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, 3 CENTS

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

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FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1941

MOTHERS' DAY

Sunday, May 11th, is Mothers' Day, when churches and civic organizations will devote their services to the idealization of mothers, and millions of flowers and other gifts will be presented to mothers throughout our land.

Since 1917 it has been the beautiful custom also to observe the sacred occasion by wearing a carnation or other flower,—white, signifying mother has passed on, and red if mother is still with you.

Sons and daughters everywhere will observe the occassion with gifts, but a "gift" that will bring more happiness still to mother, is a visit to her, if you are away from home.

The one criticism we can find in the observance of Mothers' Day is that it occurs but once a year.

Nothing a child can do to its mother will alienate that mother's love. And her love is the only kind that does not demand reciprocal affection from the object of its devtion.

Let's not forget the mothers on Sunday next, and let's make our gift a resolve not to forget mother for a single day during the months that follow.

FIRE MUST BE LICKED

"Fireproof America's defense effort", is the current motto of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, which is celebrating its 75th anniversary this May. And here are some startling facts concerning the toll of fire which were recently cited by W. E. Mallalieu, the National Board's general manager.

In the last 24 years, fire killed more Americans than died on the battlefiedrs of Europe in World War 1.

The total value of property destroyed by fire during those 24 years would have paid for two-thirds of the War Department's gigantic expenditures during World War 1.

In those 24 years, fire's toll was more than $9,500,000,000. That is eough money to have paid for three times as many naval fighting ships as we actually built during that period, which includes all World War 1 construction.

America's fire waste in homes, factories and elsewhere since 1917 is equal to the cost of 50 super dreadnaghts a thousand destroyers and, on top of that, a thousand gigantic bombing planes. In short, in little more than a generation, fire has utterly destroyed money values sufficient to pay for a large part of the magnificent defense establishment we are working frenziedly to build now.

Fire is the destroyer par excellence. Fire must be licked if we are to have defense in the least possible length f time and at minimum cost. Remember that in 24 years fire took 240,000 American lives, and destroyed almost $10,000,000,000 worth of American property. Then resolve to do your part to make sure that won't happen again.

The American people, though they are almost unanimously in favor of all-out aid to England, are still heavily opposed to sending troops abroad. That is the gist of a recent Callup Poll. Seventy-nine per cent of those queried were against sending part of our army to Europe to help the British. Smaller majorities were against sending American air and naval units.

At the same time, there is no question but what many men close to Washington affairs fear that American participation in the actual shooting is coming. Some think that if Britian loses in the Balkans and Egypt and is drirven out of the Mediterranean, this country will be unable to longer postpone the decision. For then the British Empire's lifeline would be broken. Hitler's U-boats would be supplied with the finest kind of bases, and the final stage of the Battle of the Atlantic would begin.

Congressional sentiment is undoubtedly against a declaration of war now, though a number of members are urging that fateful step. The President has shown no change from his position of all aid short of war.

An Illinois Senator complains because an Army camp is named for Confederate General Forrest. It must be a strain to face a new war when you're still fighting the old one.

But there are dreary days when you can scarcely distinguish an optimist from a simpleton.

YOU'LL FIND OUT

By J. E. Jones

Washington, D. C. May 5--The national income for 1941 is expected to be in the neighborhood of 80 billion dollars, which in simple words means that all payments made to individuals by business enterprises for goods and services plus all business savings, will total the "national income".

The total budget of the Government for the coming year is now figured at 19 billion dollars. Two-thirds, or approximately 12½ billion dollars will be raised by Federal taxation.

The Federal and local tax collectors will take 1 out of every 4 dollars of the national income in coming fiscal year, most of which will go into the Federal treasury. Recent reports of large industries that show large gains in revenues also show that taxes not only "took the gains" but so much more earnings that the corporations actually dropped behind in net profit.

The family man that paid a few dollars for last year will find his tax bill multiplied several times in the coming fiscal year that indicates the rising tides of taxes. It's a painful process, but you, kind reader, are going to get it in the neck. You are going to find that you are dead wrong in your boast that "I don't know the difference between a million and a billion dollars."

* * * *

Spreading Defense Work

That defense production is spread throughout the country and not concentrated in a few industrial areas or among a handful of large companies, as some are led to believe, is well illustrated in a report to General Motors employes in their monthly magazine GM FOLKS stating that 11 plants alone, of the more than 35 Corporation plants doing defense work, buy materials from nearly 200 communities, large and small, scattered through 21 states.

But even this canvass of just a few of the General Motors defense plants included only those communities where they make direct purchases. If the raw materials that go into the parts and supplies purchased by these 11 plants could be traced back to their original sources--going back to the mines, the farms and the forests--it would be found that the work of men and women in many times 200 communities, located in every section of the country, is involved.

"It is customary with many of us in listing General Motors defense assignments to think of the Allison airplane engine as something made in Indianapolis, for example, shells as something made in Lansing, machine guns in Flint, Saginaw, Syracuse and Dayton, and so on down the line," the article states. "That, of course, does not tell the full story."

A few examples in the report suggest how the roots of defense work reach far beyond the Corporation's own immediate organization:

One G. M. division buys raw materials and semi-finished parts from suppliers scattered through 20 states as far west as California.

Another division buys 2,000 defense parts from 83 suppliers which, together with 37 suppliers of raw materials, are located in 10 statees.

A third division draws on 50 small machine shops for supplies. The average employment of these shops is 70.

All kinds of communitiees--large and small, some at industrial centers and many at widely separated points--are feeding parts, supplies and equipment to manufacturers for defense. Thus, the important work in which every American has a personal interest is shared by a great army of workers throughout our entire land.

* * * *

What's Ahead Of America?

A powerful group of business men attended the meetings of the United States Chamber of Commerce in Washington at the turn of the present month. They were about as far apart in opinions expressed by speakers as Town Meetings on the radio. But these business men left no doubt but what they are standing solidly back of the National Administration. While many of them are not in complete agreement about the limits to which the President should go, or extreme measures by Congress; particularly about engaging in future fighting, there nevertheless was enough unity in the annual gathering of the Chamber of suit either Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Willkie ---which is "going out on the end of the limb".

1941	MAY					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	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

TRAFFIC SAFETY GROUP, SET UP

Laws To Aid Safety Efforts Given Approval As Well--Lights Must Be Dimmed

After nearly two years of semi-official activities, the Maryland Traffic Safety Commission has been given official status as a result of the approval by Governor Herbert R. O'Conor of Chapter 274, Senate Bill No. 376. This Commission, composed of individuals from Baltimore City and all the Counties, is charged with the reduction of traffic accidents on the street and highways of the State.

The new law establishes a Department through which all other State Departments can coordinate their efforts in matters pertaining to Traffic Safety. The Department also is empowered to work with the other forty-seven states, and with the larger cities of the country, in the interchange of ideas relating to safe motor vehicle traffic.

Coincident with the establishment of the Commission, three other measures were signed by the Governor which were sponsored by the Traffic Safety Commission in the interest of safety.

Chapter 351, Senate Bill No. 357, compels motorists' obedience to traffic control devices. Through an oversight, Maryland has never had a law compelling motorists to obey traffic signals. This fact was discovered shortly after the Governor appointed his first Safety Committee, and because of its importance, this Committee made the present law one of their first orders of business. Through the successful passage of this Bill, Maryland is now assured that the State's investment in traffic signals is protected.

Another Safety Measure was Chapter 423, House Bill No. 103, to compel motorists to lower the beam of their headlights when approaching other vehicles on the road. It has long been recognized that one of the great dangers in night motoring was glaring headlights, which often blinded motorists and forced them off the roads. It now becomes mandatory for a motorist to lower his headlight beam under this new law, and it is felt that much safer motoring will result from this legislation.

Another Bill having to do with motor vehicles became law when Governor O'Conor signed Chapter 354, Senate Bill 366, which permits State Police to enter an incorporated town or city when in pursuit of a violator of the motor vehicle laws.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACT

The amendments to the Maryland Unemployment Compensation act passed by the 1941 Legislature, include a number of changes which give increased protection to qualified workers who happen to lose their jobs.

First is a reduction of the waiting period from two weeks to one week. Benefits now begin with the second week of unemployment.

Th number of weeks it may be possible to collect benefits for total unemployment has been increased from sixteen to twenty.

The maximum weekly benefit payment has been increased from $15 to $17.

The minimum weekly benefit has been increased from $5 to $7.

Benefits are now based on one twentieth of the worker's earnings in his highest quarter instead of one twenty-sixth.

It is now possible for a claimant to receive a maximum of $340 in benefit payments within the benefit year beginning April 1. The maximum has heretofore been $240.

There are other changes in the law, recommended by the Unemployment Compensation Board and approved by Governor O'Conor, which makes it more satisfactory to the workers without increasing the cost of administration or adding to the contributions required of employers.

ROBIN ACCIDENTALLY HANGS SELF

From Havre de Grace comes this kinson, of Port Deposit, survives nest, that was accidentally hanged:

There was considerable excitement on West Fountain street, Havre de Grace on Thursday afternoon when a robin was discovered high in a tree slowly dying from strangulation. The robin had gotten tangled in the material it had collected for a nest, which was only partially completed, and was hanging by the neck when discovered by Mrs. William J. Whyte.

Paul Arnold, a driver for Mt. Ararat farm, volunteered to climb the tree and attempt to free the bird. When he released it from the self made "trap" the robin was too week to fly and fell dead to the sidewalk below.

309 FOREST FIRES IN TEN DAYS BURN 16,500 MARYLAND ACRES

The Maryland State Department of Forestry has announced that the period from April 13 to 22, 1941, proved to be the most difficult ten day period of forest fires experienced in Maryland since 1930. The Department now has preliminary reports on 309 fires which covered an estimated acreage of 16,498 acres, about 80 percent of which was forested. It is estimated that no fewer than a doen cottages and residences, a church located near Pasadena, Anne Arundel County, and an uncounted number of barns, sheds, fences and smaller farm buildings were consumed.

Ninety-four fires burned with great speed and fierceness on April 20 and 21 spreading over an estimated acreage of 10,365 acres on those two days alone, severly taxing the State's available fire fighting equipment and indicating a great need for more hand tools, vehicles better adapted for transportation of water and manpower, and expansion of radio facilities. Volunteers flocked to the scene of the larger fires, but could be of little aid due to lack of fire tools and vehicles to move the volunteers quickly from place to place as the fires raced rapidly through the forests to new locations.

Fires were widely distributed throughout the State and were particularly severe in Allegany, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Dorchester, Garrett, Montgomery, St. Mary's, Prince George's, and Wicomico Counties. Three fires on April 20 exceeded 1,000 acres in size, the largest causing great consternation to suburban home owners in small communities in Anne Arundel Co. between the Severn River and the Baltimore City line, and making a great spectacle for thousands of persons in the Baltimore-Annapolis Metropolitan area. The second fire burned 1,500 acres near Pittsville, Wicomico County, which community was for a time endangered by the spreading fire. This fire severely damaged over half of the Eastern Shore Experimental Forest Service, dangerously threatened the new Expriment Station buildings at the forest, burned the paint and two tires off of a truck used by the Experiment Station, and destroyed a plantation of 40,000 loblolly pine trees that had just been planted. The third fire burned a little over 1,000 acres on Backbone Mountain, Garrett County, and swept through a portion of the Potomac State Forest, did great harm to a fine hunting area and produced a heavy layer of charcoal and ashes which will soon be washed into some of the State's best trout streams to the evident injury to the spawning grounds and the fish as well. Enrollees from CCC Camps at Taskers Corner, Swallow Falls, and Meadow Mountain aided Forest Wardens and nearly a hundred registered State fire fighters in saving 50,000 acres of State and private forest lands that were threatened on Backbone Mountain by this fire.

Ninety percent of the fires were controlled by Forest Wardens and their registered fire crews or the volunteer fire companies under their direction. However, on the larger fires a great amount of assistance given by CCC crews, independent fire companies operating without Forest Wardens, WPA workers, tree trimming crews of public service companies, Coast Guardsmen from the Curtis Bay Station, Army trainees at Fort George G. Meade, and the inmates and employees of several State institutions.

In discussing the situation with a group of alarmed property owners on April 21, State Forester F. W. Besley stated the following:

"The fire losses have been heavy and the Forestry Department is being criticised for allowing these fires to burn so much area and do so much damage. We have no apologies to offer. All of our available forces were called into action and did a good job with reduced funds with a resulting lack of personnel and shortage of tools and equipment. It is fortunate that the losses were not greater".

"I believe in wise economies in public administration, but I do not believe the people of Maryland want us to sacrifice the accomplishments of the past 10 or 20 years in successfully protecting our forests, in order to make a temporary and risky saving in current expenditures. The values that have gone up in smoke would have adequately supplemented the State's present protection expenditures for the next five years."

COMPANY E CHANGES

Reports from Camp George Meade, where Company E of Elkton, 115th Infantry, formerly the First Maryland Regiment, is in training, show that a number of promotions have been made.

Lieut. Harold Perkins, who was in charge of the Elkton contingent when it left for camp, has been transferred to the Service Company as ammunition officer of the regiment.

Second Lieut. G. Reynolds Ash has been promoted to first lieutenant.

The officers now assigned to Company E are: Lieut. Abraham W. Lewis, Jr., Lieut. William W. Bratton, Lieut. James V. McCool, and Lieut. Ralph W. McCool.

LAY DELEGATES TO CONFERENCE

The following lay delegates have been named to attend the lay conference of the Methodist Church at Union Church, Wilmington, during the week of May 13:

Bethel and Town Point, Clarence Murray, Bear, Del.; Mrs. Frank Briscoe, Chesapeake City, Md.

Cecil Circuit, Mrs. Elsie R. Janney, North East, Md.; Mrs. W. L. Bannister, Liberty Grove, Md.

Cecilton, Mrs. Arrie Manlove, Cecilton, Md.; Joseph Short, Cecilton, Md.

Charlestown, Albert F. Graham, Charlestown, Md.; Walter L. Simmons, Principio Furnace, Md.

Chesapeake City, Herbert Wilfong, Chesapeake City, Md.; Leroy Allen, Chesapeake City.

Cherry Hill, John Peterson, Elkton, No. 5, Md.; Thomas Nelson Kay, Elk Mills, Md.

Chester Bethel, Mrs. Rebecca Barlow, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Ruth Talley, Wilmington, No. 2.

Elkton, Harry W. Pippin, A. D. Dean.

Elk Neck, George Ulary, Arthur McDowell.

Hopewell, George W. McCullough, Port Deposit, R. D., Md.; W. B. Thomas, Aiken, Md.

Leeds, Robert J. McCauley, Elkton, Md.; William Deaver, Elkton.

North East, A. C. Cameron, North East, Mrs. Lidie Voshell, North East.

Perryville, W. J. Bartlett, Perryville; W. H. Cole, Perryville.

Port Deposit, Walter Todd, Port Deposit; E. L. Gibson, Rowlandsville

Rising Sun, T. B. Roberson, Rising Sun; E. L. Haines, Rising Sun.

St. John's, Leon Ewing, Elkton, No. 5; Mrs. Mary Gallaher, Lewisville.

St. Paul's (Md.), W. B. Loller, Earlville; Mrs. Mary Rhoades, Earlville.

Warwick, Mrs. Jennie Curtis Price, Warwick; Mrs. Raymond Thornley, Golt's.

Zion Circuit, Earl Best, Rising Sun; William England, Rising Sun.

SUICIDE BY GAS

Mrs. Florence Bailey Hall, 62 years of age, widow of E. Walter Hall, was found dead in the kitchen of her home, in Havre de Grace, Thursday afternoon about four o'clock. All gas jets in the stove had been turned on and her body was sitting upright beside the stove.

Mrs. Hall was the daughter of the late Josiah and Margaret Hulett, and was a native of Wilmington, Del. She came to Havre de Grace about five years ago, and had been in ill health for several years.

One brother, Carl Hulett, Harrisburg, Pa., and three sisters, Mrs. Lee Pennington, Mrs. William A. Jackson, that city, and Mrs. Edward H. Bartow, Wilmington, survive.

Americans who for many years have been talking about the burden of taxation, are shortly to discover that they "ain't seen nothing yet". They are about to learn, in short, that to live in a world whose main energies are being given to prepare for war and waging war, is an incredibly expensive business.

The new Administration tax plan to add $3,500,000,000 to the government's annual income, was announced on April 17. Both Republican and Democratic congressional leaders approved it, in general, almost automatically. It has long been evident that the moderate tax increases adopted by the last session amounted to little more than a drop in the bucket. Our defense and aid-to-the-democracies program is likely to cost upwards of $40,000,000,000, even if we don't become involved in war ourselves. Much of the cost will be deferred for future payment in the form of national debt. But it is universially recognized that we must pay for as much of it as possible as we go, and that substantial tax increases, reaching almost every income group, are no longer avoidable. Surveys show that the American people at large are grimly willing to shoulder the additional burden. It is a strange time indeed in which advocating higher taxes has actually become "good politics", even as it is good economics.

Fred H. Sexauer, President of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association of New York, recently announced that it has become necessary to "seek milk prices for farmers that will probably reflect increased costs".

As everyone knows, the prices of practically everything the farmer must pay for—labor, taxes, materials, and supplies—are rising. He can't make both ends meet under these conditions with a selling price structure that was barely adequate in normal times. The farmer can't produce money out of his hat any more than the rest of us.

Consumer income is also going up. The farmer has no choice but to seek more for his crops—he cannot operate otherwise.

COON HOUND FIELD TRIALS

The annual Coon Hound Field Trials, under the auspices of the Eastern Shore Coon Hunters' Association will be held on Sunday, May 11th, one mile south of Elkton, on Route 213. The fox-race will be held at 10 o'clock. There will be a free consolation race. For information write George S. Stevens, Millington, Md.

GOV. APPROVES BILL SETTING LOWEST PROPERTY TAX IN 30 YEARS

One of the most important tax measures enacted into law in many years has been signed by Governor Herbert R. O'onor, fixing the Real Estate Tax for 1942-43 at the lowest point in 30 years.

At the same time the Governor made known that the bonded indebtedness of the State will have been reduced more than one-third during the present administration.

In stressing the importance of the reduction to be put into effect in taxes on real property, Governor O'Conor declared: "The Real Estate tax of our State, as fixed by the law signed today, will be the lowest in thirty years, I am gratified to say.

"Under this new law, the State Tax on real propery, current set at 23.35c per $100 of assessments, will be 22c per $100 of assessments for the year 1942, and 20.75c for the year 1943.

"Not since the year 1911 has it been possible for a State Administration to set the rate at such a low figure as is provided for in Chapter 477, Senate Bill 66, approved recently.

"With regard to the possible ultimates elimination of the State's bonded indebtedness and of the Real Estate Tax, an eventuality toward which, as I announced some time ago, I think the State Administration should work, it is most interesting to note that during the four years of this present administration, the total public debt will have been reduced more than one-third, or an aggregate of $16,147,000.

"When I assumed office in January, 1939, outstanding bonds amounted to $48,157,000. During the period from January 11, 1939, to September 30, 1943, some $23,194,000 worth of bonds will have been redeemed which, because of the Bond Issue of two years ago, and the greatly reduced Bond Issue of $2,317,000 passed by the 1941 Assembly, will leave a net doubt on September 20th, of $32,010,000.

"It is hardly necessary to point out that this reduction of approximately 34% of the public debt in four years is unprecedented in the State's history.

"Particular gratification attaches to the signing of this Bill and the consequent reduction in the State tax rate, because of the recent warnings from Washington of sharp increases in all Federal Taxes. In the face of such impending increases, it is particularly important that Maryland taxes are going down instead of up, thus relieving the residents of our State, to some extent, from the increased Federal burden that will be laid upon them".

CECIL COUNTY DEEDS

Cicero A. Carter and wife to Edna Pearl Robertson. Land in the Sixth Election District of Cecil County. Containing 59.76 acres of land, more or less. $10.00.

The Mutual Building Association of Cecil County to Walter G. Wilson and wife. Land in or near the town of North East, Fifth Election District of Cecil County, Md. $10.00.

E. Kirk Brown, Assignee, to Laura Belle Cole. Land in Sixth Election District of Cecil County Containing one acre, more or less. $415.00.

Ralph Earle and Mary Clayton Earle, his wife to Mildred G. Jones. Land in the First Election District of Cecil County. $5.00.

Floyd J. Kintner, Assignee, to Earle Gilbert and wife. Land in the Sixth Election District of Cecil Co. Containing 7¾ acres of land, more or less. $1,800.000.

Rudulph Y. Taggart to Charles L. McKinney and wife. Land in Elkton Heights, Elkton, Cecil Co. $10.00.

James F. Evans, surviving Executor of last Will and Testament of William S. Evans, dec'd., to Hannah Thomas Price. Land in the town of Elkton, Cecil Co. $1.00.

Flora E. Underwood and husband to S. Taylor Ragan and George M. Ragan. Land in the Sixth Election District of Cecil County. Containing 1.17 acres of land, more or less. $175.00.

NEW OFFICIAL RECORDS

Peterborouph, N. H. --Three Guernsey cows owned by Donaldson Brown of Port Deposit, have just finished new official records for production which entitles them to entry in the Advanced Register of The American Guernsey Cattle Club. These animals include 8½ year old Cherub's Midday Gloria 331878, producing 14266.2 pounds of milk and 651.5 pounds of butterfat in class AA; 4½ year old Challenger's Upland's Lady 480587, producing 11525.9 pounds of milk and 618.8 pounds of buttrfat in class BB, and Cherub's Beda's Star 478810, producing 12947.8 pounds of milk and 670.0 pounds of butterfat as a 3½ year old in class DD.

EPISCOPALIANS TO MEET

At the 17th annual conference and convention of the Young People's Fellowship of the Diaocese of Washington, to be held at Shrine Mont, Orkney Springs, Va., May 8 to 11, the Rev. Dr. J. Warren Albinson, rector of the Cecil County Parish, will speak to the assembled group of the work of Pi Alpha Fraternity. Mrs. Albinson, who is national secretary of the sister organization, Tau Delta Sorority, will speak on that subject.