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, MARCH 14, 1941

MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVERS LAW

A Maryland legislative measure raising the minimum age limit of motor vehicle drivers from 16 to 18 years is opposed by the Keystone Automobile Club on the ground that accident figures do not bear out the contention that the 16 and 17 year-olds are more dangerous than older drivers.

The Club recommends that, instead of barring youngsters between the ages of 16 and 18, such licenses be granted when application is accompanied by the written consent of the parents or guardians. This, it is pointed out, would prevent licenses being issued without the knowledge of parents.

The Legislative Committee of the Club has made public official figures showing that the early age group is not alarmingly involved in accidents, either in the State or Baltimore City.

"In 1940", says the report, "497 fatal accidents occurred in Maryland involving 587 drivers. Fifty-five drivers were under the age of 20. (There apparently is no official breakdown showing those between the ages of 16 and 18.) But the greatest number in any single age group was 242, involving drivers between 20 and 29 years of age. The records of other group were: 135 between 30-39; 65 between 40-49; 52 between 50-64; 10 over 64. Twenty-eight drivers were involved in fatalities not listed by age in the records."

With respect to Baltimore City, 5.6 per cent of accidents is charged against drivers between 16 and 19, but 76 percent is chalked up against drivers in the age group 20-49.

"From the figures," continues the report, "it would not seem that accidents involving drivers under 20 years of age presents a formidable factor in our safety situation. On the other hand, the 20-29 group, which would not be reached by the bill, seems to constitute a much more serious problem.

JOBS FOR YOUTH

Out of Dallas, Texas, comes a worthwhile idea that deserves national emulation. The manager of a Dallas chain store read an article in Reader's Digest which dealt with a survey indicating that three out of four high school seniors did not plan to go to college, but expected instead to look for jobs. He suggested to other chain store managers that each of them spend an hour a week talking with boys and girls in search of work.

The managers agreed Local school authorities eagerly cooperated. A hundred Dallas young people called on the chain store managers the first week, and hundreds more have followed. Parents and teachers have soundly praised this forward-looking program.

Students are able to obtain information and advice concerning the kind of merchandising job in which each was most interested.

Last Fall we had the Hatch "clean politics" Law which regulated fund-raising devices for political parties The Democrats and Republicans defeated the avowed purpose of the law by distributing their contributions among state and local organizations and clubs. Instead of having a Jackson Day Dinner this year the same affair was a "rose by another name". No one was obliged to pay a hundred dollars for a place at the dinner but all the faithful were "invited guests" and told that they might (please) contribute $100, more or less.

News of our own defense program is confusing. The pessimists say that everything has bogged down, and that chaos rules. The optimists say all is going well. The truth seems to lie between. Industry is at last getting geared to defense production--a tremendous job, for which it had little experience. And some of the bugs have been ironed out in the various government defense bureaus.

Crop and feed loans were made to 161,000 farmers, reaching a total of $19,470,625 during 1940, says the U. S. Farm Credit Administration. This represents an increase of 15.4 per cent in the number of loans and 29.1 percent in the amount over the preceding year.

The more dollars you get together the louder they talk. The same may be said of women.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE

By J. E. Jones

Washington, D. C., March 10--Public attention has centered upon the debates over HR-1776 in the Senate, where there is the most opposition and the deepest feeling known in our country since the World War. The division has been greater than in the World War discussions.

A considerable number of Senators who have shared the confidence and respect of the people of our country for many years are not thinking alike. They have bared their views and their hearts and in doing so most of them have not lost the respect of those who disagree with their opinions. It has been truly said that any political leader who would attempt to make politics out of the defense issues hasn't any right to be a candidate for public office.

My own observation is that there is honesty and sincerity, such as most of us have never seen matched before in this battle of the Senate.

* * * *

How All This Happened

The new America got its first start late in the nineteenth century when mass production developed in the steel mills and a few other industries. Kerosene passed out as a household commodity and was replaced by illuminating gas and electric lights. Later on the horse and buggy gave way to the automobile and dirt roads were reconstructed and replaced by hard-surfaced highways. The railroads lost most of their business until they finally modernized their services to meet new situations. Then came the airplanes to compete for transportation over land and sea. No one dreamed in the beginning that flying machines would upset the Governments of most of the Old World. But airplanes are now feared more than armies and navies.

New America accepted new political philosophies in 1933, and in the following years the policies of Democratic Government were steered into new channels that were strange to our people and regarded as experimental.

In 1920 th Administration policies of the World War were repudiated at the polls. The people elected Warren Harding for President, and that turned out to be an unfortunate choice.

The election of Franklin Delano Roosevelt was due to dissatisfaction with the National Government, which lacked the vision to step out and go places, and keep up with the progress of private business industries and mass production.

* * * *

Remaking America

For over eight years there have been vast changes in the policies of Democratic Government which have reshaped the political parties. The Government has been trying to catch up with science, invention, organized industry, organized society, and organized labor. The public has lent support to a thousand suggestions for changes in the form and style of Democracy. Government control now exists over most everything. The President is only partly responsible for this state of affairs, since the Administration and the Congress accepted all challenges, and "lifted the face" of Miss Democracy.

In view of the above conditions it does not seem strange that there has been an upheavel in the Senate and in every branch of the Government in which there is a startling degree of independent thinking and action. And I am inclined to respect practically all of the men on both sides of the fence--who are being praised, and damned. It is a hopeful and encouraging change that should be good for Democracy.

* * * *

Aviation In National Defense

The holocaust in Europe proved that modern warfare can no longer be fought on the lines laid down by old guard tacticians. Aviation has forged to the front as the outstanding first line of attack. Aviation, in the opinion of the National Aeronautic Association, should become America's first line of defense.

To stimulate interest in aviation as an important part of national defense, a unique ground trainer which duplicates the manuevers of an actual plane in flight is being exhibited at various airports throughout the South. The trainer, sponsored by the National Aeronautic Association and loaned by the Sinclair Refining Company, gives any air-minded citizen his opportunity to try his wings.

The public has responded eagerly and thousands of people have taken the flying aptitude test in the trainer to ascertain whether or not they would make good pilots. For those who show a marked natural aptitude and are interested in becoming pilots, the necessary information and advice is given.

In this way, thousands of people --particularly young men--are first introduced to the possibilitiees of flying and are eager to assimilate knowledge which would be invaluable in any preparedness program for national defense.

1941	MARCH					1941
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

MEASURE TO CREATE NEW COURT OF APPEALS

Annapolis, March 4: Reorganization of the Maryland Court of Appeals to make that Court a purely appellate body, as proposed by the Maryland Bar Association measure now in the Legislature, was backed by Governor Herbert R. O'Conor in a statement here today.

Noting the fact that the Maryland System has been practically unchanged for seventy-five years, he compared the Maryland Court with that of other states where, he declared, "judges of the highest court devote themselves exclusively to appellate work."

The proposed Bill, providing for a bench of six judges, of which four would be from the counties, provides that these judges would handle appellate work only, instead of the Chief Judges, as at present, being called upon to hear cases both of trial and of appeal.

"Over and above other considerations", the Governor said, "is that of securing the highest order of judicial service in the tribunal. As the Court of last resort in our State, the importance of its work cannot be over-estimated."

Governor O'Conor was particularly impressed, he declared, with the provision which would widen the field from which judges of the Court of Appeals could be chosen, as he felt that the present limitations of the various circuits do not always permit a wide range of possible selections. The Bar Association Bill provides that one Judge be selected from Allegany, Garrett, Frederick, Washington and Montgomery Counties; another from Harford, Baltimore, Howard or Carroll Counties; a third from Prince George's, St. Mary's, Anne Arundel, Charles or Calvert; and a fourth from the Eastern Shore.

Since the Bill calls for constitutional amendment at next year's election. As the terms of several judges of the Court of Appeals soon would expire, the Governor pointed out that this new bill comes at a most opportune time.

The reorganization of the Appeals Court, the Governor feels, would be the final step in the lasting improvement of the Maryland Judicial System, carried out under his regime. The other improvements already made include Trial Magistrate reforms; and changes in the Traffic Court and People's Court of Baltimore City.

PLACE FOR WILDLIFE

"What is wildlife's share in the use of the land?" Secretary of Agreculture Wickard asked in a recent address. "Once upon a time", he answered, "game had the use of all the land in this country. The story of how it came to be crowded out, to be pushed around, is familiar. Much of that was necessary, and was compensated by the benefits of uses. On other hand, much of it was unnecessarily destructive to wildlife and its habitat. And so we have come to the place--in fact we have long been there--where wildlife must be definitely provided for in the orderly allotment of the use of our land.

"In a way, I wish this were not so. I wish that the artificialities, which go with planning its habitat, with stocking and restocking areas with various forms of game, and with regulations, were not necessary. On the other hand, there is a satisfaction in planning and programs that will definitely assure wildlife of its place when th uses of land are allotted."

100,000 TONS MORE CHEESE

People are eating more cheese. Total consumption increased 36 percent during the past decade--from 567,592,000 pounds in 1930 to 770,003,000 pounds in 1939, an increase of 100,000 tons, says E. E. Vial of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Most of the increase was in consumption of American or cheddar cheese--from 67.5 percent of the total in 1930 to 72.5 percent of the total in 1939. The development of process cheese he comments has no doubt been a factor stimulating consumption of American cheese.

Keep Ahead of 'em with a Modern Fast ELECTRIC WAFFLE BAKER

Here's a familiar scene. Mother using an old fashioned waffle iron on the kitchen stove . . . and never quite keeping ahead of empty plates. The answer in this and all homes not already equipped is—a modern, fast electric waffle baker. There are all kinds . . . all sorts of shapes. Round, oblong, square ones . . . even those that bake a double supply in the same length of time. And all will do a bang-up job for you while you're seated comfortably at the table.

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

LIVE ELECTRICALLY AND SAVE

No Armistice!

YOU can fool some of the people some of the time, some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all of the people even for a minute.

The liquor traffic seems to forget that. Since it fooled enough of the people—by blaming its lawlessness and youth's wildness on prohibition —to get repeal in 1933 it has thought that everything was "okiedoke."

At least once a year though the liquor traffic gets a rude awakening during the convention of National W. C. T. U. when it has to realize that here are 500,000 women, plus thousands of sympathetic non-members, who not only never were fooled about liquor but are out to do something about it.

The 1940 convention marked the sixty-sixth year that this organization of mother-hearted women has fought for the American home and against anything that harms the home. Sixty-six years is a long time and builds an experienced outlook.

On the basis of those years of experience and of close study of mankind's history, the W. C. T. U. again reaffirmed its belief (and the expressed belief of nearly every Protestant church) that there are only two ways to solve the liquor problem: By abstinence for the individual and by prohibition for the nation.

Licensing systems, government control, self-policing by the liquor industry—the W. C. T. U. will listen courteously to all such suggestions, then point to history which has tried them all and found that they didn't work. Then they probably will point to such things as the youth-patronized taverns of today, to homes wrecked by drinking mothers or fathers, to the highway death toll, to the alliances of liquor and politicians, and ask if you think such stop-gap systems are working now.

Foremost throughout the convention sessions, which heard encouraging reports that the pendulum of public opinion has swung from repeal's favorable-to-liquor point to a critical-of-liquor point and heard of temperance gains throughout the nation, were reports on the three social effects of repeal which the W. C. T. U. believes have brought this new upsurge of temperance sentiment.

These are: Drinking drivers, drinking women, and drinking youth. Alongside them and equally considered were the human and economic costs of liquor, the return of the saloon in disguise, and politics polluted by liquor and gambling hookups.

Not having signed an armistice after the shattering blow of repeal, the temperance forces have no thought of stopping now. The W. C. T. U. convention served notice that it was still on the trail of the liquor barons, armed with its twin weapons of education and legislation.

If a man had as many wives as Solomon he would wonder if some other one wouldn't have suited him better.

Britian's preparedness for the much heralded invasion of England by the Nazis. . .just in case of a gas attack, have been distributing, since the outbreak of the war, respirators . . . .at the rate of 125 every minute of the day or night.

SUCCESS OF THE YEAR!

DODGE FLUID DRIVE

ONLY $25 EXTRA

$825*

*This is Detroit delivered De Luxe Coupe price and includes all Federal taxes and all standard equipment. Transportation, state and local taxes (if any), extra. See your Dodge dealer for easy budget terms. Prices subject to change without notice.

The H. M. Duyckinck Co. Phone 47 Rising Sun, Md.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Substance" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, March 16.

The Golden Text will be from Psalms 119:89,90, "For ever, O Lord, thy word is settled in heaven. Thy faithfulness is unto all generations."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Psalms 125:1: "They that trust in the Lord shall be as Mount Zion, which cannot be removed, but abideth forever".

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 430, "Faith should enlarge its borders and strengthen its base by resting upon Spirit instead of matter."

STRANGE STORY OF THE "SERPENT WOMAN"

Famous explorer tells how his curosity led him to a girl in Trinidad who died of magic, believing she had turned into a snake. Don't miss this and other unusual stories in the March 23rd issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY

the big magazine distributed with the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN

Some men who live by their wits have to get along on very small capital.

If little people hang drapes a new way, they are ignorant; if a big shot does it, he is original.

AS BIG AS 40 PANAMAS

Terracing is the farmer's major earth moving job, according to J. T. McAllister of the Soil Conservation Service. If farmers did all the terracing needed on farms in the United States, it has been estimated that it would call for moving as much earth as in the digging of 40 Panama Canals, he points out. Individual jobs of terracing are not spectacular compared with other great engineering works, but the total of the work that needs doing is impressive. In spite of all the terracing that has been done, farmers can hardly consider that they have made more than a beginning, says McAllister.

LAUNDERING CORDUROYS

In testing a dozen cotton corduroy fabrics suitable for boys clothing, the Bureau of Home Economics found that none of the fabrics faded when laundered with neutral soap, that only five of the twelve were colorfast in a solution of soap and soda, and that nearly all faded badly if a bleaching compound was used in the water.

Ironing the washed corduroys was not the best way of finishing the job. The coruroys looked best after being brushed with a stiff brush along the direction of the ribs while still slightly damp.

Goods brought into America by immigrants and American citizens returning from foreign countries, also personal effects of citizens of citizens of the U. S. who have died abroad. . . .amount to. . . .$10 per minute, all the year round.

Colombia, South America, imports a small quantity of American cigarettes . . . 350 a minute.