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FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1941

DANGER AT HOME

As a people, we Americans do things in a mytserious way. We will do all in our power to help release foreign nations from the hands of dictators. Then we will accept a labor policy here at home which, if not corrected, will nullify all the help we seek to extend to others.

The list of defense industries that have been or are struck is too long to enumerate. Take but one as an example, the Southern coal mines. Without coal, our defense efforts would be paralyzed. It is estimated there is only a 15 days' supply of coal above ground. The mines were closed through April with one strike. Yet labor leaders threaten another coal strike to enforce demands, instead of accepting arbitration.

The President's declaration of a national emergency may prevent it. But all the people have suffered and stand to suffer more from such methods.

There are different types of national undermining. Our nation's safety is endangered by the domestic as well as the foreign brand.

THIRTY SECONDS OF DESTRUCTION

Count thirty seconds--one-half of a minute.

In that insignificant length of time fire destroyed $285 worth of property somewhere in the United States. In that time, fire attacked someone's home, someone's store, someone's factory, endangering life and irreplaceable possessions. And during each half minute of every day seven days a week, 365 days a year, fire will continue to destroy $285 worth of property unless we do something about it.

No one should say that he doesn't know what to do. Basic fire prevention is simplicity itself. The National Board of Fire Underwriters recently laid down the rules for a successful fire prevention campaign in a few words when it said: "Look around you! Burn that rubbish! Stamp out that cigarette before you throw it away! Keep gasoline out of the house! Fight fire--before it starts!"

Fire, believe it or not, has killed more Americans than all the wars in our history. And fire, today, is even more dangerous than in normal times. Fire menaces the defense effort. Fire in a key factory may stop the production of essential parts for days and weeks. And fire, at all times, wastes materials, labor, energies --and that most precious of elements, Time.

Those institutions whose job is fighting fire are redoubling their efforts. The National Board, for instance, is using its full facilities, without charge, to help the Army and Navy departments prevent fire in army camps, navy yards, munition plants, etc. It is carryin gon an aggressive, 24-hour-a-day fight against the saboteur. But, vital as this work is, it is not enough. Every American must help if fire is to be defeated. And that means you.

AGRICULTURE AND CONCRIPTION

According to an editorial in the Dairymen's League News of New York, Brigadier General Ames T. Brown, New York State Director of Selective Service, states that conscription boards serving rural areas have as great a responsibility to not increase the shortage of skilled farm labor as do boards in urban areas not to drain the supply of skilled industrial workers. "Agriculture," the General said, "is among the nation's chief defense industries and it would endanger the health and safety of the nation if farmers were deprived of irreplaceable workers."

Here is an example all states should follow. For every man under arms, there must be men in the fields and in the factories to supply his needs--and to supply civilian needs as well. All conscription boards face a tremendous responsibility in this.

A new popular fad developing amongst adults in America is bicycle riding. There are at present about 250 establishments which rent bicycles and collect $1 a minute for the service.

America is getting more spice-conscious. The imports of chili pepper has doubled in the last few years, reaching a current- all-time high of ten pounds of chili per minute, throughout the year.

A SHOW DOWN ON STRIKES

By J. E. Jones

Washington, D. C. —June 23--Very likely President Roosevelt has never found anything harder in all of his official career than issuing an order to the War Department to take over and break up the strike in the North American Aviation Co. plant in California. The President in his statement, referred to the friendly spirit of the Arministration towards labor unions. He has stood his ground in defending the Wagner Act and the National Labor Relations Board through the past years. However, he has been poorly supported by Federal administrators of labor laws.

The President appointed the Mediation Board, which has made a good record considering its lack of power. It attempted to prevent the California strike, but met with defiances. The situation was so unreasonable that Mr. Roosevelt had no course open except to take over the plant.

Attorney General Jackson accused the leaders of the strike with following "the Communist party line," which he said "more nearly resembled an insurrection than a labor strike." Other comments accused the strikers with being led by reds who were not willing to support their own Government and the Defense program.

The public must not forget, when complaining of the CIO, that its National president Philip Murray and the executive board of the CIO demanded obedience to the President and assured the strikers that they could depend upon the Government to protect their rights. But a few bad leaders continued to defy the authority of the President .

The probabilities are that some Federal body like the Mediation Board will be given sufficient power to settle labor disputes, and enforce equal justice to all concerned. That looks like a sensible remedy--and it ought not to be very hard to put in operation.

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Jobs For Science And Invention

In his recent Commencement Day address at Haverford College former President Hoover called on American science to produce successful defense against airplane attacks. He asked scientists of today to match achievements of the past by creating new machines and methods to defeat the deadly war machines used by Hitler's armies.

Almost simultaneously Charles F. Kettering made a public statement in which he said that the interception of night bombers is "being licked now" in England by detection devices "now in production." He confidently predicted that submarines will be defeated by new American inventions.

Mr. Kettering, famous inventor and scientist of General Motors, is head-man of the National Inventors Council, a semi-official organization that acts in connection with the United States Patent Office. Kettering says that American inventors, professional and amateur, have submitted many thousand of ideas that relate to the mechanics of the war, and that of these, 75 have been judged to be of major importance and are being developed. He expresses confidence that German submarines will be driven from the seas by development of a device that will catch them on the surface at night. "We have been working with the Navy for six years," he said referring to the research division of General Motors. "It's not going to be too hard to beat the subs. He describes German submarines as faster than American boats which are able to locate submarines riding the surface at night when they recharge their batteries. "All you have to do is to locate them when they are on the surface at night, and 'you've got him' ", said Kettering. He added "Detectors will find him when he's under water."

Three centuries ago a wise man observed that "art imitates Nature, and necessity is the mother of invention." Evidently Ex-President Hoover is a firm believer in that philosophy. Mr. Kettering knows it's so!

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Washington Locals

The War Department has gone on a 44-hour a week work basis.

Staggered pay days for Government employes will be on four days a month instead of twice a month.

The different Departments have arranged stagger-hours from eight o'clock in the morning until late at night.

A rent commission will likely be created for the District of Columbia.

New Goverment employes are coming from everywhere, thus multiplying the forces in the Departments and in war defense activities.

Oh, beautiful Washington, you are surely a mess of a place!

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Gains Without Profits

Retail business reports show a steady gain in cities and villages throughout the entire country. Farm prices have also increased. Higher costs of maintaining private businesses and farms are likely to defeat hopes of bigger profits by owners.

1941	JUNE					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					

MOTORISTS CALLED UPON TO SAVE GASOLINE

Motorists in Maryland were called upon by the Automobile Club of Maryland today to save 58,000,000 gallons of gasoline during the current year as a patriotic contribution toward solving the problem of petroleum stortage on the Eastern Seaboard, and as a means of avoiding "gasless Sundays."

"We can avoid restrictions on motor car use if all motorists will reduce their average speed on the open highway, refrain from 'jackrabbit' getaways in city driving, and adjust car for maximum efficiency," Mr. Elmer H. Rill, President Manager of the Bel Air Branch of the Automobile Club of Maryland said.

"Because of removal of tankers from the coastal trade, the entire Eastern Seaboard, from Maine to Florida, is definitely faced with a gasoline famine. It is estimated that over a billion gallons must be cut from estimated demand in order to meet the deficiency.

"Secretary of Interior Ickes, who has been named Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense, is planning a number of measures to make up for the reduction in tankers. Pipe lines are being built and other steps being taken, but all this requires time.

"Meanwhile, unless motorists cooperate by adopting feul-saving practices we are faced with the possibility of 'gasless Sundays' and possibly other more severe restrictions on pleasure driving.

"Tests conducted by the AAA's Contest Board and other agencies prove definitely that well over 20 per cent of normal fuel requirements can be saved simply by refraining from wasteful driving practices.

"Gasoline Consumption Per Mile Mounts Rapidly At High Speeds. A car that gets 13 miles to the gallon at 30 m.p.h. will get only 12.6 miles to the gallon at 60 m.p.h. Millions of gallons of gasoline are wasted by hasty getaways in city traffic; it has been demonstrated that 30 per cent or more gas can be saved by avoiding necessary stops. Additional millions of gallons of gasoline are wasted by faulty engine adjustment, and even driving on soft tires burns up precious gallons.

"These practices are costly to motorists and should be avoided under all conditions, but the exigencies of national defense make it imperative that measures of fuel economy be adopted immediately. Every motorist will be helping his country and serving his best interests if he will drive slowly; save gas--and avoid 'gasless Sundays.' "

MARYLAND BANKS MAKE 130,000 LOANS

Fifty-one per cent of the banks in Maryland made more than 130,000 loans totaling $185,000,000 to business firms and individuals throughout the state during the second half of 1940, according to the semi-annaul survey of bank lending activity made by the Research Council of the American Bankers Association.

The A. B. A. loan survey was participated in by 96 Maryland banks, or 51.1 per cent of the 188 banks in the state.

The average number of new loans made per bank during the six month period under review was 388 and the average size of loans renewed per bank was $1,094 and the average renewal was for $1,148.

The average number of new mortgage loans made per bank was 21 and the average new mortgage made was for $4,336.

The assets of the life insurance industry now exceed $30,000,000,000.

The purpose of those assets is to protect the policyholder, and to guarantee the prompt and full payment of each and every policy as it falls due. They are invested in government bonds, in real estate mortgages, in securities of leading industries--in productive enterprise of all kinds.

That is one of the ways in which life insurance helps make America "click."

Sail through Summer with a 1941

ABC ELECTRIC LAUNDRY

You just can't avoid big washings and ironings during hot weather . . . if you and your family are to keep comfortable with frequent changes. But there is an easy way to avoid being worn out. It's to turn over these weekly, back-breaking chores to a complete electric laundry. We'll be glad to demonstrate our ABC Electric Washers and Ironers and show you just how easy, time saving and cheap they are to operate.

CONOWINGO POWER COMPANY

LIVE ELECTRICALLY AND SAVE

CCC WORKERS PLANT TREES

Approximately 75,000,000 trees were planted throughout the country this spring as a part of the Department of Agriculture's national soil conservation program, H. H. Bennett, Chief of the Soil Conservation Service, reports. Two-thirds of the trees were planted by CCC workers in the 391 camps supervised by the Service. Farmers living in soil conservation districts planted most of the remaining 25,000,000. Most of the trees were set out in badly eroded fields, in gullies, and on hilltops. Others were planted to protect stream banks, ponds, highways, and areas subject to wind erosion.

Pines and black locust outnumbered other varities because of their adaptability to most sections of the country. Other leading kinds included green ash, tulip popular, Russian olive, and Siberian elm, according to Doctor Bennett. In addition to protecting soil against erosion, trees provide posts and fuel for farmers and shelter and food for wildlife.

In planting trees CCC workers are paired, usually with one digging the hole and his teammate setting the tree. Many of these became expert at tree planting and planted from 200 to 1000 seedlings a day, depending upon size, species, and the type of soil.

UNDER THE PALL OF WAR

"For twenty years," says Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, "all of us have lived under the pall cast by the last World War. The economic and political consequences of the short-sighted peace treaties after that conflict have destroyed our farm export market and bred the new world conflict of today. If Nazism is frustrated, we can--with vision and determination--see to it that the new peace is a fair peace and a lasting peace. By taking realistic economic and political steps, we can establish conditions of freedom and opportunity for all countries and all people. Farm exports can expand, world trade can flourish and the trade rivalries, economic warfare, and chronic unemployment of past years can be forgotten. We face a completely different prospect if Hitler wins."

SOCIALISM ISN'T DEMOCRATIC

It is much easier for the people to get the government to maintain proper regulation of private industry than it is to get the government to check on government-owned industry. In the former case the government is a neutral party; in the latter case the governmet is not a neutral party, and is not likely to regulate without prejudice.

For a government to be democratic it must be neutral. The thing that makes democracy is the ever-present existence of a neutral force with sufficient strength to outweigh any dictatorial group. When the government owns and operates enterprise, its neutral relations with society are destroyed. It becomes less democratic and more dictatorial. Socialism isn't democratic!

Not many "old swimming holes" left. Throughout the U. S. there are 600 private swimming pools, which will soon take in over $10 every minute.

If the brain is the only part that thinks, how does the bottom of your foot know you're in a place where you can't scratch.

The World's News Seen Through

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ON WITH THE CRAB FEASTS

With oysters enjoying their usual summer vacation and crabs playing the leading role on the shellfish menu, sanitary supervision of the seafood industry by the State Department of Health is centering on crabs and crab handling plants.

Preliminary inspections of the various plants in Maryland were made before the season opened, under the direction of Mr. A. L. Sullivan, Chief of the Bureau of Food and Drugs of the State Department of Health.

The results of these preliminary inspections were generally favorable Mr. Sullivan said, and showed that the operators of such plants are becoming more and more "sanitary requirement conscious," particularly with regard to the necessity of placing the plants in good sanitary condition at the beginning of the season and of keeping them so. The operators have grown more and more aware also, he said of the importance of personal cleanliness on the part of the employees and of careful handling of the products to prevent contamination, and of the necessity for quick refrigeration of the crabmeat to prevent spoiling.

"The sanitary supervision of the crabmeat industry", Mr. Sullivan continued, "closely parallels that of the oyster industry. Like that, it is a question of supply and demand--demand on the part of the public that the product they buy and use, be fresh, of the best quality possible, clean, and free from contamination.

"Largely as a result of the investigations and inspections made in cooperation with the U. S. Food and Drug Administration, there has been a steady improvement in the way in which the product has been handled. Last year, for example, the amount of crabmeat condemned was negligible.

HE KICKS SPOOKS OUT OF HAUNTED HOUSES

Special investigator opens his records to reveal his adventures as a ghostbreaker, recalling many wierd cases. Don't miss this unusual feature in the July 6th issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY

the big magazine distributed with the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN

Every singer in a quartet can point out three good reasons why the organization isn't absolutely perfect.

The Government Printing Office turns out 150 income-tax blanks every minute.

MARINE CORPS TRAINING PROGRAM

Washington, D. C., June 23--The intensive training program of the First Marine Division, Fleet Marine Force--crack shock troops of the United States-is being continued at an even greater pace in preparation for any emergency, it was made known here in an announcement by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox.

The fleet unit of the United States Marine Corps, which returned to the United States in April after several months or rugged training maneuvers in the Carribean and at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, has been continuing its fast program at Marine Corps bases at Quantico, Va., and Parris Island, S. C.

The force is developing and improving upon new techniques in landing operations in conjunction with ships of the Atlantic fleet.

The First Marine Division moved into the Caribbean area in October, 1940, and carried on rigorous joint operations with the fleet throughout the winter.

In Februray the Marines conducted strenous maneuvers in the area of Puerto Rico.

It has also been announced that the new training area of the First Marine Division at New River, N. C., is well under way and that temporary facilities for 6000 soldiers of the sea will be completed by July 1.

Additional training facilities have been added to the Marine Base at Quantico, including motor transport, amphibian tractor, water distillation, demolition, camouflage, and signal communication schools.

"As we look forward to the future of our country," says M. L. Wilson of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, "we must think of more than mere subsistence for anyone willing to work. We must consider seriously what our permanent population policy shall be.

"Can we develop a pattern of civilization whereby it is possible to combine all the qualities of rural living with the opportunities which science and technology and modern industry offer? Is there a way in which we can help folks live in contact with the warm, growing earth and yet find things to do that bring out the best in their innate desire to be creative and economically useful?

"The goal seems to be in that direction. I think it is a very much worthwhile goal. Mankind should be able to live humanly and to get the most out of nature on the one hand and science and industry and technology on the other."