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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1940

FUNDS TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

The Annual Christmas Seal Sale to raise funds to fight tuberculosis in Maryland opened Monday, November 25th.

In Monday's mail many thousand homes received the 1940 Christmas Seal, which is a picture of children singing, voicing their thanks for good health. The citizens of Maryland will have an opportunity to aid in the fight against the "White Plague" by using these tokens of good health and happiness.

Christmas Seals enable the Maryland Tuberculosis Association to maintain a modern program of tuberculosis control. The program includes clinics, x-rays, tuberculin testing, the Miracle House, health-education, medical research and Negro program.

The Maryland Association was founded in 1904 as a direct result of the great Tuberculosis Exhibit held in Baltimore the same year. Since it has been in operation, the death rate from tuberculosis in Maryland has been reduced 80%. However, it is still above the national average.

Commenting on the 1940 Christmas Seal Sale William B. Matthews, Managing Director of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association said, "I first want to thank the various groups that have aided us in the stupendous task of preparing for the Seal Sale and who will carry on throughout the Sale. Their enthusiasm indicates that Maryland's anti-tuberculosis program for next year should be insured."

Great gains have been made against our common enemy, he said, "but we must never relax. Tuberculosis is a killer and a public enemy and if we advance on all fronts, we shall be able to bring the disease under control.

"Tuberculosis can be prevented and cured," Mr. Matthews continued, "but as it is a contageous disease, no home is safe till al lhomes are safe. Place a Christmas Seal on every letter and package from now until Christmas and let the world know you are helping protect your community."

The Christmas Seal Sale will close on Christmas Day.

THE FIREMEN OF LONDON

The "battle of Britian" has brought to the notice of the world a new kind of war hero--the firemen of London.

These men aren't bemedalled. They don't march about to the playing of martial music Indivdually, few of them are known. But the fact that London still exists is largely of their doing. They take the most extreme risks calmly and without fanfare, in the line of daily duty. They go for days on end without sleep or rest, battling the fires the enemy's great bombs create. A considerable number of them have died at their posts, that others might live and the seat of the Empire be saved.

Here in our own country there are no bombers to devastate our cities, no long-range guns to blast at our homes and industries and national monuments. But, all over the nation, firemen are doing a peace-time job that should be given far more recognition than it usually obtains. There has been many a jest concerning easy-living firemen, sitting about in their comfortable stations, talking and yarning and playing cards. But it isn't funny when an engine crew must enter a burning building that may collapse into an inferno of flame any minute. It isn't funny to have to fight a great fire when the temperature is twenty below and the spray from the nozzles turns at once to ice. It isn't funny to put on masks and asbestos suits and try to control an oil fire generating thousands of degrees of blazing heat.

The fire department is any town or district's first line of defense against an enemy that is as destructive as war. And a first-class fire department is any town's best investment. The fire-fighters of London are making the headlines with a service that is as vital in peace as in time of battle.

A great, important social force—the force that moves entire populations—is at work in America. Americans are leaving their farms and going to cities, towns and villages at a rate of two each minute.

HISTORY REPEATS

By J. E. Jones

Washington, D. C. November 25--The noise of the great battle of November 5 dies away.

Time rolls down the curtain on Presidential election, while the American people are settling down and asking one another: Where are we at? Where do we go from here? What about Unity? Thes tars come out as usual at night, and the sun still warms the earth by day. Unity seems to have clear sailing.

The twentieth amendment to the Constitution provides that the 77th Congress shall convene at noon on January 3, 1941, when the present President will make the usual recommendations. Mr. Roosevelt will automatically become the next President as his own successor on January 20. On that date Vice-President Garner will be succeeded by Vice-President Wallace.

Since election our folks of the United States have more soberly considered the War threats, and it may be observed that there aren't nearly as many hot-heads who want to mix-in and send armies to Europe to fight with England against the Dictators. However, Mussolini's noisy and bullying speech forecasting his intentions and plans of the rest of the Axis with regard to Greece, England and Democracies, had a tendency to increase the apprehension that brutal warriors might ultimately attack some spot in the Western Homisphere if the opportunity should present itself, and the gates were open for invasion.

The summary of facts seem to strengthen the National determination that involvement in any European war must be avoided and that the defense program must be carried out to demonstrate to Hitler & Company that we are ready for them. That kind of U. S. defense has been approved by the American public.

It is true that there are some big national questions facing the Administration and Congress, but there isn't very much probability that anything in the way of definite conclusions, can be reached by the present membership.

Evidently Uncle Sam will mark step until the new Congress goes into session the first week in January.

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Threat Of Inflation

Most of this talk about inflation is about as hard to understand as the goblins and the bogeys that "will get you if you don't watch out." According to the dictionary inflation is a "state of being inflated."

From its standpoint as a political scarecrow inflation is a threat in connection with what the President of the United States can do at any time under emergency powers that were conferred on him by Congress to increase or decrease the value of money, and thereby bring about violent changes in the value of the dollar. History shows that inflation always produces a rise in the price level.

If you want to look into your own personal business affairs you will perhaps discover that there is plenty of inflation in your budget estimates, right now. You are apt to find evidence of spells and spasms of inflation at different times which you may have overlooked. In the business world today there are increased demands for certain manufactured goods and natural products, including farm crops. Even if you can't understand all the reasons, you do know that prices have been constantly moving--usually upwards.

The Government has been in the habit of using all its devices and powers of control over the lives and affairs of its people, and these policies will be continued regardless of whether we have peace, or war. If there is a Presidential decree changing the price of gold and silver, or if charges of violation of the anti-trust laws crush some institutions, or businesses, or IF a thousand unexpected possibilities really happen, there might be serious troubles from inflation. Otherwise little inflations won't hurt you because you don't see them.

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A Way To Get The Money

In 1916 our public officials, business men and others, mounted rostrums and soap boxes, and sold Government Liberty Bonds. Billions of dollars worth of them were so throughly distributed that they covered the whole population. The people were proud of those savings. The United States Treasury and the Federal Government found these liabilities easy to handle in the years after the war.

There is talk in some economic circles at this time indicating that there will be new issues of Liberty Bonds in connection with the present unsttled conditions of war, defense and peace.

TRAFFIC DEATHS RISE DURING WINTER MONTHS, SAFETY GROUP WARNS

Annapolis, November 25--With traffic showing a decided increase in traffic deaths throughout the country during the winter months, some increases ranging as high as 45%, Governor O'Conor's Maryland Traffic Safety Committee today issued an appeal to the motorists of the State to be particularly watchful during the winter months just ahead.

A new set of safe winter driving rules, based on exhaustive research, is presented by Chairman Isaac S. George, of the State Committee, that, if observed, should do much towards reducing Maryland's accident rate in the months to come.

The following "Seven Tips for Safe Driving" are recommended as vital precautions in bad weather:

1. Check brake linings for simultaneous ripping. Unequalized brakes start skids.

2. Tire chains are vital equipment during the bad snows or icy weather. Good tire treads are very helpful on wet pavements, but cannot provide adequate traction on packed snow or ice. Chains, that bite in, should be put on when needed.

3. Make sure that windshield wiper and defrosters are working, and that lighting equipment is adequate for longer hours of darkness, snow, fog, and sleet. Sealed-beam headlights, now standard on all new cars, help greatly--but remember to use "traffic-beam" when passing other cars.

4. Travel at reduced speeds on snow or ice, even when protected by chains, and watch out for children on sleds. Tire chains provide needed traction for safe stop-and-go travel on snow or ice. They are not a license for high speed however.

5. Leave more room between you and the car ahead and don't try to pass cars on hills or curves. Approach icy curves slowly, even with sand on ice, or chains on tires. If neither are present--"Crawl". Necessity for sudden stops should be avoided on snow or ice. It takes, on an average, 3 to 10 times the normal distance to stop on snow or ice without tire chains.

6. Slow down in gear and "pump" brakes on-off-and-on to keep wheels from locking completely, particularly if not safeguarded by tire chains. Traction afforded by chains does not duplicate dry pavement stopping ability, but on snow or ice they cut stopping distance 40 to 50 per cent and add appreciably to control of cars.

7. Exercise more caution generally and open cowl ventilator to force out carbon monoxide gas, especially in old cars. Remember--"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

STRIKES ARE NOT NECESSARY

Everyone hears about the strikes that happen. But little attention is given to those that didn't happen.

Those are the strikes that are settled by conciliation--by a meeting of minds of the various interests involved. During the past year, for instance, the United States government conciliation service handled more than 3,700 situations involving over 1,450,000 people. In the majority of cases, a settlement was reached and the strike avoided.

John T. Daly, Commissioner of Conciliation, recently observed that "every strike is an economic loss to somebody, management or labor." And in these days, the element of loss goes farther still--to the whole country. A major strike taking place now might slow the defense drive to a standstill. The decision of a few willful men, possibly taken in contravention of the desires of the workers, might imperil America's safety.

The public is sick of unnecessary strikes. It is sick of racketeering elements in both labor and industry which make such strikes. There never was a strike which couldn't have been prevented, and an equitable agreement reached, if those on both sides had honestly faced the facts and met around the arbitration table in a sincere spirit.

If both labor and industry refuse to arbitrate if they permit strikes to be called, only one thing can happen--the establishment of some dictatorial government authority which will make and enforce decisions whether labor and industry like it or not. In the interest of self-preservation alone, it is vital now for labor and management to get together and settle all disputes before the strike stage is reached.

So many people die in the United States every hour that it costs insurance companies more than $1,500 a minute to paay off.

Give Your Eyes a "Break" With

SIGHT-SAVING LIGHT

Today lamps and fixtures equipped with bare bulbs are definitely out-of-date. Far worse, they are extremely hard on your eyes, providing plenty of glare and shadows. Correct this condition in your home with Sight-Saving light. Easily yours with those famous Better Light—Better Sight I.E.S. Lamps, scientifically made to give softly diffused, glareless illumination. Come in and see our handsome, new models!

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

LIVE ELECTRICALLY AND SAVE

A Gay Deceiver!

First a man takes a drink;
Then the drink takes a drink;
Then the drink takes a man!

SOMETIMES the educators, the writers, and all the top-notchers will use thousands of words trying to describe something which the people already have wrapped up and delivered with the punch of an idiom or of a rhymelet.

The alcohol problem is covered in those three lines. Its solution also seems simple if you will study them. All that needs to be done is to wipe out the first line—or first step. If a man, a woman, or a 'teen age youngster can't take a drink or doesn't take one because he knows better, the next two lines are prevented.

Bertha Rachel Palmer, director of alcohol education for the National W. C. T. U., sums it up in her own words:

"The man who has become an addict to drink is almost as powerless to help himself as is a man who has lost his hands and feet—for the drinker has lost the faculties of self control and will.

"There are other substances which are like alcohol in one or more ways, but it stands alone in three particulars as the greatest enemy of the human race.

"They are: Alcohol is easy to make, easy to take, and deceives the drinker in its effects upon him."

Forty-seven of the 48 states have laws requiring the teaching in all public schools of scientific facts about what alcohol is and what it does. (Temperance leaders revealed just recently that the liquor traffic plans a strong campaign in the winter of 1940-41 to do away with these laws or to put their supervision in the more friendly hands of liquor control boards instead of with clear-thinking educators.)

Miss Palmer adds:

"Alcohol does not kill living things directly. If it did there would be no temperance problem."

It does absorb water from moist substances and dissolve fatty substances, gums, resins, color, and scent materials which water will not dissolve. It is both a solvent and a dehydrant, to be technical.

These two actions, outside the body, make it invaluable in science and industry because alcohol changes or destroys inanimate substances.

But, when taken inside the body, alcohol does the same things, except that now it is acting on living matter. It dissolves fatty substances, like the coating on your nerves (Result: A hangover headache) and dries out moist body tissues (Result: That morning-after thirst.)

STRANGE MYSTERIES OF THE SKY

Explaining some startling discoveries about the Northern Lights and other spectacular heavenly phenomena. An illustrated feature in the December 8th issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY
the color supplement distributed with the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN

The Canadians are now smoking more than 10,000 cigarettes every minute of the day's 24 hours.

BALDERSTON COW LEADS

In the Cecil Cow Testing Association the registered Guernsey Grace, belonging to Lloyd Balderston, of Colora, led in the first ten cows for the month of October with 1290 pounds of milk, 56 percent butter fat and 74.8 pounds butterfat.

S. W. Blakeslee, Earleville, second with 1646 pounds of milk, 45 per cent fat and 74.1 pounds butterfat.

D. C. Fonda, Earleville, third with 1125 pounds of milk, 60 percent fat and 67.5 pounds butterfat.

S. W. Blakeslee was fourth, fifth and sixth and Mrs. H. B. Crowgey was seventh with 1188 pounds milk 52 per cent butterfat and 61.8 pounds butterfat. S. W. Blakeslee was eighth and Peter Zeithler stood tenth on the list.

In the five herd highest in butterfat production, Glenn McGrady stood first with 21 cows, 760 average pounds milk and 35.9 average lbs. butterfat. J. W. Scott was second; S. W. Blakeslee, third; Ennis McGrady, fourth and Eugene England, fifth. The test was conducted by Harry Hedrick.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Ancient and Modern Necromancy, Alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Denounced" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, December 1st.

The Golden Text will be from Isa. 45:22, "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is none else."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible; Eph. 6:10: "Finally, my brothern, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might."

The Lesson-Sermon also will include passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, among which is the following, page 404, "The Weapons of bigotry, ignorance, envy, fall before an honest heart."

We've grown so used to war and politics holding the headlines that we've forgotten many other activities which come a great deal nearer to home to most of us.

The work of organized American retailing in behalf of American agriculture falls into that classification. The special promotional campaigns for "distressed" crops were a chain store innovation of a few years back. The chains have kept up the good work, and independent store groups have joined it. The result is that several times each year this country's progressive stores feature, advertise, and promote the consumption of some basic farm products--nuts, milk, butter, fowl, beef, fruit, and so on down the line.

That is the kind of work that keeps this country going--the kind of work that makes jobs and purchasing power and helps maintain a sounder economic balance.

While you're reading about war and politics, don't forget it's activities of this kind, going on quietly and peacefully, that play a part in keeping this country a good place in which to live.

RABBIT FEVER

As the hunting season opens, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, warns hunters, market men, housewives and all others who handle game, of the possibility of contracting "rabbit fever," or "tularemia", as the disease is also called, from infected rabbits.

There were 49 cases and 8 deaths from the disease in the State in 1939; 18 cases with 2 deaths have been reported so far, during 1940. Of the totals in 1939, 31 cases and all of the 8 deaths occurred in Baltimore City; the rest in the counties.

As a safeguard against further illness and deaths from this cause, Dr. Riley, said that the Baltimore City Health Department has secured the enactment of an ordinance which prohibits the importation or sale in the city of wild rabbits or wild hares, dead or alive. The ordinance does not affect the importation or sale of domesticated rabbits or hares kept under supervision in properly maintained and sanitary rabbitries.

The ordinance went into effect November 15, and fixes a penalty, not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense. Exception is made in the case of zoological gardens operated under public authority and laboraties engaged in scientific research, which may receive or import rabbits under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Health Commissioner of Baltimore City.

The ordinance applies to Baltimore City, only. It does not affect the importation or sale of wild rabbits or hares in the counties. Precautionary measures advised by Dr. Riley accordingly apply more particularly to residents of the counties.

The disease is usually contracted, he explained, through handling or skinning infected animals; through preparing the infected meat for cooking or for other use; through the bite of infested ticks--which spread the disease from animal to animal and even through crushing the infected ticks in hands. The infectious material can be absorbed through a mere scratch or break in the skin.

He advised careful observance of the following precautions:

"Be sure you bag or buy only healthy animals. The animal that seems dazed or stupid is likely to be a sick one--infected with the germs that cause rabbit fever. Avoid that kind.

"Don't handle the game with bare hands when preparing the meat for the market or the table. Use rubber gloves or protect the hands with some other waterproof material. The infection may be picked up from the fur, as well as from the organs or flesh.

"Do not allow any open cut or scratch to come in contact with the rabbits. Keep your hands away from your face and eyes when handling rabbits.

"Burn the paper or other wrappings that have been in contact with the game. Wash the hands thoroughly with soap and water immediately after handling a rabbit. Cook rabbit meat thoroughly. Cooking destroys the disease producing germs."

The Argentine is exporting bones from animals at a rate of 400 pounds a minute.