.

The same authorities seem sure that Congress is determined to keep domestic affairs of the United States in first place.

The President condemns as false economy cuts in his plans for Government agencies.

Judging from the way which Congress has been slashing at the President's budget and tax proposals one cannot help but feel that the spirit of independence is stronger. Congress is apparently determined to protect the credit of the Government, and the interests of private business, and the taxpayers of the United States.

Thus, the Administration and Congress do not agree. Which is the hen, and which is the egg?

The Next Reapportionment

President Roosevelt has suggested a solution to the mix up about reapportionment of Representatives in Congress. In his letter to the House of Representatives Committee on the Census he states that the twentieth amendment of the Constitution which changes the terms of the President and Vice-President, and Senators and Representatives to begin in January, makes it impossible for the President to submit a statement of population to the Congress in time to make the reapportionment this year. He suggests that the law be changed so that the President's statement may be sent to the "first regular session of the 77th Congress," which will be in January, 1941.

The effect of the change prevents the election of Congress on a reapportioned basis in 1940. Therefore those states that show a gain, or loss, in population will have to wait until the elections of 1942 for a reapportionment.

In connection with the above it may be said that the general feeling has prevailed in Washington for many years that the membership of the House is already so large that it is clumsy in operation. For that reason the old method of increasing representation at reapportionment-time was abandoned many years ago, and whenever a new lineup is made on the basis of a census some States stand to lose, while others gain.

Forest Is Dedicated To Author of 'Trees'

Far back in the mountains of North Carolina is a stand of timber, much of it aboriginal, which will never feel the woodsman's ax. Contrary to usual forest service practice (which manages and harvests and replants forest land), the Joyce Kilmer memorial forest will be preserved in perpetuity as a tribute to the man who wrote perhaps the most widely known poem about trees.

The 3,800 acre tract might easily have inspired Kilmer's verse. The visitor entering it plunges into a vast virgin forest. Giant poplars, as much as 20 feet in circumference, soar toward the sky, accompanied by hemlocks, huge red oaks and many other varieties. This unusual forest will be preserved as a natural refuge for the trees the poet revered.

The area, a remote cove, has been made accessible to visitors in the past few years and further development is planned. From a parking area, trails lead to points of scenic or botanical interest in the forest. One trail about half a mile long leads from Little Santee creek to a giant hemlock tree, beneath which is a granite boulder. A bronze plaque on the boulder bears this simple inscription: "Joyce Kilmer, 165th Infantry, Rainbow Division, Soldier and Poet. Author of 'Trees.' Born in New Brunswick, N. J., December 6, 1886. Killed in action in France—June 30, 1918."

Other trails lead to Unicorn mountain and Stratton Bald, peaks a mile high, with views of thousands of acres of unbroken timberland. Misty waterfalls, cascades and profuse vegetation greet the hiker on these trails.

'Blind' Bat Depends On Ears and Nose

The eyes of bats, while serviceable and far from blind, are not much better adapted for night vision than the eyes of human beings. Did bats depend on vision for their hunting, and for avoiding obstacles in their nocturnal flight paths, they could scarcely survive.

They depend, instead on hearing. So delicate is the mechanism of their inner ear that they can detect the minutest variations in air pressure, and can, as it were, "hear" a tree branch or a stone wall before they can see it. Their power of scent is not less keen and useful. By means of it they find their communal wintering places—always faintly musky from the long presence of sleeping bat-bodies—and also are apprised of the mating time.

The lives of bats are quiet lives, entirely harmless; except for a rare attack by a hungry hawk or owl, or by a parasitic tick, they are lives almost completely free of enemies. When man was cresting about for a prime devil for his natural mythology, he could hardly have found, anywhere in all outdoors, a worse selection.

Wild Rice Now 'Delicacy'

Wild rice, for ages a staple food of the Minnesota Indian and a favorite of the wild duck, now appears as a delicacy on dinner tables throughout the United States. A product of the northern Minnesota lake region, wild rice is being marketed, processed and shipped in fancy packages to all sections of the country. The new industry began three years ago when the Wild Rice Producers association was organized to prevent depletion of wild rice resources. The rice grows in the shallows of lakes and when water levels remain stable good crops are raised. "Ricers" paddle through the beds, bending the stalks over their boats and knocking the kernels loose with sticks. Many kernels fall into the lake, thus reseeding the bed.

Beer and Ale

The federal alcohol administration defines beer as a malt beverage produced by bottom fermentation possessing the characteristic flavor and aroma distinctive of beer and containing not less than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume. The administration defines ale as a malt beverage produced by top fermentation, possessing the characteristic flavor and aroma distinctive of ale, having an original gravity of not less than 13.50 balling, containing not less than 5 per cent of alcohol by volume and of light color.

Truth Will Out

The founders of our Republic were about to inaugurate George Washington as the nation's first President on April 30, 1789, when a minor crisis faced the officials gathered for the occasion with the discovery that the Federal building in New York city was without a Bible for the ceremony. This incident is humorous now, but it was the cause of great consternation at the time, writes Prof. Everett S. Brown in the Michigan Alumnus Quarterly Review.

There is no satisfactory reason for believing that a woman who is always harping will make a good angel.

Government taxes in America on leased wires yield \$3 a minute (telephone, phone and radio.)

Idleness is the incubator of a great many small sins.



There's no time wasted waiting for water to heat when you have an electric water heater. A turn of the faucet brings you plenty of clean, piping hot water whenever you want it.

Hot water speeds all cleaning jobs whether it be dishes, laundry, baths or just plain house cleaning. Why not be assured of a never-failing supply without tiresome stair-climbing or any

attention whatsoever... with an electric water heater.

And it's cheap, too! Our special low off-peak rate for heating water electrically is only 1 1/4¢ per kilowatt-hour (minimum monthly bill \$1).

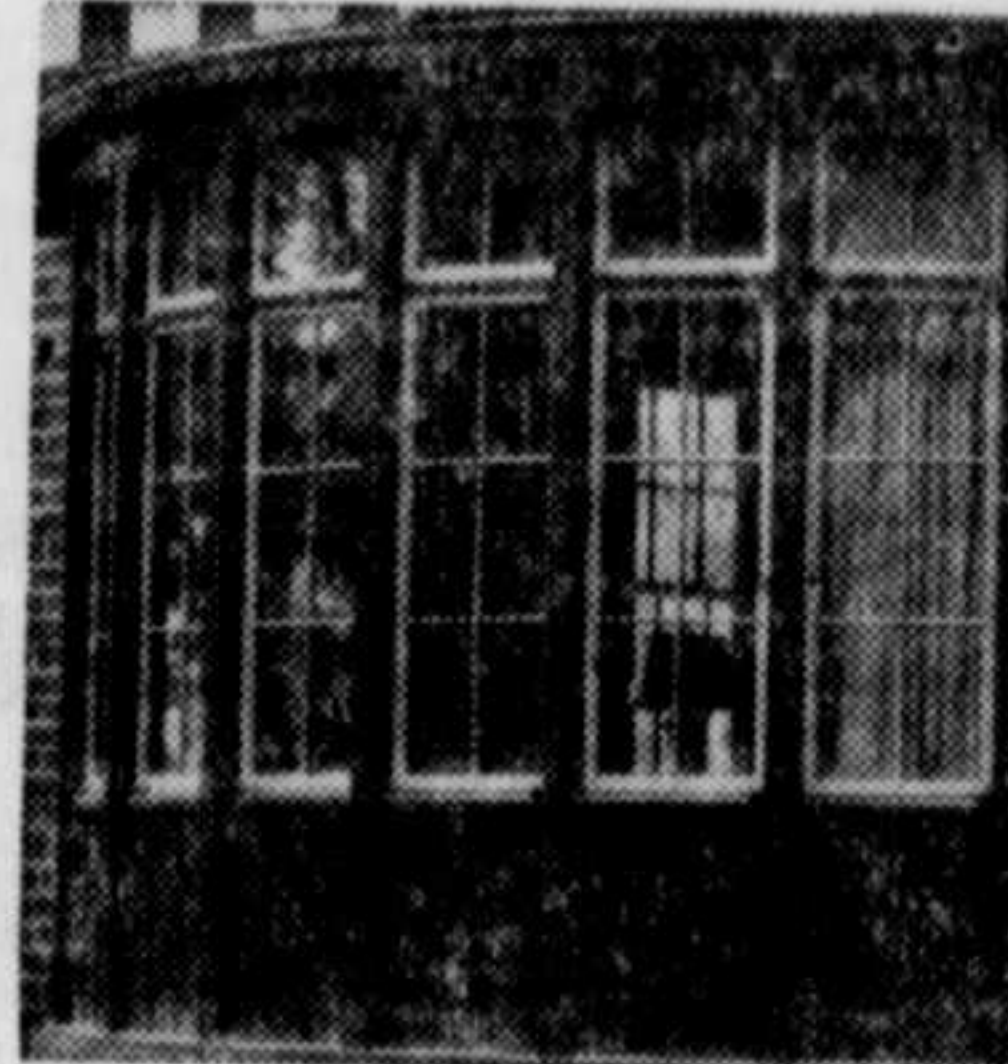
Come in and let us explain the advantages of the new, good-looking Pemco electric water heaters.

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

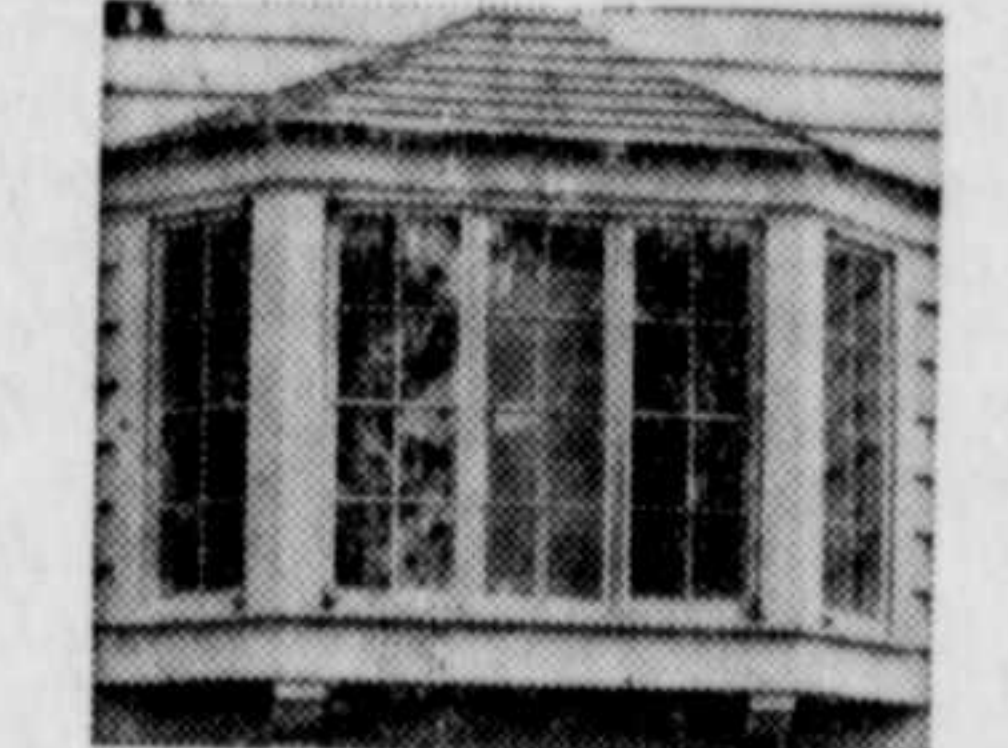
LIVE ELECTRICALLY AND SAVE

MODERN TREND TO MORE WINDOWS PUTS STRESS ON QUALITY

Windows and More Windows Is Trend in New Homes Today



A radial bay of casement windows so popular today.



An angle bay popular for breakfast rooms.



A multiple bank of double hung windows, often used at the end of the living room.

No matter how you look at windows you're going to see more and more of them in new homes. Light, airy rooms mean just one thing—more windows—and that is definitely the trend in home construction today.

And the more windows you have in your new home, the more you've got to watch quality construction in the windows you buy. Windows can add much to the enjoyment of your new home if they're good windows, and if they're poor ones, they'll add plenty of headaches.

Window "Pains" Gone

Rattling, sticking, leaking windows are a thing of the past with the complete factory fitted window units as manufactured today. Maybe that is why architects and contractors the country over are favoring more windows because, at last, the "pain" has been taken out of them.

New Features

Such features as inside double glazing, screens that are removed from the inside, condensation controls, and hinges that allow both sides of the glass to be washed from the inside are part of modern casement windows today. Similar improvements have been made in the popular double hung windows. Double action weatherstrip, noiseless pulleys, and flat weights that allow for narrow modern lines are a few of the outstanding innovations.

President McKinley's Gavel

The last of the famous McKinley gavels now rests in the Smithsonian institution in Washington. The gavel, the sixtieth to be turned from the porch of President William McKinley's former home in Canton, Ohio, was made from the last bit of wood from the porch. It was offered to the Smithsonian institution by the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and was accepted by J. E. Graf, associate director of the museum. The first of the 60 gavels was presented to Henry P. Fletcher, former chairman of the Republican national committee, at the 1936 Republican convention in Cleveland. Since then gavels have been received by Vice President John N. Garner, Speaker William B. Bankhead, Alf M. Landon and other political and industrial leaders.

Noteworthy Haircut

While this haircut does not rank in historical importance with that of Deilah gave Samson, it is nevertheless noteworthy because it brought two people into police court, cost them \$25 each. Vernon Swan left a Milwaukee barber shop proud of the artistic job that had been done on his hair, wended to a near-by tavern to submit the trim to critical inspection of his friends. Oscar Meyer took full cognizance of the haircut, deliberated thoughtfully, gave this verdict: "Lousy." There was bedlam in the barroom which ended with both men in court and Swan with three artistic stitches embroidered in his newly shorn scalp.

When a bad example is set mischief is hatched out.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Everybody today has a chip in the political pot. And everybody, through news dispatches, is watching the play of political hands.

But the action is so fast and so widespread that more is needed than a running report. You want explanation of the forces, understanding of the personalities involved. And you'll find just that in The Washington Merry-Go-Round, by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, in these columns.

A holly tree nearly 100 feet tall in Granville county, N. C., is believed to be the largest holly on record.

EDUCATIVE NEWS

(Distributed by the Educational Publishing Corp., Darien, Conn.)

Lincoln's Gettysburg Address Occasion and Composition

Appropos of the 131st anniversary of Lincoln's birthday, Monday, is the story circulated in reference to Lincoln's immortal Gettysburg Address. The tradition had prevailed that the address, consisting of 269 words, was delivered without preparation, or that it was written by Lincoln on a Baltimore and Ohio train between Washington and Gettysburg. The clarity and diction of the message is proof that it was carefully prepared.

Competent testimony now available, seems to prove that Lincoln wrote the address in its entirety or in part, before he left Washington. There is also convincing evidence that he gave it the finishing touches in the home of Judge David Willis in Gettysburg, the night before it was delivered.

After the Battle of Gettysburg, it was decided that all the bodies of Union soldiers be gathered and buried in one place. Seventeen acres of land was purchased by the State of Pennsylvania, acting as trustee for the 18 states that had Union soldiers buried there. It was decided to dedicate the cemetery on October 23, 1863, and Edward Everett, an orator of highest repute in his day, was invited to make the principal address. He asked for more time to prepare his speech and proposed November 19th as the date. This was accepted.

On the day of the dedication, the exercises were scheduled to start before noon. When the President reached the cemetery, Mr. Everett had not arrived and the exercises were delayed one half hour. They began at noon, an hour late. Mr. Everett spoke for one hour and 57 minutes. His oration was thoughtful and eloquent but it is now regarded as tedious reading.

Lincoln, as Chief Executive of the nation, was asked to make a few appropriate remarks formally setting apart the grounds for their sacred use.

"The few words", one of his biographers wrote, "were such as sank deep, but left his audience unaware that a classic had been spoken which would endure with the English language." Lincoln, himself, thought that the speech was a failure and made a remark to that effect to his companion, Ward Hill Lamon.

A young man, by the name of Wayne McVeigh said to the President, "You have made an immortal address." Lincoln replied, "You must not be extravagant about it." Few, however, realized at the time, that it was an "immortal address". The sentence which proved to be a poor prophecy was, "The world will little note nor long remember what we say here."

There are 40 expert linguists in England listening in for propaganda from short wave stations throughout the world. They listen every minute of the day's 24 hours—and pick up 200 words every 60 seconds!

England is now taking over 1,000 pounds of copper wire (war material) from Rhodesia—every minute!