THE MIDLAND JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

EWING BROS.

RISING SUN CECIL COUNTY MARYLAND

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

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1940

FIFTH COLUMN ACTIVITIES

On August 5th the President proposed that Congress and the state legislatives enact equivalent legislation "dealing with subversive activities, with seditious acts, with those things which slow up or break down our common defense program."

Few people of the United States have any conception of the strength of the Fascist, Communist and Nazi activities in this country. The Fascists began their work among our Italians within a year after Mussolini and the Black Shirts seized the Italian Government. About the same time the Russian Communistic movement made its advent in the United States, and for the past several years the Nazi agents and sympathizers have been building roads for their "Trojan horses."

Strange to say, the American press has kept from the people facts concerning these "three-in-one" subversive doctrines, particularly the Fascist and Nazi activities. Now in a great national emergency it is difficult to impress our citizens that many of the things that happened to European countries can happen here.

Hitler's methods of working in countries he proposes to destroy, his utter disregard of principles, international law, and ethical patterns which western civilization has been years establishing, is explained in The Voice of Destruction by Herman Rauschning. They were discussed by the Fuehrer, himself, in conversation with Doctor Rauschning before these two Germans became setranged.

Hitler's utter annihilation of moral and legalistic patterns is as difficult for Americans to understand as it was for the nations of Europe which are now subject to his will. Many Americans aroused to the danger of their free institutions are at last convinced that every diplomatic or consular agent of Germany, Italy Russia are clandestinely carrying out the orders of their respective dictators to undermine the Government and the institutions of the U. S. Moreover, every German, Italian and Russian agent and their American fellow travellers are likewise under the order of the dictators of these countries.

In his statement, made on August 5th, to governors and other representatives of some forty states meeting in Washington, President Roosevelt said in part:

"We must be viligant, always on guard, and swift to act. But we must also be wise and cool headed, and must not express our activities in the cruel stupidities of the vigilante. There is where the 'fifth columns' form the line."

The conference of governors and others is expected to formulate plans for uniting Federal and state law enforcement agencies to fight "fifth column" activities and to aid in administering the recently enacted Alien Registration Act. The group was addressed by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The pattern of Hitler's projected world revolution steadily becomes more clear. It is apparent to anyone that this isn't a war in the traditional sense, in which Germany, if she wins, will be satisfied with reparations and colonies and economic power. What the Nazis obviously intend-despite their occassional protestations to the contrary—is the complete and final destruction of the British Empire, which for hundreds of years has held the balance of power in Europe and a large part of the rest of the world. And following that, if the Fuhrer's astounding frank Mein Kampf is to be beleived, the rest of the democracies will receive similar treatment. Nowadays, the only democracies left, save England, are the American Republics. And of the American Republics, only the United States possesses sufficient wealth, resources and potential armed strength to be a serious obstacle to the aims of National Socialism.

The many ways in which rural electrification has benefited farm communities are discussed in a special section of the July Rural Electrification News. Reprints of the section are available for distribution by REA-financed systems throughout the country.

VOLUNTARY, OR COMPULSORY

By J. E. Jones

Washington, D. C., August 19—The political doctors in Washington disagree, as usual, and the prospects are very good that the voters will have a chance to help decide the biggest question of our times, which revolves around the attempts of the Administration to mobolize a large army under the conscription plan. Strangely enongh Harry H. Woodring, recently replaced as Secretary of War, by Mr. Stimson, has furnished the strongest arguments in favor of the continuance of the system of voluntary enlistments.

Mr. Stimson, backed by President Roosevelt, and Administration Senators, have urged conscription on the claim that the voluntary enlistment system has been a failure.

Former Secretary Woodring, who was forced out to make way for Stimson, argues that the only weakness in voluntary enlistment exists in the fact that the basic pay of the enlisted youth in the Army is at $21 a month for the first three years whereas the youth that enlisst in the Navy at $21 basic pay is usually advanced within sixty days or ninety days to $30, and in many instances soon thereafter to $36 a month. In the non-military service the same youth may join the CCC for one year at $30 a month. Woodring says he laid a statement to this effect before the Senate Military Affairs Committee six or seven months ago. Now, he has again told the Senate Committee that the voluntary system has never broken down, and that it should not be called unequal to the task, until the Chief of Staff of the United States Army has put the voluntary system to a thorough test and is willing to tell the Senate that it does not work and has "completely broken down."

The whole issue in the political headquarters in Washington has assumed such proportions as to cause the conservative Washington Post to comment as follows: "In asserting that conscription is the only appropriate system for democrarcy, Mr. Stimson is setting up a conception of the citizen's relation to the State which certainly does not reflect American democratic ideals."

Mr. Woodring, in quoting the pay standards, says that the only drawback to the voluntary system is due to the "disadvantages for which our Government itself is to blame." He enlarges on that point by saying: "If through the influence of increasing tendency toward paternalism we have broken down the moral stamina and fiber of the American youth, and made a regimented atom, rather than a free individual, and thereby broken down the voluntary instinct to serve in a patriotic way, we then unquestionably will have to adopt a compulsory system for the defense of this country." When we have done that, he adds we will have "unquestionably left the American principle based on the individual's freedom of action, and have adopted a bill that smacks of totalitarianism."

Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Public may find the gist of the whole question in the above. There never has been a draft in this country in peace times, and inasmuch as we are still officially anchored to peace the issue is one of a question of what policy should be pursued by our democratis nation.

With the above statement, your Washington correspondent refers the arguement to the dinner and supper tables of sane people who live in the homelands of America.

• • • •

America Can

Several weeks ago, as the passenger stepped out of a giant airliner that had just landed at the New York Municipal Airport, a group of newspaper men broke through the lines and rushed over to meet William S. Knudsen, who was on his way to Washington to take up his duties as a member of the National Defense Commissiin.

"Mr. Knudsen," one of the reporters asked, "do you think you'll be able to produce the defense materials that the country needs?"

"No, I can't," said Mr. Knudsen, "but America can."

• • • •

GALLUP POLLS

The whole nation has come to regard the Gallup polls as the most dependable of all indicators of national conditions. These polls indicate a very close fight between the Democratic and Republican nominees. That means an exciting campaign—and a hot one.

• • • •

Still On The Waiting Calendar

After two years of consideration and discussion in both branches of Congress the NLRB law was amended in many important particulars by the House early in the year and the measure was sent to the Senate. There it languishes beneath the shadows of foreign entanglements-and sad to say, it is not likely to be re-discovered until after election.

• • • •

Roosevelt Puts Congress On The Spot

All big war problems have been laid in the lap of Congress, and the President calmly informs the legislative groups that "here is what I think about it," and tells them to assume the responsibility that is imposed upon them. It is high time that Congress should take the lead —that's its plain duty.

RIVERS OF MILK

Figures now being released by the Institute of Distribution covering the national dairy campaign held in June, impressively demonstrate the vital part which modern mass distribution plays in our economic life. They also give some indication of the benefits received by all when free enterprise, under the impelling urge to do bigger and better things, digs in to serve the public.

Objectives of the campaign included increased year-around milk consumption, aid to dairy farmers in disposal of abundant milk and dairy products at fair prices, and generation of general business to the social and economic benefit of the entire nation.

Dairy Month and its sponsors received the praise of the President. Twenty-seven state governors and over 225 mayors proclaimed it. Municipalities observed it with balls, banquets, parades, contests, carnivals, stunts and features. Milk and milk products were pushed to the limit of human ingenuity. Millions of consumers were subtly introduced to a higher standard of living through more milk. Chain and independent stores alike took part. It is estimated that 15,330 units of 114 non-grocery chains alone exhibited nearly 160 miles of window displays relative to milk.

And what were the results of Dairy Month. They were gratifying to say the least. Chain "five and tens" and chain restaurants, the only groups for which figures are available so far, increased milk sales by 14.4 and 10.4 respectively, during June, 1940, as compared to June, 1939. These perctntages, measured in terms of a rising health standard, mean something. And, significantly, credit goes to modern mass distribution which some politicians so dearly love to condemn as being monopolistic and opposed to the best interests of the people!

"The 10-year period, ending this year," says Paul H. Walser of the Soil Conservation Service, "probably will go down in history as 'the conservation decade'. More significant advances have been made toward the formulation of a long-time program for the conservatiin of natural resources than during any other period in our history."

ALL-RISK INSURANCE HELPS

STATE'S DEFENSE PLANS

Maryland's plans for organizing its industries and other resources for possible use in any National emergency are stepping into high gear now, following the opening of offices of the Council of Defense and Resources in the Governor's suite in the Union Trust Building, Balto.

In welcoming the Council to its first meeting, Governor Herbert R. O'conor charged them with the definite responsibility of lining up every resource of the State for prompt service when needed, and under Chairman W. Frank Roberts and Executive Officer Isaac S. George, the ground work is now being laid.

He has approved a list of seven Committee appointed by Chairman Roberts from among the twenty-five members of the Council and these new committets will begin functioning immediately.

Governor O'Conor has promised the full cooperation of the State in any demands of the Federal Government and he is working personally, as one of two representatives of the National Governor's Conference, with officials of the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in lining up a program for coordinating all State and Federal activities.

AUGUST 31 IS DEAD LINE FOR WHEAT CROP INSURANCE

Winter wheat growers in Cecil county have only a few days left to get "all risk" insurance on their 1941 crop, warns J. Z. Miller, County Agent. August 31 is the closing date this year for winter wheat growers everywhere and no applications or premium payments will be accepted after that date, even if the crop has not been planted.

Women Of Maryland Rally To Support People's Court Amendment

Women's clubs in all sections of Maryland will have an opportunity to hear the story behind the State-wide campaign for the Adoption of the People's Court Amendment to the Maryland Constitution, explained by outstanding women members of the Maryland Bar.

Miss Rose S. Zetzer, President of the Women's Bar Association of Baltimore City, announced that this organization will cooperate with the Maryland State Bar Association and the Bar Association of Baltimore City in the campaign to have the voters of Maryland adopt the Amendment at the November election.

The women of Maryland have already shown keen interest in the Amendment designed to further extend Maryland's system of a non-political judiciary to cover the People's Court in Baltimore.

A State-wide sub-committee of women's organizations, headed by Mrs. Thomas J. Tingley of the Maryland Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Emil Crocken of the Maryland League of Women Voters, is already functioning.

Mrs. Harry L. Harcum of Salisbury, prominent Maryland club woman, is a member of the State-wide Non-Partisan Committee for the Adoption of the People's Court Amendment, as is Mrs. J. Stanley Grabill of Mt. Airy, Maryland.

The Women's Bar Association of Baltimore has organized a speaker's bureau, and will work in cooperation with the various feminine leaders mentioned above by sending trained speakers to explain the Amendment to any groups requesting this service.

Reuben Oppenheimer, General Chairman of the Non-Partisan Committee, and W. Clinton McSherry, Frederick attorney, State Chairman, together with memebrs of their executive committees, are now engaged in formulating a plan to coordinate the activities of these various groups.

DUCK SHOOTING SEASON EXTENDED

Maryland duck-hunters will have 15 extra days of shooting when the wild waterfowl season opens this fall. This news is given by Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of Interior, under whose jurisdiction comes the enforcement of the regulations.

The extra days are placed at the beginning of the season, the open period for waterfowling being from November 2 to December 31. This gives an open season of sixty days. Last year the season lasted only forty-five days.

Another change that will please the wildfowl gunners is the extension of the shooting day, which will be from sunrise until 4:00 p. m., instead of from 7:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.

Bag limits remain the same as before, except in the cases of geese, where it has been cut from four to three per day. The daily bag limit remains at 10, but it will be permissable to have in possession two day's bag.

Another important change has to do with woodcock, the season for this species being cut from 30 to 15 days, with a daily bag limit of four.

BRIDGE WATCHMAN DROWNED

Martin S. Robinson, aged 55 years, was drowned in the Susquehanna river Sunday, Aug. 11, near the new Susquehanna river bridge. His body was recovered the next morning when two small boys sighted it floating in the water about 50 feet from shore near the old locks.

He had been employed as watchman for the McLean Construction Company.

Son of Mrs. Alice Robinson, of Havre de Grace, and the late Martin S. Robinson, the victim was born in Cambridge, Md. He was a bridge builder and steamfitter by trade. He served two enlistments in the United States Army, and saw service overseas, He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Alice Robinson; one brother, Mr. Walter Robinson, of Hare de Grace, and two sisters, Mrs. Clyde Myers, Havre de Grace, and Mrs. Charles Deaver, of Aberdeen.

Striking shifts have develiped in the commercial hatching of chicks in recent years. From 1934 to 1938, says B. H. Bennett of the Agricultural Marketing Service, the proportion of chicks raised on farms that were bought from commercial hatcheries increased from about 47 percent to more than 60 percent. Another important factor was the rise of the all-year production of broilers, nealy all of which are hatched commercially. This has resulted in a longer season of hatching operation, with a number of plants in the specialized broiler production areas hatching the year around.

When you are offered something for nothing you should accept it, if you can afford to pay double its value.

It scarcely seems possible, after looking at grandmother's picture, when she was a girl and then at the flapper of today, that it costs more to dress 'em now.

Stirring romance in Old California and high adventure in frontier America are combined in

CARMEN OF THE RANCHO

A Magnificent Story of Western Pioneer Days, Unsettled Lands, and Ever-Present Danger

by **Frank H. Spearman**

HERE is the story of the middle 19th century in old California. In those days unsubdued bands of Indians made periodic raids on the ranchos of the Spanish Dons.

In one of these raids—on the Rancho Los Alamos of Don Alfredo—family and retainers were massacred and two small girls were kidnaped by the savages. It was Henry Bowie, a Texas scout, who rescued them and found them sanctuary in the mission of Padre Vicente, then forgot them even as he rode away.

But he was to remember them eight years later when, his suit spurned by the stormy Carmen, he tried to forget by roving California with Kit Carson and Captain Sutter. How Padre Vicente came to Bowie's rescue and how the gallant Texan again met the lovely Carmen are experiences you will want to follow. Do it—

SERIALLY IN THESE COLUMNS

DON'T LET YOUR DOG RUN AT LARGE

Two out of every three persons who are given the Pasteur treatment at the State Department of Health to protect them against rabies, hydrophobia, have been bitten by "stray" or ownerless dogs.

To give some idea of the danger from "stray" or ownerless dogs as well as from other dogs that are allowed to run at large, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health said: "There is never any let-up to the stream of persons who apply at the headquarters of the Department, after they have been bitten by dogs or other animals for the treatment that will prevent hydrophobia from developing.

"According to our records over a thousand persons living in or near Baltimore City are bitten each year; among them are a great many children. During the five years from 1935 to the close of 1939, over 7,000 people from this section of the State had to have preliminary protective treatment after having been bitten, Nearly 600 have applied for treatment since the first of January, this year. These totals refer only to people living in this section of the State. They do not include persons in the counties who are cared for by their own doctors or at the County Departments of Health. Two-thirds of those who have been treated have charged their injuries to "stray" or other dogs running at large.

"Only a small percentage of the people who apply for the Pasteur treatment actually need to be treated. In a great many instances careful inquires have shown that the dogs or other animals inflicting the injuries were cross, or possibly vicious, but not rabid. As a matter of fact, not more than a hundred have had to be treated each year.

"But you can't take any chances with a disease like rabies, which means sure and agonizing death if it once develops. Therefore, as a precautionary measure a protective treatment is given to each applicant. If there is any doubt about the condition of the dog the treatments are begun at once and are continued. But ordinarily the complete course of fourteen treatments is not given unless the animals are known to be rabid or are suspected of being rabid. The treatments are given by Dr. W. C. Rohrer who has been in charge of the Pasteur Division since its establishment in 1915.

"All dogs that snap at strangers or act suspiciiously, are not necessarily mad. But every dog that bites anybody should be securely tied so that it can not harm anyone. It should be placed in the care of an experienced veterinarian and kept under observation for ten days. The animal should of course be provided with food and water. Its action should be carefully observed. If the dog has rabies it will go mad and die in a few days; in most instances in a week's time.

"There is no excuse for letting a dog run at large. And there is no excuse for the needless suffering, mental and physical, that may be caused by injuries inflicted by such animals."

Maryland Guide Book Completed

Compiled By Workers Of The Writers' Project--Historic And Other Articles

Covering practically every imaginable aspect of life in Maryland, delving into many little-known by-ways of the past and including items of the contemporary scene, the eagerly awaited Maryland Guide is now completed, and will be available for sale on August 8, at bookstores throughout the State. Complied by workers of the Maryland Writers' Project, Work Projects Administration, the volume is entitled Maryland, a Guide to the Old Line State, and will sell for $2.75 per copy.

Attractively bound, and containing nealy a hundred illustrations and maps, the book runs to more than 850 pages. The photographs, particularly, have attracted many favorable comments, and present a comprehensive panorama of every part of Maryland.

Twenty essays and some fifty tours are included in the Guide. History, religion, education, music, literature, industry and commerce and similar general subjects are treated in the essays, while the tours endeavor to give a mile-by-mile record of the State's points of interest. Stories of long-forgotten personages who played important or interesting roles in Maryland's development are brought to light again, and should offer frequent opportunities to the short-story writer or novelist.

All of the material in the book was handed over to expert volunteer consultants prior to publication, so that it is reasonable to assume that the Guide material is as accurate as careful research and verification could make it. So wide is the field that has been covered in the volume that it has already been described as the "most encyclopedic information on Maryland ever assembled within the confines of a single volume".

recent of the widely praised volumes recent o fthe widely praised volumes turned out by workers of the WPA Writers' Program, throughout the country, and known collectively as the American Guide Series. Although the University of Maryland is the general State-wide sponsor of the Maryland Writers' Project, Governor Herbert R. O'Conor served as sponsor for the Guide, and a foreword from the Governor appears in the volume. There is every reason to believe that the "Old Line State" may well be proud of her first real Guide.

Maybe the falling birth rate incates consideration for the neighbors. Babies were plentiful when people didn't live in thin-walled apartments.

We U. S. residents spend $20 a minute importing leaves for making drugs (herb and roots).