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FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1941

HOUSE CLEANING AND FIRE

Mrs. America is now turning her expert hand to the job of spring house cleaning, and woe betide all interference! There she stands—a towel guarding her coiffure, with a broom and a scrubbing brush—mistress of all she surveys.

There is panic amid the cobwebs, the dust particles shudder despairingly. Wise husband stays downtown for dinner. Smart children absent themselves.

But the National Board of Fire Underwriters dares to raise a voice. "Mrs. America," it says, "there were 1,500 fires a day in this country in 1940. Most of them were in homes. They cost the lives of thousands of loved ones, the loss of cherished possessions, of hundreds of million of dollars. Can't we do better than that from now on?"

And so the National Board, which observed its 75th anniversary this year, tries to show Mrs. America the best way to fight fire is before it starts. House-clean the fire hazards, it advises. Beware of rubbish in the attic and basement. Never clean with gasoline—it's liquid dynamite. Discard non-metal waste baskets and ash containers. Use only approved electrical devices and equipment. Put all oil or paint-soaked rags and clothing in the furnace, lest spontaneous ignition break out.

"Fire-proof the American home" is a good slogan for house cleaning time. And Mr. America, along with his Mrs., has a dividend-paying job laid out for him here.

HANDWRITING ON THE WALL

Certain labor leaders in the United States today set themselves and their demands above the welfare and safety of the nation.

To enforce their demands, whatever they happen to be, they do not hesitate to imperil the lives, not only of the workers themselves, but of every man, woman and child in our country.

Standing behind the cloak of freedom which they enjoy in this land, they are deliberately pursuing a course which may well destroy that freedom, and destroy with it the the labor movement they prostitute for financial gain and power.

They dictate to government as well as to industry and the worker. There is only one force that can control them--public opinion, which eventually controls government.

The welfare of the public is today threatened on all sides by rule or ruin labor leadership.

First, our national defense is at stake.

Second, the nation's supply of coal is depleted to the danger point by strikes and threatened strikes.

Third, farm production is discouraged through increased costs the farmer cannot meet.

Fourth, the railroad workers now go the defense workers and the coal miners one better and demand a 30 per cent increase in basic wages which, if granted, would so boost living costs that the vicious circle of strikes would start all over again.

The development of little dictatorships was practised in foreign lands until helpless people accepted a total political dictatorship which finally destroyed personal liberty and labor liberty as well.

Labor must realize that when the safety of the nation is in jeopardy, anything can happen. If the people are driven too far, they will be forced to demand a government dictatorship that will end labor dictatorship. And if that happens, the eventual result will be the destruction of the kind of freedom we have all enjoyed.

LAW REQUIRES THAT MOTORISTS DIM LIGHTS ON APPROACHING CARS

The Maryland Traffic Safety Commission directs the attention of all motorists to the new "Dimming Headlights Law" that went into effect on June 1st, requiring motorists to dim their headlights when approaching other cars on the highway.

The Bill, known as House Bill 103, was passed at the recent session of the Legislature and with the signing by Governor O'Conor, has now been enacted into law, as Chapter 423, of the Articles of 1941. Drivers on dual highways are exempted from its requirements. The law carries a fine of $5 for the first offense, and from $10 to $25 for subsequent convictions.

Young people: Those of 50 who grew up with you. Old people: Strangers of the same age.

"UNLIMITED NATIONAL EMERGENCY"

By J. E. Jones

Washington, D. C. June 16—A week ago the townsfolks of President Roosevelt here in Washington were as much in the dark as the homefolks, friends and neighbors of the country about "Unlimited National Emergency". Now, day after day there have been orders from the President for Federal control of oil under Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes; endorsement of a War Department bill empowering the President to take over any kind of property for National Defense; mandatory priority measures affecting business and products; demands upon Congress for more money, orders to National Defense to speed up; besides declarations and administrative orders of considerable importance.

As matters now stand the United States Treasury finds that its financial program for 19½ billions of dollars is too small, and that another 4 billion dollars has been added by the President's request for money for bombing planes.

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Commencement

There are about a million schoolteachers in the United States and the service they perform is not matched by any other civil or public work in our country. The "last day of school" is Commencement Day—the commencement of new relations in life. In these recent weeks there have been several million parnets, relatives and friends spending a few hours in school rooms to witness graduation exercises. At the fortieth commencement of the Holton-Arms School and Junior College in Washington a large class of girls received their diplomas, among whom were natives of England, Czechoslovakia, some born or raised in Central and South America, China, the Philippines, and in many States. Due to the fact that some parents are officers in the Army and Navy; some connected with the foreign diplomatic service or members of the Administration, or Congress, these girls were brought together in a famous girls school. They received their diplomas from Mrs. Jessie Moon Holton who founded the school and has been the principal for forty years, during which time she has chartered the lives of many thousands of girls and made personal presentation of diplomas to a thousand or more graduates. That is the simple narrative of one school and is it any wonder that the ties that are cemented in these relationships bind pupils and teachers together during their lifetime. While this is rather an unusual and distinct event in school life it serves, nevertheless, as a sort of an appraisal of the unapproachable value of the service rendered by the American school system, and to pupils who in their turn are responsible for the work of today and the future.

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Charles Evans Hughes

If there ever was a grand old man in Washington his name is Charles Evans Hughes who's resignation as Chief Justice has just been accepted by the President. The Chief Justice is 79 year sof age, and he has weathered the tempests and storms of many years, and retires from his high office after earning the admiration and appreciation of the whole country. President Roosevelt in accepting the resignation wrote to the Chief Justice: "This comes to me, as I know it will to the whole nation, as a great shock for all of us have counted on your continuing your splendid service for many years to come. My every inclination is to beg you to remain; but my deep concern for your health and strength must be paramount." Mr. Hughes served New York State as Governor. He was Secretary of State in the Administrations of Harding and Coolidge, and the Republican nominee for President in 1916.

There has not been a man in public life in Washington during the twetieth century who has served his country better than the retiring Chief Justice. He ranks with John Marshall as one of the greatest of all American jurists.

When one thinks of how a Justice of the United States Supreme Court should look the answer is: like Charles Evans Hughes.

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Time To Stop Talking

The vocal part of the United States Government tells the strikers that every issue they have raised can be determined, and decisions reached, under existing laws and through regular boards, commissions and Departmnts of the Government that provide ample power and authority without strikes. The American public stands behind the Government and expects fair treatment, and equal justice to industries and workers in National Defense plants. But these strikes must be stopped.

1941	JUNE					1941
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UNITED EFFORT NEEDED GOV. O'CONOR DECLARES

"The united effort of our people," declared Governor Herbert R. O'Con or on Tuesday last in a Commencement Address at Georgetown University, "will be required to insure making America impregnable against any attack made upon it."

Former Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York, and Senator Joseph O. Mahoney, of Wyoming, were among the distinguished guests.

"This consideration", the Governor continued, "compels reference to labor disputes, with the aftermath of stoppage of work, resulting in the loss of man hours in production. The present emergency demands that production not be impeded by unnecessary strikes. Labor as a whole will respond to the nation's call, I am confident, because the rank and file of organized labor must realize that the security of the country is at stake. But recent occurrences may indicate that so called "leaders" of labor are adopting methods which are calculated to impede production. Such interference must not be countenanced.

"Furthermore, if radicals who have covertly slipped into the ranks of labor are inciting such moves for subversive purposes, they must be exposed and their efforts defeated. Although these individuals, who are un-American and disloyal to the core, have not the interest of labor at heart, they can seize the present opportunity to explicit labor by contending for concessions, which may look rosy to the working man. But analysis will show that ultimately the efforts of these subversive leaders are inimical to the cause of labor.

"The whole purpose of the nationwide effort today is to perpetuate the very Democratic institutions, under which labor has been given such wide-spread recognition. This Democratic form of Government will continue to accord labor its just rights. On the other hand, unless our Democratic institutions are perpetuated, labor will be the greatest sufferer by being reduced to the lowly position occupied by toilers in the totalitarians states.

"No more important question is before the American public today than that which concerns the avoidance of strikes and stoppage of work. A solution has to be found, and it is to be expected that the patriotic and sincere representatives of American labor will manifest a helpful desire to bring about a working arrangement, to the end that our production may not be curtailed. Labor must also assist in the expulsion from its ranks of subversive elements.

"If these self-constituted labor spokesmen are not American citizens, they should be sent back to the country whose cause they espouse. In this period of "all-out" defense preparedness, the control of American labor should not be allowed to rest in the hands of foreigners, whose allegiance is to another govment than our own. On the other hand, if these agitators happen to be disloyal to our Country, a way must be found to curb their efforts and to punish their treasonable activities.

"There is not sufficient room in all this wide universe for two conceptions of Government so completely adverse as Democracy and totalitarianism. They cannot exist side by side because the one denies the other. Democracy is the antithesis of an ideology that denies the dignity of man".

ELKTON GRETNA GREEN STILL BOOMS

The Gretna Green business of Elkton is booming again—despite Maryland's "awiting" law for brides-to-be.

The Maryland law requiring a 48-hour wait between the license application and ceremony, put the brakes on hasty marriages, but the marriage laws of surrounding States have helped business at Elkton. Some nearby states require a longer wait than Maryland, and some require a physician's examination of both parties.

The tide of matrimony reached its peak in 1938, the year the Maryland waiting law was passed. That year, 16,054 couples took their vows in Elkton. In 1939, a mere 4,530 couples were married in Elkton, but the record for 1940 showed 8,415. Of these, 1,354 were "waiver weddings".

It is better to be fast asleep than slow when awake.

Earn Eternal Thank-You's with ELECTRIC GIFTS!

There's no danger of your wedding gift being poked up on a shelf . . . if you choose something electric. Coffee makers, toasters, waffle bakers, sandwich grills, clocks, lamps, food mixers . . . all live a long, busy, useful life. See our wide assortment for easy solution of your gift list.

Conowingo Power Company

Live Electrically and Save

Governor O'Conor Announces Reduced Rates On Ferry

Annapolis-Matapeake Fares Slashed From Fifty Cents To Thirty Cents One Way, From 85 Cents To 50 Cents For Round Trip.

Auto Charges Cut From $2.00 To $1.50, And 1.50 To $1.25

$65,000 Estimated For Rebates To Ferry Passengers Since July, 1940; State Roads Commission Now Opering Service

Eastern Shore residents in particular, and persons from all sections of the state in general, today are hailing Governor O'Conor's announcement of substantial reductions in vehicle and passenger tolls on the Annapolis-Matapeake Ferry, taken over Tuesday by the state, under the operation of the State Roads Commission.

Reductions range from twenty-five to forty per cent.

Larger automobiles which have been paying $2, may now make the crossing for $1.50. Rates on smaller cars have been reduced from $1.50 to $1.25.

Passengers who formerly paid fifty cents one way, may now make the crossing for 30 cents. Where formerly there was a round trip charge of 85 cents, it is now fifty.

15-Cent Fare For Children

Children between the ages of 6 and 12 years now are paying 15 cents one way, as against 25 formerly, and 25 cents for the round trip, as against 40 before.

In addition to these sharp reductions in fare rates, thousands of Eastern Shoremen will be given rebates on higher fares they paid on the ferry crossing since July, 1940, upon presentation of the tickets issued them at the time. It is estimated by William A. Codd, Chief Auditor of the State Roads Commission, that approximately $65,000 will be returned.

Acquisition of the Ferry under State ownership has been one of the goals of Governor O'Conor during the present administration.

"Business is booming and we calculated that we could make these reductions and still leave enough margin to allow us to maintain and improve the service," Governor O'Conor has announced.

Further Reductions Sought

"We shall work and improve the service in every way possible, and we hope that eventually we shall be able to make a further rate reduction. Meanwhile, it is our belief that lower rates will result in greater use of the ferry.

"It is very gratifying to be able to effect the rate reductions and I know it will show our friends on the Eastern Shore we have their interests at heart."

The State acquired the Ferry for a price of $1,020,810 after a fight before the Public Service Commission last year by Peoples' Counsel Joseph Sherbow which led to the fixing of that price. The Claiborne-Annapolis Ferry Company had insisted on a $1,900,000 valuation of the property.

Bonds for the financing of the purchase were bought by the Smith, Barney Company of New York for $1,216,852 with the interest rate at 1½ per cent.

The chemical industry in the U. S., due to the present defense activities has become the world's largest buyer of bags, drums, barrels, tank cars and tankers . . totaling more than $1,000 every 60 seconds.

The World's News Seen Through

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OLD AGE INSURANCE

Retired workers drawing Federal old-age insurance benefits who take jobs available to older people as a result of the national defense program will be entitled to their benefits when they again quit work, Mr. William M. Donlin, acting manager of the Social Security Board office at 32 South Street, Baltimore, said today. He explained that under the law monthly benefit payments are discontinued during the time when a worker has a job in covered employment at $15 or more a month. A worker past 65 who has retired and begun receiving his monthly old-age insurance payments is required to notify the Social Security Board if he should at any time work for wages of $15 or more a month in employment covered by the law, Mr. Donlin said. He added that the worker is not entitled to an insurance payment for any month in which he is employed. However, when he stops work or loses his job he should notify the Social Security Board at once, and his monthly retirement benefits will begin again.

According to Mr. Donlin, the retired worker taking a job is required to notify the Social Security Board only when the job is one of those covered by law. He may work in any other types of employment--such as farming, domestic service, or odd jobs not connected with his employer's business--or he may have a business of his own, and continue to receive his monthly payments.

Mr. Donlin said that his office has post-card forms which workers can obtain to use in notifying the Board if they go back to work in any covered employment. He urged workers to call on his office for information concerning this or any other phase of their old-age and survivors insurance.

BURRELLE'S CLIPPING BUREAU

If you were to visit Burrelle's Press Clipping Bureau in downtown Manhattan, New York, you'd find a hundred young girls doing nothing but reading newspapers and magazines. The offices, which overlook the Hudson River, are as quiet as a library reading room, and all you see are newspapers stacked in piles ready to be read and clipped. Harold Wynne, a young college graduate who is president of this unusual organization says: "Our girls enjoy reading the Rising Sun Journal because it contains so many interesting items about our clients".

Burrelle's Press Clipping Bureau was started back in 1888 with two readers and a handful of papers. Frank Burrelle, the originator of the clipping bureau idea and founder of Burrelle's, overheard one man ask another if he had seen the article in the morning paper which mentioned his name. From this conversation began an organization which today has branch offices all over the world ad spends more than $40,000 a year for newspaper and magazine subscription.

WAR EFFORT BEING USED TO MAKE SOCIALIST STATE BUSINESS LEADER WARNS

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 10. Many factors and moves in the war effort are building the framework of a socialist society in the United States, Merle Thorpe, Editor, Nation's Business, warned over 400 leaders of the fertilizer industry at the seventeenth annual convention of The National Fertilizer Association.

"Behind the scenes in Washington today a titantic struggle is under way", said Mr. Thorpe. "The battle lines are drawn. On one side are those who would change our form of society. On the other side are business men who wish to organize the country's industrial machine for the great war aid, but who, after the war effort is over, wish to see a return to individual ownership and operation of industry. They fear, and rightly, that many moves in the war effort will result in a more or less permanent collectivist or socialistic framework of American society. "They fear deeply the possible dedestruction of the American way of life. They feel that it is a real threat because some of our leaders, by their own admission, have lost faith in America before the prersent emergency arose, and are today in the Nation's distress, working for a new order of their own--an American of nationalized industry and agriculture, a regimented way of life".

"Looking head to readjustments after the war, Mr. Thorpe said that business must be on guard now and in the future, if it would defeat the forces, working for an economy planned along collectivist lines. "Businessmen have long sensed what philosophers have discovered that economic freedom is blood brother to the five other freedoms of the individual--religion, press, assembly, petition, and speech," he said. "If business holds fast to these ideals and keeps the faith, much of the distress which will naturally follow the war-time boom will be eliminated in the hard days of reconstruction."

Free people are those who can elect their own ruler after 30c-a-bunch politicians have met and picked him.