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SHALL STRIKES IMPERIL NATION?

Borrowing from the though of Lincoln, as expressed at Gettysburg more than three quarters of a century ago, it may now be said:

Eight score and five years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Then it was the crisis of a great civil war—now it is the crisis of totalitarian threat from without, and labor strife within our own borders, that is "testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure".

In these crucial days when the fate of our nation hangs in the balance, when millions of Europeans have already been deprived of liberty of thought and action, and when the surviving remnants of democracy are fighting desperately for self preservation, a small minority in the United States is permitted to wreak havoc with the national program of industrial production of war materials, vital to defense and aid to Britian.

If Hitler were, at the moment, directing the affairs of the United States in his own interest he could ask no greater show of sympathy and co-operation that is now being evidenced by the numerous strikes in essential defense industries, the violence associated with the Bethlehem Steel and the International Harvester strikes, the internal dissension in the ranks of organized labor and the revelations of racketeering methods used in collecting exorbitant initiation fees and dues in connection with construction work on government projects.

The time is again at hand for every American, in whatever capacity he may serve, to at least temporarily put bickering, greed and self interest in the background and to once more become "dedicated to the great task that lies before us . . . and to highly resolve that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom . . . that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth." —News-Journal, Mansfield, Ohio

GUARD FARM INDEPENDENCE

Addressing the Northeastern Dairy Conference, Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryand, warned leaders of marketing cooperatives and other farm organizations of the dangers of too much agricultural regulation by government.

"I do not think the government should be used to unify farm efforts in any direction", said Dr. Byrd, "if such unification can be achieved through farmers' own voluntary efforts".

Excessive government regulations has made rubber stamps of the owners and managers of many industries. The same thing can happen to the farmer if he looks to Washington and the state capitals every time some problem presents itself. Political power tends always to increase, never to lessen.

Farmers, through such organizations as the marketing cooperatives, can solve most of their problems for themselves. Government should be called in only as a last resort. Otherwise, our much vaunted farm independence will gradually vanish.

It is significant that one of the greatest waves of applause at the President's recent speech before the White House Correspondents' Association came when he said that unnecessary strikes cannot be tolerated.

The Washington newspapermen know better than any other group to what extent labor racketeering has been interfering with the defense program. They know that the total defense we are after can never be attained so long as a few unscrupulous labor leaders seem to have no other ambition than to exploit the emergency to the limit.

Honest labor should keep this in mind. The man who delays defense through an unjustified strike belongs in the same classification as the war profiteer. Both are enemies of American security and safety in a world gone mad.

In New oYrk City, via all forms of transportation, an average of 400 persons a minute, are arriving, continually, all the year around.

WHAT A LIFE

By J. E. Jones

Washington, D. C. April 14--This morning's newspapers are so filled with bad news that, for once, I am going to pass them up and go out with the girls. A few nights ago the Women's Press Club of Washington pulled off one of the swankiest social events of the year, with their own powerful organization. Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Willkie and Lady Halifax were there with 600 other girls, from 20 to 70 years old. At the time of the World War you could count women correspondents and reporters in Washington on your fingers. Now the power of the typewriter in the hands of women newsbirds occupies a big, comfortable club house--all their own.

Then, up on Capitol Hill Miss Jeannette Rankin was the only Congresswoman, and the brave little girl voted against going into the World War--for which she was defeated in the following election, and became the subject for general ridicule because she cried when she cast that famous vote. The voters of Montana have formally apologized to Miss Rankin by the practical method of electing her to the present Congress where she sits with six other women, who are doing very well in legislating for their country. At the other end of the Capitol there is a woman Senator, Mrs. Caraway of Arkansas, who was appointed to succeed her deceased husband, and did so well that she was re-elected on her own merits. Miss Francis Perkins is serving her third term as Secretary of Labor in the President's Cabinet.

But the biggest story about Women and Washington began with the first World War when several thousand young ladies discarded their frills and flounces and left the South; at the same time thousands of other young ladies stormed into the Capital from every part of the country to do war work.

It wasn't long before they were holding jobs, and after the war they shortened their skirts, bobbed their hair, and called themselves 'girls". The old samples are still "girls", and many of them hold key executive positions in the Government service, all the way from chief clerks to members of National Defense, Civil Service and other Commissions and Boards. Tens of thousands of women are employed in different branches of the Government, and when it comes to comparing them with men, as to ability, they are rated in the same class. A great many of them own and drive their own cars; they are partial to lipsticks, red finger nails, and they "know their way around".

On the whole there seems to be new twists in old sex-ambitions, because a lot of men have borrowed the old battle-cry of women. When you hear a man crooning for "equality of the sexes" it may be from some guy who couldn't fill his job. Perhaps a nice "girl" is making good in his place.

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The Cherry Blossoms

The annual Japanese cherry blossom festival is being pulled off in Washington.This means that tens of thousands of visitors will head towards Washington, because the Capital is known to be a very beautiful city, with magnificent hotels. The trouble is that rooms to sleep in have been hard to get during recent months. The local Trade Association of Washington will not be able to find rooms enough for people who want to see the Japanese cherry blossoms. We hate to advise the public to stay away. But it is the worst time of the year to come to the Capital.

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Who's Running This Country?

There is going to be a showdown on strikes. Even the President lost patience and served notice that he would start action unless the Allis-Chalmers plant reopened promptly. The tremendous loss of man hours in the coal industry, steel mills, at the Ford plant, and in other strike-bound industries, has slowed down National Defense. The Washington view of the matter is that the CIO has caused most of the strike troubles. Washington absolves the workers from most of the blame. One leading commentator explained: "These are not labor troubles; they are strike troubles directed by a few leaders."

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Did You See Any Of It?

The net inflow of gold in the United States in 1940 was actually larger than gross merchandise exports, reports the Commerce Department.

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No Place For Bad Men

Undoubtedly Harry Bridges and other aliens who have been regarded as undesirable trespassers upon American hospitality may gain comfort from statements by Attorney General Jackson that while warrants have been issued against more than 8,000 aliens that more than 6,000 of them cannot be deported because "of conditions beyond our control", which means, that there is no place for them to go--no place to send them. Jackson indicates that the worst alien foes might be kept in prison.

Happy is the man who owes nothing and whom no one owes.

1941	APRIL					1941
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ADOLF HITLER RESPONSIBLE FOR SPREAD OF WAR

The United States campaign to aid the British is beginning to assume large proportions. Future helps in sufficient quantities to enable Britian to withstand the Nazi war machine can conseivably bring this nation into the conflict.

If such a thing should happen, there will be many who will blame Pres. Roosevelt or Prime Minister Churchill, saying they dragged this nation into a war that is none of its business. This is a standard argument with appeasers and isolationists.

The record shows, however, that Adolf Hitler is the man who started the world on the course of another war. It was he who absorbed Austria and Czechoslovakia, invaded Poland, Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belguim and France, enslaved the conquered peoples, brought about the wave of anti-Semitism and religious intolerance. He alone led the German people down the path of aggression that inevitably led to armed resistance.

It was Hitler who raged against the injustices of the Versailles Treaty, and then inaugurated a reign or terror in Poland so brutal that the civilized world could not comprehend its horrors. It was Hitler who turned the genius of the German people from constructive effort in the ways of peace to the building of a "super" war machine dedicated to destruction.

Not Roosevelt nor Churchill, but racial inequality, of hatred for one's neighbors, of the subjection of the individual to the State. It was he who destroyed the freedom of speech and of the press in his country, corrupted the school system to his own purposes, and either liquidated or confined in concentration camps the free-thinking men and women who opposed him.

Hitler was the man who revived the torture chamber, made the secret police all-powerful, sent his agents abroad to corrupt the peoples of other lands, made lying a national virture. It was he who made a mockery of International Law and set the standard in deceit that has destroyed the faith of the world in international honor.

This is not propaganda. It can all be checked from unimpeachable sources. It is common knowledge that is often overlooked by those who seek the reason for the present conflict.

No, not Roosevelt nor Churchill, but Hitler, is to blame. He alone must answer for the crime of general war. —News Bureau.

BILLIONS WASHED OUT

Americans would be up in arms if some enemy were to move in and cart off three billion tons of soil material from the farms of this country. The very thought is fantastic. But erosion is no fantasy, the Soil Conservation Service points out, and erosion carries away three billion tons of soil material from farms every year. Farmers are not the only sufferers.

Measuring the physical damage caused by erosion, conservation experts have been able to estimate roughly the financial loss to the country as a going concern. Valued at a dollar a ton, the three billion tons of soil lost through erosion each year would be $3,000,000,000. This eroded soil contains about 3,000,000 tons of nitrogen, 46,500,000 tons of potash, 4,500,000 tons of phosphoric acid, 25,200,000 tons of magnesium, 46,800,000 tons of lime, and other elements.

Direct loss to farmers from reduced income and abandonment of land caused by erosion is about 400 million dollars a year. Damage to reservoirs, drainage ditches, and irrigation systems amounts to about 63 million dollars annually. There is a 309 million dollar damage to highways, railways, harbors, and navigable streams. Increased flood damage due to erosion, silting of city and rural property, and loss of farm livestock and wildlife, adds 72 million dollars.

APRIL MEETING OF NINTH DISTRICT FARMERS CLUB

The 9th District Farmers Club held their April meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Reynolds with the President Mr. Howard R. Brown presiding.

The meeting was opened by singing America, Roll Call was answered by naming a favorite tree.

Miss Smith announced several meetings to be held in the near future, the Annual County Council meeting to be held in the Calvert High School, May 17th with a Complete Musical Program in the afternoon.

The host, Mr. Reynolds gave an interesting talk, he said there have been 6 generations of the Reynolds family to live in that house, which is over 200 years old. He started the discussion on corn which he said is the "King of Crops", the consensus of opinion seemed to be that the corn program would prove a hardship to the majority of farmers. Mr. J. Z. Miller discussed the allotments and corn quotas. After enjoying a bountiful dinner and pleasant social hour the club sang several selections. Miss Helen Irene Smith and Mr. W. D. Ewing sang a Juinati. Rev. Evan W. Renne sang a solo. The inspection committee composed of Mr. Ralph Wilson, Mrs. William Reynolds and Dr. C. F. Miller reported everything in good shape. The entertainment committee composed of Mr. and Mrs. T. K. McDowell and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wilson gave several amusing selections, the spice box, whimsicial untruths about men and a long letter from California. Mr. T. K. McDowell recited Michael Snyder Party. Miss Helen Irene Smith sang from the "Land of the Sky Blue Water". Rev. Renne gave a very interesting talk on "Defense in its true meaning".

There were seven members absent, the guests were, Mr. Renne, Mrs. Rudolph, Mrs. Garrett, Mrs. J. E. Reynolds, Miss Kathleen Reynolds, Mrs. Earl Cooney, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ewing, Mrs. McCloskey and Mrs. J. Z. Miller.

The club adjourned to meet with Mr. and Mrs. Howard R. Brown in May.

Secretary

HEAD OF TAXPAYERS GROUP LAUDS BUDGET POLICY

Declaring that Governor Herbert R. O'Conor was "one of the few leaders who realized that the foundation of our Democracy has been based upon keeping the cost of our necessary government functions within the ability of our haard-working citizens to pay", Harry Middendorf, President, Taxpayers League of Baltimore county, wrote to congratulate the Chief Executive "on the constructive position that you are taking in regard to State expenditures".

Mr. Middendorf's communication followed a series of proposals made by the Baltimore County Taxpayers' Group looking toward revision of the Budget as submitted by Governor O'Conor to the General Assembly, and finally enacted into law in the past ten days.

"I fully realize", wrote Mr. Middenrof, "the political obstacles that stand in the way of a sound and economic expenditures of State money. The blame for this cannot be solely placed upon those people who hold public office but a very large part must be taken by those well meaning but misinformed private citizens who continuously urge upon our State government an increase in expenditures of all kinds. I am referring to the pressure groups that feel that their individual expenditures is of minor importance and do not realize that in the aggregate such expenditures would overwhelm the ability of our taxpayers to meet the burden. The most encouraging part of your letter is the fact that you are one of the few leaders who realize that the foundation of our democracy has been based upon keeping the cost of our necessary government functions within the ability of our hardworking citizens to pay.

"At a time like this when we must spare no cost in arming and defending our country, it is absolutely necessary that we reduce the cost of our ordinary government to the minimum.

"It is equally important that we plan to meet the serious crisis that will occur when the war armament ends. In these days when we are facing the threat of alien forms of government in this country, and when American ideals and American domocracy are fighting enemies within its ranks, those leaders who face the situation and take a courageous stand will be looked upon as the statesmen of the future.

"Again I want to congratulate you on the stand that you are taking and to urge you strongly to continue to reduce the cost of our State government wherever possible in order that the taxpayers and citizens of the State of Maryland may be able to meet the crisis that is soon coming."

The State of California is producing the largest portion of wine consumed in the United States. Out of a total in the 48 States of 180 gallons per minute, California is furnishing 160 gallons a minute.

A peach of a girl ought to become a well-preserved woman.

FISCAL AND INSURANCE AGENCIES OF MARYLAND AIDED BY LEGISLATURE

The session of the General Assembly, just closed, saw the passage of numerous measures backed strongly by Governor Herbert R. O'Conor to clarify and strengthen the laws pertaining to taxation and insurance, both of greatest importance to the revenues of the State and to the safeguarding of the insurance interests of many thousands of Marylanders.

Five measures drawn up by the Rawls Commission were enacted into law, dealing with various phases of the State's fiscal structure. This Commission, appointed two years ago by Governor O'Conor, and headed by William Lee Rawls, one of the State's foremost authorities on fiscal legisltion, made a thorough study of tax structure of the State, and as a result of this study had ten bills introduced, nine of which have passed and are now awaiting the Governor's signature.

At the same time, some 29 measures drafted at the request of the State Insurance Commissioner, John B. Gontrum, were introduced and passed dealing with details of insurance administration and licensing, that not only will bring increased revenues by broadening the licensing basis for insurance companies and representatives but, of even more acute importance, from a general State-wide standpoint, will afford immeasurably greater safeguard for Marylanders buying insurance from any of the many companies now operating within the State.

Since the appointment of Commissioner Gontrum by Governor O'Conor in 1939, it has been agreed generally by insurance people in Maryland and throughout the country that the State has had the most efficient handling of this department in its history.

Now with the additional legislation enacted by this session of the Legislature, it is assured that the Insurance Department of Maryland will be managed in the best interests of all our people for all the years that lie ahead.

DEATHS

WILSON C. PETERSON

Wilson C. Peterson, formerly connected with the C. & P. Telephone Company at Elkton and late of Bel Air, died at his home on April 5, following an accident on the Bel Air-Baltimore road when his car was side-swiped by a truck.

He is survived by his wife, Bernetta O. Peterson and one daughter, Mrs. Johnson, a teacher in the Perryville Elementary School.

MRS. ESTER H. BROWN

Mrs. Mary Essie Brown, wife of Lester H. Brown, Wrightsdale, Pa., died April 7, at her home. She was a daughter of the late Elwood and Amy Kennard Giffing and was 42. Besides her husband she leaves two sons: Ralph Lester and Maurice Elwood, both at home; also two half-brothers, Frank Cohan, Chester and Sidney Cohan, Oxford.

Interment was made in Penn Hill Friends burying grounds on Friday afternoon.

RICHARD M. KIBLER

Richard M. Kibler of near Elkton died at Rahway Memorial Hospital, Rahway, N. J., on April 4. The deceased was 28 years old and the son of Claude and Mary Kibler.

Mr. Kibler was a driver for the Preston Trucking Company, Preston Md., and his death occurred following an accident with his truck at Rahway.

Mr. Kibler was a graduate of North East High School, class of 1930.

Funeral services were held Monday, April 7, and interment made in North East cemetery.

Besides his parents the deceased is survived by Lynden Kibler of Yeardon, Pa., Mrs. Elizabeth Dean of Fair Hill, Mrs. Nina Page and Warren Kibler at home.

MRS. CHARLOTTE NEWELL

Last rites for Mrs. Charlotte Newell, wife of Prof. M. A. Newell, for many years head of the State public school system, were held April 5, at Grace and St. Peter's church, Baltimore. Mrs. Newell died April 4.

She was a native of Lynchburg, Va., coming to Maryland after her marriage to Prof. Newell. She was always intensely interested in library and women's club work. Largely through her efforts the Maryland Public Library Commission Association was organized in 1902. She had served on the commissiion from that time on. Mrs. Newell came to the Jacob Tome Institute, as head of the English department, when the school opened in 1894 and remained in that capacity until ill health forced her to resign. She was a charter member and one of the founders of the Hytheham club and also served as president during the early years of the club. Mrs. Newell is survived by a daughter, Mrs. A. N. Scott, Orlando, Fla., and a son, James A. Newell, a member of the editorial staff of the Baltimore News-Post and Sunday American.

Human nature doesn't change, and the guy who brags is still unable to win unless he has a two to one advantage.

SAFETY ON STATE HIGHWAYS PROMOTED BY NEW LEGISLATION

Traffic Safety Commission Now Established as Separate Agency Backed by Helpful Legislation

Of paramount importance to the thousands of motorists of the State are the various measures in the interest of safety on our streets and highways passed by the 1941 session of the General Safety Commission.

First of all in importance is the Act that legalized the Maryland Traffic Safety Commission and established it on a permanent basis, along with the state's many other commissions and agencies.

Although instituted by Governor Herbert R. O'Conor nearly two years ago on a State-wide basis, the commission had no legal status and hence no guartee of the permanency that is absolutely necessary if its activities are to result in any lasting improvement in traffic cnditions.

Convinced that the fundamental of Safety should be provided for first, the Traffic Safety Commission introduced and had passed by the Legislature three bills, and sponsored two others. One by the State's Attorney's Associaition, and the other by the State Police. All of which will insure greater protection to everyone who rides or walks along our streets and highways.

Statistical Bureau Set Up

Because accurate facts about accidents are imperative before adequate steps to eliminate them can be taken, the Commission advocated and has secured a central statistical bureau to which Police and other agencies concerned must return reports on all accidents, which reports when recorded, will give for the first time in the history of the State complete factual records of times places and causes of accidents.

Glaring headlights, one of the leading causes of accidents, were next given attention, and a law was passed to require all motorists and truck drivers to dim their lights when approaching and passing another car. Pedestrians in our rural sections may well be thankful, too, for this measure which will undoubtedly save many lives that otherwise would be sacrificed.

In its studies, covering every phas of road traffic, the Safety Commission discovered to everyone's great surprise, that there were no laws on the books to require drivers to stop at traffic lights or other control devicees. This has been corrected by legislation, and the State Police now can charge drivers with failing to observe signals, with assurance of conviction.

Chain Of Safety

The two sponsored measures, one setting enforcable penalties for manslaughter by automobile, and the other authorizing the State Police to enter towns and municipalities to enforce traffic regulations, both will help tighten restrictions on reckless and unlawful driving, and thus add another link to the chain of safety that slowly but surely is being forged by Governor O'Conor's Maryland Traffic Safety Commission in the interest of the safety of our people throughout the State.

NATIONAL BOYS AND GIRLS WEEK

April 24 to May 2 will be observed by schools and hundreds of other organizations throughut the United States as National Boys and Girls Week.

Boys and Girls Week in the United States dates back to 1920, when the Rotary Club of New York sponsored an activity then known as Boys Week. The movement kindled popular interest and spread rapidly throughout the country.

The affairs and activities of Boys and Girls Week are today supervised by a national committee, headed by John L. Griffith of Chicago, Ill., and composed of scores of business men and women, industrialists, educators, and others.

Boys and Girls Week will present a program of activity designed to focus attention on all phases of the life of the youth of each community. It is not intended to represent just one week during the year with attention given to the problems confronting the youth of today. On the contrary, it is intended to show, the many problems facing American youth every day in the year.

REV. SIDNEY H. DIXON

The Rev. Sidney H. Dixon, former rector of Trinity Parish, Elkton, died on Wednesday, April 9, at his home, Glen Mary Manor. He was 63 years of age.

The funeral was held from Trinity Episcopal Church at ten a. m., Saturday with interment in Oakland Cemetery, Yonkers, N. Y.

Mr. Dixon was born in Shropshire, England in 1877. He was a graduate of Trinity School, N. Y. C. 1896, Columbia University, 1900, Columbia Teachers College, 1902, and Berkeley Divinity School, 1906. After serving parishes in Connecticut, New York and New Jersey, he became rector of Trinity Parish, Elkton, in 1920.

Mr. Dixon is survived by his wife, Matilda Deacon Dixon; two sons, John Henry, of Elkton, and George Robert of Wilmington; and one daughter, Ruth Harriet, of New York City.