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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1940

THANKSGIVING DAY HAS EXPANDED

Founded as a day upon which to offer thanks and appreciation for blessings during the year, Thanksgiving Day has expanded, in a sense, and has deviated from its original purpose, in another sense.

The full meaning of Thanksgiving is lost on many people who are inclined to regard it merely as another holiday. They sleep late, eat plenty, probably attend or listen to the broadcast of a football game, step out to a show or night club and call it a day. Friday comes as a return to the routine of working and little has been gained, little contributed by the passing of a somewhat meaningless Thanksgiving.

People make things what they are. It they fail to follow the trhe intent of an occasion it's because someone ahead of them has deviated and people, like sheep, are inclined to stray.

There is no finer way to express appreciation for blessings that come to everyone than in giving.The Red Cross completes its annual roll call on Thanksgiving Day and if a contribution has not already been made, there is no better time to do it.

Christmas Seals, funds from which are used in a constant fight against tuberculosis, are being offered for sale, other charities are seeking funds in an effort to make Christmas a happy occasion for people not so fortunate.

Thanksgiving Day has a definite purpose. It can be marked by returning part of the blessings received toward the support and happiness of others.

A CHANCE TO LEND A HAND

Chest clinics conducted in the of the State Department of Health and the Maryland Tuberculosis Assoiation, follow-up rare of tuberrulosis patients, tuberculosis testing and X-ray examinations of growing boys and girls and other measures for the early detection, prevention, or control of tuberculosis, are among the activities made possible in Maryland through the funds derived from the sale of the tuberculosis Christmas seals.

The annul sale of the little seals will be held as usual throughout the country under the direction of the National Tuberculosis Association, with the Maryland Association handling the seals sold in this State. The sale will start the latter part of November and will be continued throughout December.

This year's design pictures three youngsters earnestly singing their Christmas greetings. The purpose of their message can be gathered from the double-barred cross that is used everywhere as the emblem of the world-wide fight against tuberrulosis.

"Tuberculosis is one of the diseases that most of us know something about from more or less first hand experiences. There are very few grown-ups who haven't at some time had somebody near or dear to them who was either threatened with tuberculosis or definitely ill with the disease," Dr. R.H.Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, said in calling attention to the sale and in asking everybody to 'lend a hand' and buy generously to make it a success.

"In one of the tuberculosis association offices" he continued, "they used to tell the story of the small newsboy who could barely reach the counter where the selas were being sold, who said as he handed up his penny 'Gimme one-my sister's got it.'

"A great deal has been accomplished for a great many people in the thirty-four years since the plan of selling the seals to raise funds to help carry on the fight against tuberculosis, was started. Ground has been gained, each year, but much more remains to be done.

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"The funds raised in Maryland from the sale of seals are used for work that goes on all the year around. One of the lessons we have learned from past experience is that we can accomplish much more by checking the disease at the start and can prevent it from developing, than we can by trying to bring it under control after it has once started.

"The money you put into the Christmas seals helps to make this possible. The seals cost only a penny apiece, sa that we can all help. Let's do it; and do it generously."

A FALSE NOTE

J. E. Jones

Washington, Nov. 18--A lot has been said and written about "drafting business" and compelling industries to execute orders. The theory is that some industries might refuse to supply products when ordered to do so by the Government.

That all turns human nature into reverse, because every big manufacturing concern in the country is anxious to get new business, and that anxiety heads them towards where it is possible to get contracts to make goods for the Government.

As a matter of fact no one is going to turn down any of these defense orders from which a reasonable profit may be expected. If they do there are thousands of other manufacturers who would be glad to take over the jobs.

Politically speaking the selective service law drafts men and business. But you will likely never hear about any business being drafted and business forced upon them that they didn't want. In the first place--they want it. If they don't see how they can give practical service their competitors will relieve them and the Government of all embarrassments.

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National Income

The United States increased its "national income" the first eight months of 1940 by $2,400,000,000 more than in the same period for last year. Secretary of Commerce Jesse H. Jones, said that a large part of the income was classified as salaries and wages, which totaled more than 30 billion dollars in the similar period of last year.

But the above figures do not mean that there will be any improvement in the condition of the National Treasury inasmuch as billions, without number, are now being spent for national defense.

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Oil Companies And Economic Royalists

Twenty-two major oil companies and their subsidiaries and affiliates must face Government anti-trust proceedings that charge them with "price fixing" and other alleged offenses.

The Defense Commission indicated recently that attacks upon great business structures by the anti-monopoly prosecutors of the Government might well be postponed on account of the defense program.

The decision of the Department of Justice to go ahead with the proceedings is generally construed in Washington as a move on the part of President Roosevelt and his advisors to enlarge their powers to regulate the affairs of big business, and tighten the policies of New Deal control over all forms of big business.

The war against "economic royalists" has reopened by a "secret Government report" showing how rich and powerful the duPont, Rockefeller and Mellon families are. It's the same old stuff dished up in new form.

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Keep Steady, There

The progress of national defense is a continued story with a new chapter every day. The narrative indicates daily growth in the volumes of production in many lines of industry and private business. The demands of buyers for many products, goods and merchandise increases. "Better Business Bureaus" in many localities of the country have soft-pedaled "Buy Now" campaigns for the reason that such movements may force artificial demands, and price increases for household necessities.

A moderate increase in prices is expected by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which has not discovered any serious indications of profiteering movements up to date. A lot of apple carts were upset in business during the World War.

To the credit of the major political parties it is evident that the leaders are attempting to keep finance, economy, industry, agriculture and other activities in steady motion, with watchful eyes to detect any artificial movements that would produce temporary booms and prove harmful to regular processes of our national life.

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New Ditch For Panama

Plans have about been completed for the new 277 million dollar channel that will be built at Panama.

It took a great many years to convince the United States of the need for a canal across the Isthmus. But one night Roosevelt I settled the matter by grabbing the Isthmus.

For the last 25 years the Washington Government has done a good deal of worrying about the safety of the Canal. Now Roosevelt II is going to make it bigger and harder to watch.

THE PILGRIMS' THANKSGIVING

The following is Gov. William Bradford's record of Thanksgiving in 1623:

Notwithstanding all their great paines and industrye and the great hops of a large cropp . . . a great drought . . . continued from the 3 week in May till about the middle of Jhly, withoht any raine, and with great heat (for the most part) insomuch as the corne begane to wither away . . . and some of the drier grounds partched like withered hay . . . Upon which they sett a parte a solemne day of humiliation to seek the Lord by humble and fervente prayer in this great distresse. And he was pleased to give them a gracious and speedy answer both to their own and the Indians admiration that lived amongst them. For all the morning and greatest part of the day it was clear weather and very hotte and not a cloud or any signe of raine to be seen, yet toward evening it begane to overcast and shortly after to raine, with sutch sweet and gentle showers as gave them cause of rejoicing and blessing God. It came without either wind thunder or any violence and by degrees in that abundance as that the earth was thorowly wete and soaked therwith. Which did so apparently revive the decayed corne and other fruits as was wanderful to see and made the Indeans astonished to behold; and afterward . . . caused a fruitful and liberall harvest to their no small comforte and rejoicing. For which mercie . . . they also set counties under the joint direction aparte a day of thanksgiving.—"History of Plymouth Plantation."

CALLS OBSERVANCE OF TRAFFIC REGULATIONS "MORAL RESPONSIBILITY"

Appealing to the "honor of motorists and pedestrians" Governor Herbert R. O'Conor's Maryland Traffic Safety Committee has pointed out that there is a definite moral responsibility upon all citizens in the matter of observing traffic laws for greater safety on our roads.

Stressing the importance of observing traffic regulations "because you want to, and not just because the law says you must," A. B. Metzger, Chairman of the Enforcement for the Traffic Safety Committee, declared, "The constant discussion about enforcement, of traffic regulations, touches three specific domains of human action.

"First, that portion of statutory law which everyone realizes must be obeyed. Such as not driving without a license.

"Second, a system of regulations made necessary by the conditions under which we live, which enables us to go about our everyday affairs without getting in another's way. The right of way rules are an example of this phase, and are usually subject to enforcement.

"The third domain is where we have a deliberate choice, and we do the thing we should do without being compelled by law. For instance observing speed laws, stop signs and pedestrian rights of way when we feel certain an officer will not see us.

"This is moral responsibility. It is the test of a Nation's greatness and is civilization's accurate measure of our capacity for self government, and is particularly applicable to automobile drivers and pedestrians.

"There is not a possibility of any state having sufficient money, or traffic police to follow the daily activities of all its citizens on all streets and highways. Therfore, something must be left to the honor of the motorist and pedestrian."

At the suggestion of the National Defense Advisory Commission, the recently appointed State Committee on Nutrition has called a conference at the University of Maryland in College Park on November 22, beginning at 9:00 a. m.

According to Miss Marie Mount, Chairman of the State Committee, representatives of two types of agencies throughout the entire State are being invited to attend and participate in this conference;--first, all agencies responsible for any type of adult education program dealing with nutrition, and, second all agencies which may assist in disseminating information regarding nutrition.

Taking pictures of themselves is highly amusing to Americans. The 10,000 photographic studios in the United States take in $100 every minute.

Early environment affects us little. Most of us had humble beginnings, yet you never see an humble man.

Well, Mister! Just YOU Try Cleaning with a Worn-Out Vacuum

Exaggerated? Our records show that there are plenty of homemakers struggling along with worn-out, outmoded Vacuum Cleaners. Even more pathetic is our picture of women who still wield the mighty broom. We feel downright sorry for all of them and hereby make our plea to the Misters in these homes. Have a heart! Get YOUR Missus one of the latest electric Vacuum Cleaners. They're carefully built to make cleaning easier and more thorough. They're light to handle. And prices are right!

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

Live Electrically and Save

400,000 Alcoholics Make a Picture!

THOSE groups of social-minded citizens, like the W. C. T. U., which have fought the liquor traffic for generations, have genuine sympathy for the drunkard and his ills.

Primarily though they concentrate on causes rather than on effects; long ago they started work on prevention rather than cure.

But they know that you sometimes can point the way to prevention by studying effects.

Out of the W. C. T. U.'s most recent research analysis came the non-humorous portrait of Mr. Average Alcoholic Patient. He is the composite picture of the American drinker whose nerves go phooey under the steady impact of alcohol.

Based on facts gleaned from the 60-year statistical record of the widely known Keeley Institute (for alcoholics), which covers some 400,000 cases, this picture was drawn of the average alcoholic patient:

Resident in a city of more than 5,000 population, although he may have been born on a farm or in a small town. (84 per cent came from cities.)

A 10-year drinking veteran, having started when about 25, although the biggest single patient group started when 15 to 20.

A professional man, probably a salesman, but possibly an architect, advertising man, broker, banker or in management.

Not a high school graduate, having stopped with the third year in high school.

A drinker of whisky and some beer, not caring much for wine, gin, brandy or other spirits as a steady drink.

An incessant smoker, preferring cigarets almost exclusively, and using two to three packages a day.

Nervous, tired and undernourished when he entered the institution.

In only one year, in 1929 when the average age was 40 to 50 years, was the majority of patients outside of the 30 to 40 age group. Negligible throughout the institution's history were the numbers of men over 60 years of age.

Bartenders apparently don't like the stuff they serve. Not enough, anyway, to become heavy drinkers. The record showed that only 505 of the 400,000 were men from behind the mahogany bar.

A very young man is apt to lose his heart and his head simultaneously.

Two hundred and fifty pounds of fish get packaged and frozen every minute of every hour in the 48 States.

Note on how to become president: Twenty-two of the 31 were lawyers; all but two were church members.

Living has never been cheaper than it is now. It merely cost less in dad's time because people got less of it.

What this country really needs to make existence perfect is charge accounts and delivery service at the dime stores.

The man who makes the best of everything is always sure of a market for his products.

INCREASED STATE ASSISTANCE TO WOODLAND ADVOCATED BY FORESTER BESLEY

State Forester F. W. Besley has announced that he had asked the Board of Regents, which directs the policies of the State Department of Forestry, and State Budget Director Walter Kirkman to recommend increased State appropriations for his department for the biennium starting on October 1, 1941, which will enable more active assistance to woodland owners in marketing timber products and care of their forest lands. Dr. Besley explained that improving prices and demand for forest products coupled with an enlivened interest by farmers in soil conserving practises, has flooded the Forestry Department with many requests for assistance in management of woodland areas. The Department's staff of forestry and timber experts has had no enlargement in the past 14 years, although the work of the Department has more than tripled in that time.

Skillful technical advice is of great value to owners of both large and small woodland tracts, according to the State Forester, due to special knowledge required in determining the timber volumes available for sale and their valuation. Areas from which mature timber is to be harvested must be given special care in order not to deplete the growing stock by removing small trees that are not now of much value, but if retained on the area may enable a second marketing of valuable trees within a comparatively few years. This process requires the exercise of trained judgment in determining what to cut and the best method of selling it. Other woodland problems such as reforestation of abondoned farm land, utilization and sale of low value trees, and the physical improvement of wood lots through maintenance of roads, fire lines, and foot trails, can be solved for many owners through the advice of skilled forestry technicians.

The Forester has asked for funds to employ a district forester to be located at Bel Air, and three assistant district foresters, one each to be assigned to the district offices of the Department of Cumberland, Laurel, and Salisbury. "Salaries, travel expense, and clerical assistance for these four technicians will cost the State about $10,000 each year but their services can easily mean a saving of from 5 to 10 times that amount to timberland owners, not to mention the public benefits in more productive woodland areas, reduced soil erosion, higher property values and fewer tax delinquent properties. For some years the Forestry Department has been required to operate on a very moderate budget with insufficient personnel to properly respond to the public needs," stated Dr. Besley.

Dr. Besley's budget request is based upon recommendations of the Advisory Board of Forestry, composed of John M. Nelson of Baltimore, Chairman, Mauldin Lum of North East, Bernard I. Gouder of Oakland, and ex-officio members, Dr. Isaiah Bowman, President of Johns Hopkins University, and Edward B. Matthews, State Geologist..

Every minute—$5,000 worth of insurance policies lapse in the United States.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

The United States Coast Guard now has several vacancies in the service for desirable young single men, between the ages of 18 and 25 years. Enlistment may be made in the rating of apprentice seamen or mess attendants, third class. Base pay for originol enlistment is $21.00 per month an dusually increases to $36.00 per month at the end of 4 months in a training school. The average boy is advanced to $54.00 per month usually after the end of his first year of service. Each man on his first enlistment is given $112.75 clothing bounty allowance for uniforms, etc. Enlistments are made for a period of three years and are made for general service. Every enlisted man is subject to transfer as the exigencies of the service demand.

Men are advanced by a combination of adaptability, knowledge, seniority and competitive examination.

Schools are maintained to teach approximately 25 different trades and every man is encouraged to study some specific trade, which will give him an opportunity for broader, general and professional education.

Men that stay with the service for a career and ardently aply themselves find excellent opportunities to advance into the higher paid petty officer and warrant officer grades.

Each man is granted thirty days leave of absence with pay each year and shore leave for a brief period not to exceed forty-eight hours; this known as regular liberty. Too, free medical attention is provided for members of the service and also for their families when suitable facilities are available.

Enlisted men of the regular Coast Guard Service are retired from active service duty, at three-quarters pay, after reaching the age of sixty-four years. They are also eligible for retirement, under certain conditions, upon their own request, after twenty or thirty years service.

All young men between the above ages who are interested may obtain immediate desired information by writing to the recruiting officer, U. S. Coast Guard, Room 627 Post Office Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

THIRTY-FOURTH SEAL SALE

The Thirty-fourth Annual Christmas Seal Sale to provide funds to fight tuberculosis will begin on November 25th.

Since the Maryland Tuberculosis Association was founded in 1904, the death rate from tuberculosis in Maryland has been cut by more than two-thirds, which has resulted in saving thousands of lives and prevented much suffering.

Through Christmas Seals there is in Maryland a modern program of clinics, x-raying, tuberculosis testing, the Miracle House, medical research and health education. Buy Seals, they are a penny a piece.

You can now see slow-motion pictures of almost all difficult operations except a man cutting out smoking.

The replacement of tires for trucks hauling goods only on the vast U. S. highway systems requires four tires every 60 seconds.