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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1940

FARM OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING FOR THE COMING YEAR

If present government reports and other sources of information are correct, Maryland farmers should enjoy a more prosperous year in 1941 than they did in 1940, according to Paul E. Nystrom, county agent leader for the University of Maryland extension service. He attended the outlook conference held at the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington last week, at which economists of the country gave their opinions on the situation.

The 1941 outlook is for improved domestic demand for farm products, higher general average of prices, and larger total income from marketings. Farm income, including government payments, it is believed, may be the largest since 1929. It is pointed out, however, that increased costs of commodities and services used in farm production, such as higher wages, larger machinery costs, increased costs of living, etc., will cancel a part of the gain in farm income.

Mr. Nystrom cautions farmers that the prosperous conditions which we seem to be facing for the next year or two may be short-lived. Farmers should keep in mind, he says, that after the period of defense expenditures and war conditions are over there may come a tremendous let-down and depressd conditions such as we have not yet experienced.

Farmers in the best position as to prices and income, in the opinion of Mr. Nystrom, are those producing for the domestic market,--producers of dairy and poultry products, wool, meats and some fruits and vegetables. However, export demands for farm products of the United States is likely to be worse in 1941 than in 1940, because continental European markets are virtually closed. This will have an adverse effect on prices of such products as wheat, tobacco, canned goods, and some fruits.

The rapidly expanding program for national defense, as well as the cumulative effect of general improvement in business conditions during the last two years, are said to be chiefly responsible for the improved farm outlook.

There is little talk of the war ending soon. It may be that the final decisive factor will be a let-down in morale on one side or the other--a widespread feeling of "what's the use of going on?" At any rate, the best experts think that this country might as well get used to half a world continuously at war whether we become belligerents or not. Even if we do keep out of war, we will become an increasingly important factor in its progress, in our role of armorer to Britian. No one can yet see the end of the Far Eastern situation—Japan has backed down a bit, but her army and navy clique are still restive and they rattle their swords on every possible occasion. Forces such as the world has rarely known are unleashed now, and to forecast the future has become the most hazardous of undertakings.

The voices crying for America to send food to France's, Spain, and the various subjugated countries of Europe persist despite ample proof that such a course would cripple the British chances of victory. In the desire to prevent starvation in Europe, a few well-meaning but misguided persons refuse to face the facts and contend that food shipped into these various countries controlled by Hitler will not hurt the English cause.

The fallacy of the argument seems obvious. Competent authorities point out that an attempt to ship wheat into Poland ended in failure when Germany and Russia seized the supply and used it to feed their respective armies. This was done despite assurance that the wheat would go for the relief of the hapless Poles.

Many observers believe any attempt to aid Franco's Spain with food shipments would, if anything, be even more hopeless. Franco, admittedly in debt to Hitler and Mussolini for military aid during the civil war and openly friendly to the Axis, is beleived to be as much an enemy to England as any belligerent. Experts point out that any aid merely helps prepare a potential enemy.

NO WAR "JUST AROUND THE CORNER"

J. E. Jones

Washington, Nov. 12,--There's a true old saying that "one can get used to war's alarm," and that seems to be proven by the fact most of us have quit counting the number of bombs dropped each night on London. And as we contemplate the worldwide situation that if it comes at all it will not be in 1940, or likely not in 1941. The National Defense program doesn't even figure being all set for reception to Hitler and Mussolini, even in 1941.

There will be new policies of Government arranged before this Nazi "invasion" can possibly get here.

Under our system of Government the present Congressmen, one-third of the Senators, and the President, will automatically go out of office in January. Many will be chosen for new terms.

While we have been war-minded and hysterical as a nation it is pleasant to recall the fact that the United States has not tried to bluff the European dictators, and we haven't been bluffed by them. Our country has faced the facts, and agreed to these billions of dollars for national defense and the draft of young men for military service. Of course there are a good many criticisms of the way some things have been done. But an intelligent analysis of past months brought down to the eve of the Presidential election showed that it didn't make the slightest difference, so far as war conditions are concerned, which party won the November election.

The 1940 election involved issues and questions that relate to political economic and class conditions, and the division of power between the States and Federal Government. The differences are much farther apart than in any previous year in the memory of our generations. But, hammer it all down and pick all the questions apart and you'll find one issue that is above all the rest, to wit: America first, and the permanent welfare of our common country.

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Fun In The Parks

The National Parks of this country were visited by 16,741,855 persons during the 1940 "travel year," which officially ended on September 30, reports the U. S. Department of the Interior. That number is more than a million larger than last year. The National Parks have been made accessible to the motoring public, and accomodations to stay a night, a day, or a week, have helped to boom the parks.

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Another Nomination

The crack correspondent of the New York Times in Washington, Arthur Krock, nominates Edward J. Flynn of the Democratic National Committee for the position of "Secretary of Propaganda," which he describes as a possible Cabinet post that may be created some time in the future.

Flynn recently made the charge that the press of this country is under actual dictation by the financial interests and big adversiters. That made him about as popular as a house-fly among the newspaper men.

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Civil Service

The country has been told a lot of things about the attempt to secure action on the Ramspeck Civil Service Bill, which has been laid over by Congress until after election. In 1932 there were 575,956 Civil Service employes in the Government and now there are about a million. The legislation to blanket these extra employes into permanent employment to prove (?) the "merit system" has stirred up so much political bunk that the Congress decided to drop the question.

The story of the ups-and-downs of the so-called "merit-system" runs through every Administration. The Democrats made a big play for their folks in the last days of Wilson's Administration. After that Coolidge and Hoover seemed to think their boys should be given all the jobs.

The Civil Service is more or less of an illusion, and always has been, because the majority of office-holders are picked from favorites of the party in power.

Good government hasn't lost anything by the failure of the Ramspeck legislation. It is doubtful whether you will hear any more about this in the next year.

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Nelson Rockefeller's Job

As Coordinator of Latin American Economics and Cultural Problems of the National Defense Commission young Nelson Rockefeller has taken leave from Rockefeller Center and the many duties of his family, and is working for the Government in Washington, without pay. Mr. Rockefeller explained the purposes of the position to which he has been appointed by President Roosevelt to several hundred newspaper men at the National Press Club last week. He is capable, earnest, industrious and a straight-shooter, and the Washington newspaper fraternity is agreed that if anybody can do anything to improve relations over the broad field of the Western Hemisphere the probabilities are that young Rockefeller will get away with the job.

PROTECT THEM AGAINST DAMAGING DISEASES

"Keep your children away from other youngsters who have coughs, colds, measles, mumps, whooping cough, or any of the other 'catching' diseases if you want the children to stay well," comes as a bit of seasonal advice to mothers, from Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health.

"It's a mistake" he continued "to think that the children will have to have these diseases at some time, so they may as well have them and have it over. That had to be given up long ago when it was found that nearly all of these diseases are not only very hard on young children, but that they may leave some serious after-effect.

"There is always danger that the 'catching' diseases--diseases due to some sort of infection--may leave some permanent damage. It may be to the eyes, weakening the vision; or to the ears, so that the hearing is affected; or to the heart, the kidneys or to some other part of the system. For all of these reasons, it is wiser and safer to protect the children in every way possible against such diseases.

"Very often the damage is not noticeable at first but shows up in later life when it becomes a very serious handicap. For example--much of the heart disease that occurs among growing girls and boys, among young people and even in older ones, can be traced to illnesses from infectious diseases in childhood.

"You can protect your children against such avoidable illnesses and possible handicaps, in several ways. Here are some of them.

"First: Develop their resistance to disease by intelligent care, paying special attention to proper food, fresh air and plenty of rest.

"Second: Keep away from all people--grown-ups as well as children--who have any sort of 'catching' disease.

"Third: Take them to your doctor regularly, while they are well, for a careful check up and for advice as to ways by which they can be kept well. Do this for the older children as well as for the younger ones. In that way unfavorable conditions that may have developed, can be detected while they are in the early stages, and before they become a serious and permanent handicap.

TECHNOLOGY IS------

The first paragraph of the report on Technology on the Farm, just issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, makes an effort to tell what technology is and what the book is about. It is not offered as a definition but rather as an aid to understanding:

"Technology," it says, "is science, art, and invention. It is tractors, combines, corn pickers. It is the testing and breeding of animals and the conquest of diseases. It is hybrid corn, new kinds of wheat, soybeans, kudzu and lespedeza. It is ways to feed cows, plants and men. It is road building and rural electrification. It is contour plowing, conservation of soil, management of frests, protection of wildlife. It is marketing and distribution. It is a race between insect pests and ways to kill them. Technology is in the workshop, in the laboratory, barn, grove, field and home. It is a social and economic force that challenges thought and ability to plan, because its many-sided nature combines the intricate influences of getting and spending, savings and debt, employed leisure and unemployed relief."

Federal plant quarantine inspectors constantly watch for prohibited and restricted plants and plant products at 40 seaports, 11 airports, 12 international railroad crossings, and 17 points where highways cross the borders of the United States. They cooperate with customs officials in the inspection of passengers' baggage from foreign countries, at airports, and at border crossings. Customs an dpost office officials bring to the plant quarantine inspectors' attention all foreign parcel post packages containing plants or plant materials.

Sudden Death!

THERE is supposed to be some special type of divine protection for drunkards and fools. Maybe there is, but there is also another saying that "Heaven helps those who help themselves." Perhaps in the field of highway deaths due to drinking drivers or pedestrians Heaven is waiting for people to help themselves.

Safety experts and police officers throughout the country are doing their best to cut the tolls by education and by statute, but they are dealing with effects and not with causes.

Thirty-five states recognize that it's much simpler to stop the practice of drinking drivers at the source so they have banned curb service of all alcoholic liquors. Of the remaining states only one, Missouri, has no restrictions on curb service, figuratively handing the driver a shot of alcohol and telling him to wheel out on the highway and do his best. Five allow beer and wine to be served to auto occupants while one permits beer only.

Cancellation of driver's licenses, heavy sentences, and other stopgaps are included in the police's shocked efforts to reduce the highway carnage. Practically no state has taken fundamental action however to prevent any person who has had an alcoholic drink from getting into the driver's seat of a car.

As far as drunken pedestrians are concerned, the police forces simply throw up their hands. As long as liquor may be bought by the drink or by the bottle, inebriated walkers will stagger into the path of fast moving automobiles.

There's no fooling about this business of drinking and driving. The National Safety Council has reduced highway statistics to a routine research affair and its bulletins all say that alcohol plus gasoline equals death.

These figures make liquor directly responsible for 8,150 fatal accidents in 1939. The same percentage would make liquor responsible for at least $373,997,800 of the $1,500,000,000 economic loss attributed to traffic accidents in 1939 by the Council.

Summarizing the whole highway-alcohol situation, the National W. C. T. U. recently wondered:

"Wouldn't it be much simpler to attack these death totals at the source? Why not 'turn off the faucet' of the liquor supply?"

SCHOOLS WILL OBSERVE EDUCATION WEEK

In a period when America is urging top-speed preparation to meet any emergency, the schools of the nation will demonstrate and discuss their part in the national defense to over 8,000,000 visiting parents during American Education Week, November 10-16. The schools of Cecil county are participating in this national demonstration and, although open house is the rule of the entire school year, the local schools are urging the parents to view the accomplishments of the students during this special week.

Sons and daughters will pursue their work under the eyes of millions of Mothers and Dads, as schools in large and small communities throughout the United States will entertain parents, using the occassion to interpret their efforts to teach children an appreciation and understanding of the ways and aims of democracy. Based on the theme, Education for the Common Defense, the 20th annual celebration of American Educational Week is sponsored by American Legion, the United States Office of Education, and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

"There is unusual need for schools to play their part in providing for the common defense," stated President Roosevelt in a statement on American Education Week issued from the White House.

An outgrowth of the fact revealed in the draft of the first World War that large portions of America's population were illiterate and physically unfit, American Week was founded in 1921 to advance the education and health of the nation. Open house programs, school entertainments, and meetings of civic, social, and church groups are a part of the celebration in many localities.

LAST FRONTIER IN 1940

When the natural frontier disappeared about 1900, fewer than 17,000,000 people lived west of the Mississippi River, Cary C. Taylor pointed out recently in a discussion of reclamation. This was 26.6 percent of the population at that time. In 1940, says Taylor, who is head of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Welfare of the Bureau of Agriculture Economics, more than 40,000,000 people are living west of the Mississippi, 30.6 percent of the population .

"We have arrived at the day when new areas of settlement depend almost altogether on some sort of reclamation," said Taylor. "Reclamation areas constitute the last geographic frontier of this continent, and as such they are bound to be of tremendous importance."

Americans do so much smoking that they consume tobacco for their cigars and cigarettes at a speed of 1,500 pounds every 60 seconds!

SOUTHERN STATES COOPERATIVE

The approximately 2,000 representatives of the 99,000 members of Southern States Cooperative in Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, and North Carolina who held their annual meeting at the Lord Baltimore hotel in Baltimore October 31 and November 1 heard officials of this farm organization and other prominent persons discuss a wide variety of topics of timely interest to rural people.

Plans for erecting a $250,000 feed mill at Cincinnati were announced by W. G. Wysor, Richmond, general manager. This plant, which will be operated jointly by the cooperative and the Ohio and Pennsylvania Farm Bureaus, will manufacture a general line of open formula feeds, and will have a capacity of 40 cars a day. Its location in the West will make it possible for farmers of that area to secure the benefits of advantageous buying of ingredients and of lower transportatiion costs. Work will start about January 1 and be rushed for completion in early summer.

The delegates voted to retire all common stock as it becomes 10 years old.

Directors for four districts were elected as follows: James A. Loving, Richmond, representing District 8; James E. McDonald, Martinsburg, W. Va., representing District 7; C. S. Graybeal of Christiansburg and R. P. Cocke of Williamsburg, Va., reelected to represent Districts 1 and 3, respectively. The board reelected its officers. They are D. G. Harry, Pylsville, Md., president; Mr. Cocke, vice-president; George A. Jackson, Richmond, secretary, and O. E. Zacharias, Jr., Richmond, comptroller.

The guest of honor, Design What a Chance, prize-winning Jersey cow from the herd of H. B. Crowgey, Elkton, Md., was received with appropriate ceremonies upon her arrival at the hotel. During the two-day meeting she presided over a dairy display in the lobby. When patrons were given an opportunity to guess the total digestible nutrients in the 24% Milkmaker feed consumed by this cow during the past year to produce 7354.56 pounds of milk, Mrs. W. M. Clark, Barboursville, Va., set the figure at 1875 pounds and won the prize of 2582 pounds of 24% Milkmaker feed, the amount fed the cow last year. The poundage of total digestible nutrients in the cow's feed was 1874.

Owen Forbes, Guinea Mills, Va., a director of the cooperative, presented service awards to 29 persons who have been in the organization's employ for 10 years.

WOMAN'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE

The November meeting of the Woman's Society of Christian Service was held at the home of the President, Mrs. Ann Haines, who presided. Devotional leader, Mrs. Ella Cooney. Opening song "Sweet Hour of Prayer." Scripture reading by the leader. "Prayer is the Soul's Sincere Desire" was sung, followed by the Lord's Prayer and prayer by our pastor, Rev. J. B. Dickerson.

Minutes of last meeting read, and treasurer's report given. The program leader was Mrs. Ruth Ewing, who gave a short account of the visit to Dover by some of our members, to a District meeting of our Society.

Then had a lovely duet, "In The Garden," by Mrs. Evelyn Roberson and Mrs. Elizabeth Hanna. Miss Helen Shepherd gave a very interesting review on the study of the book "Dangerous Opportunity". Solo by Mrs. R. C. Dodson, "God Bless America." We then sang, "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and had a reading "New Opportunities," by Mrs. Clara B. Keen.

Our supper was then spoken of and committee appointed for same. The December meeting will be a covered dish luncheon, in the church.

We had a very enjoyable meeting, being a dessert meeting at which about 40 members were present. Closed with benediction.

Publicity Secretary

Every minute another blooddoner volunteers in London for transfusions—needed so badly at the moment.

The only two Latin-American countries supplying the U. S. with raw wool are Argentina and Uruguay, shipping 200 pounds a minute here.

A general practitioner is one who can treat measles or set a broken bone without first getting a metabolism test.

These new pieced quilts aren't like the old ones. The true pieced quilt, like hash, must have time to accumulate.

A man's favorite flower is the one he happened to smell most that spring he had his first real love affair.

Don't discuss the sufferings of the victims. Talk will relieve your feelings so much you won't feel impelled to give cash.

To print all the books in the U. S. American publishers are using two tons of paper a minute.

A STATEMENT BY WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE

The Nazis must not be permitted to escape the entire blame for the plight of a Europe hungry and threatened with disease. The responsibility is solely theirs for having conquered and paralyzed and looted these countries, disrupted their economy and appropriated their food-stuffs, demolished their processing machinery and wrecked their system of distribution. American public opinion must not be maneuvered into a position where its sympathy for the conquered countries of Europe can be used by Germany falsely to fasten any of the blame for this barbarism on Britian. Furthermore, the American public must be aware of the danger that their humanitarian instincts can be used as a front for appeasement propaganda. Let Germany come to the world admitting her guilt and undoing the economic evils of her savage pillage before she asks for help from America.

In response to the heartbreaking appeal for food for suffering Europe this winter, one principle must be laid down. Under no circumstances should American public opinion urge the British to weaken their blockade. The blockade is one of Britian's weapons for the final defeat of the aggressors. As such, it is a weapon for American defense as well. The blockade is a matter of military tactics and in this war England has right to ask and America to insist that such tactics come first, and must be continued until the Germans have undone the wrongs they have visited upon these conquered peoples and have pledged and fulfilled their pledges to give back the stolen food Germany has taken as the booty of her ruthless invasions.

In the second place, we must realize that we are facing an entirely different situation than in the last war. Only in the final year of that conflict and then only to a limited degree did Germany attempt to force conquered peoples to produce materials for her support. Now, under systematic enslavement and compulsion, Germany is forcing the peoples of occupied an ddominated countries to produce for her munitions, ships, planes and other supplies. These will be used in an effort to destroy England and to threaten us.

We cannot afford to feed populations who are engaged in producing the means of threatening our safety. And it will be extremely difficult if not impossible to feed any part of the populations which Germany controls without running the risk of indirect diversions which will have the effect of strengthening Germany through those who must do her bidding. For our own sakes and the sakes of our wives and children we should not take the risk.

Every ounce of food that is sent to the occupied areas not only relieves the pressure on Germany, but makes her better able to conscript the populations of the dominated areas for the production of war materials.

Having announced these principles and its intention to stand by them, the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Armies hopes that Britian will take the initiative in presenting a plan that would clearly fasten the blame and the burden for Europe's hunger on Germany.

Winston Churchill has already proposed that stocks of food be collected and made ready for Europe when freed. Furthermore, whenever the British upon their own initiative, announce exception to the rule of a general blockade and indicate where food or medical supplies safely can be scent, the American people should eagerly take advantage of such exceptions, providing the administration of such relief can be made by American officials. There may be cases where the psychological advantage of permitting medical and food supplies to parts of Europe would outweigh any advantage which Germany might receive. But today we believe that judgment of such a situation should be entirely in the hands of the British.

"LORD HAW-SAWS" WIFE SHOWS HIM UP

Discussing the smooth-tongued British renegade, who terrified England when he began broadcasting from Germany, whose deserted wife has unmasked him. Don't miss this feature in the November 24th issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY
the big magazine distributed with the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN

The fastest snake in America can travel more than 250 feet in one minute.

All of the menthol that is vital to American medical products comes from the Orient. We buy two dollars worth a minute from China and Japan.

A dictator believes, as we do, that superior men are entitled to respect and freedom. In his own country, however, he sees only one superior man.

Justice: Imprisoning a good man who would not offend again; paroling habitual criminals who never intend to quit.