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TYRANNY THREATENED AT HOME

Right now, wrote Frank R. Kent recently, there is a drive on "to utilize the national crisis to push the union frontiers forward to the point where a tight labor monopoly will be so firmly established that neither man nor woman can get or hold a job unless he or she is a member of a union. If, through closed shop, checkoff and complete unionization of all labor, the monopoly now sought should be acquired, the power of the labor leaders would be irresistible. They would become the real rulers of the nation, superior to the government itself. These people of this country would live under a tyranny as intolerable in many ways as any of those we denounce abroad."

Those are strong words, but late events have fully justified them. The lust of some labor leaders for more power is insatiable. It is these leaders who have made extortionate demands upon such industries as coal, the railroads, air craft plants, etc. It is these leaders who have set their own ambitions ahead of the very safety of the nation. It is these leaders who have actually defied government. It is these leaders who are out to destroy the right of a man to earn his living whether he is a member of a union or not.

There are definite signs which indicate that the public has at last become aroused and American people will eventually rebel.

Honest and patriotic working men have a chance to clear the labor movement of the onus that has been cast on it by the actions of irresponsible, ruthless leaders. It is up to the rank and file within the union ranks to clean house. If labor fails to do that, it will simply court disaster. It will risk the loss of the many deserved gains it has made over the years. It will invite harsh legislation.

FIGHT FIRE ON ALL FRONTS

On July 9, a nation-wide program seeking to strengthen national defense through wide adoption of a comprehensive municipal fire prevention ordinance, was launched. The suggested ordinance provides for the creation of a bureau of fire prevention in the local fire departments, and gives the bureau authority covering fire prevention in general; the storage and use of explosives and flammables; the installation and maintenance of private alarm systems and fire extinguishing equipment; the maintenance and regulation of fire escapes; the means and adequacy of exits from all manner of buildings in which persons live, work or congregate; and the investigation of the causes, origin and circumstances of fires.

In announcing this new plan, W. E. Mallalieu, general manager of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, said: "Many plants are running three shifts. Many of them are taking on work foreign to their former operations; new materials and processes are being introduced, and general business is being speeded up. Excess production, especially in agriculture, must be stored; cotton, which has a high hazard, is an outstanding example of the necessity of supervision of storage which it is not now receiving. It is therefore of vital importance at this time to give adequate authority to fire departments."

The new ordinance would be immediately adopted by all cities. And even in very small towns, which do not have fire departments, it should be possible to carry on similar inspection work. Every fire prevented today is of direct service to the defense effort; every destructive fire which occurs is the enemy of the defense effort. And this is a work in which all citizens can participate. Fight fire on all fronts.

We have begun to feel the pinch that the defense effort will produce. Next year many a consumer who goes shopping for items that have been produced in abundance in the past will come home empty handed.

Evidence of the way the wind blows is found in the fact that motor cars, electric refrigerators, and washing machine production will be cut about 50 per cent in 1942. Anything which requires aluminum, rubber, or basic metals will be harder to get.

Maryland's winter wheat crop is turning out better than expected with a yield per acre nearly up to average and only a half-bushel less than last year.

GOOD AMERICANS DISAGREE, AS USUAL

By J. E. Jones

Washington, D. C. August 4—Ever since wars began many thousands of years ago armies have obeyed the chiefs at the head of tribes, and rulers of civilized governments. In a great Democracy like ours the army obeys its officers, who in turn translate and execute the orders from the head of our Government. Our President is also Chief of the Army and Navy, and he has informed Congress and the country that the existing emergency makes it necessary to continue the draftees in the service.

Good Americans have disagreed sharply, and bitterly, and have availed themselves of the rights and heritages of Democracy to criticize the President for "breaking a contract" defining the time-limit of men in the Army. Mr. Roosevelt successfully denied the charge.

Ex-Governor Landon, who would have been our President in 1937 if he had got enough votes in 1936, was about the first man to declare that "the President has the country out on a limb". The Republican philosopher capitulated, for Democracy's sake and admitted that "it is unsafe to release from service these men who have had some physical training, and some fundamental coordination."

No one in Congress stated the condition clearer, or found an obvious answer until they digested the Kansas' speech.

Congress slowly swung in line and got behind the Executive and Military Chief of the Nation.

It may seem pretty tough to soldiers and their parents, but wars haven't many bright spots for a President of for the people in a Democracy.

Wheels Are Rolling For Defense.

Current reports of American industrial concerns bring gratifying evidence that the defense activities of men and machines, under efficient management, are rapidly evolving from the preparation stage into production, resulting now in a substantial and increasing flow of a wide variety of defense materials.

As a good example, the second quarterly report of General Motors shows the progressive increases in deliveries of G. M. defense products as follows: Before October 1, 1940, \$34,000,000; First Quarter, 1941, \$56,000,000; Fourth Quarter, 1940, \$43,700,000; Second Quarter, 1941, \$75,200,000.

It is natural that a greater part of current volumes in General Motors defense production is made up of those products for which basic manufacturing facilities existed or were under development at the inception of the national defense program in May, 1940. In these categories are Diesel engines, military trucks and Allison aircraft engines.

"But in addition," Alfred P. Sloan Jr., Chairman of the Corporation, points out, "production and deliveries of materials are under way in the case of a number of entirely new projects originated less than a year ago following the inauguration of the national defense program—items for the production of which extensive retooling and in specialized electrical equipment, tank gun mounts, shells, cartridge cases, fuses, airplane control and instrument equipment, and many other products of a technical nature."

"Further tooling operations and factory construction are being pushed to completion in case of still other projects more recently assigned. Production from these sources, together with an expanding output of items already in production, may be expected to increase delivery totals progressively in coming months."

America's industrial wheels are rolling for defense.

ALUMINUM AVALANCHE

An avalanche of used aluminum rolled down on Baltimore, from the twenty-three counties of the State. Following the recent appeal of Governor Herbert R. O'Connor for old aluminum for defense purposes, the cooperation of the counties, under their County Commissioners, has been so splendid, according to Isaac S. George, Executive Director of the State Council of Defense, that the receipts far exceeded expectations.

The first reports to Governor O'Connor from the Council of Defense included Montgomery County, which was shipping 5 bus truck loads of aluminum, and Baltimore County, where a pile 80 feet long, 50 ft. wide and 20 ft. high defied approximation as to weight.

In one locality adjacent to Washington, in excess of 15,000 pieces of aluminum were collected for movie admissions. Generally throughout the State, Mr. George reported to the Governor, the cooperation was 100% and the amounts of old aluminum collected will undoubtedly put Maryland well among the leaders for total collections in proportion to population.

A few years ago, when there was peace in the world and we had not embarked upon the greatest and costliest defense program in history, there was much denunciation of "big business." "Big business" was the enemy of the people and of the national welfare. "Big business" was the cause of all social and economic ills and injustices.

Now, the players of that tune are generally silent. For this grave emergency has proven to any man who can think that "big business" like little business, is part and parcel of the American way of life—and is essential to maintaining it.

It is "big business" which is turning out the airplanes and tanks and cannons and ships-of-war which are making it possible for the courageous English to fight on, and which will in time build a wall of steel about our hemisphere. And to a large extent, it is "big business" which is protecting the living standards of the American people during these abnormal days.

A Wise Observation

"Some pertinent facts are obvious. Saving can be effected in the expenditures of ordinary Government operations," says a wise summary of business affairs issued by a Trade Association.

1941	AUGUST							1941
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT		
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		

SCHOOLS, PARENTS BLAMED FOR LACK OF DISCIPLINE

Because both the home and the school are coddling students, modern graduates have reached the point where they are unwilling to accept jobs that require hard work, a New York Board of Education report charges. The report asserts that too often students have preferred government-made work and have "demanded" things rather than been willing to sacrifice. Parents shared the blame, in the report, along with the schools, which were called upon to halt a decaying discipline now being meted out in irresponsible homes.

There seems to be no question that parental guidance has softened up in late years. That, combined with what some educators prefer to call streamlined education, has just about twisted the present educational program beyond recall.

The attitude of so many modern parents has been to let the child take the easiest way out. "The parental attitude often is that their children should have a job, government-made if there is no other available," the report held, "even though they themselves have expended little effort and practically no discipline at home to inculcate in their children the desire to get the best out of their education." Some parents seem to think, now that they have raised their children, after a fashion, the world owes their children a living.

As for the time the student actually spends in school, there is equally as great a need to return the school program to the great virtues and simple fundamentals. Honestly, resourcefulness, and willingness to work are sometimes hard to find in either the home or the classroom.

The Board of Education report complained that school attendance had also fallen off throughout the year. Again, parents were charged with being unnecessarily soft hearted and willing to excuse their children's absences for trifling reasons.

It was agreed by members of the committee making the report that there is only one way in which to check this unfortunate trend in student and parent attitude. The school must take increasing responsibility to direct in the schoolroom the discipline so badly handled in the home. The school has been forced to combat this relaxed home discipline. The school's responsibility implies a return to the basic formulas and basic courses of another day.

—News Bureau.

Lillian Gish, Dancer, Started With Bernhardt

Lillian Gish—dancer. Lillian Gish with Key to the Scriptures. Mary Baker Eddy has written a correlative passage which reads (p. 304): "Harmony is produced by its Principle, is controlled by it and abides with it. Divine Principle is the Life of man. Man's happiness is not, therefore, at the disposal of physical sense. Truth is not contaminated by error. Harmony in man is as beautiful as in music, and discord is unnatural, unreal."

One's understanding of the allness of God as the source of true, that is, of spiritual joy, is strengthened by a statement of the Way-shower's, which brings steadfastness and peace. He comforted his followers with the assurance (John 16:22), "Your joy no man taketh from you."

To lack joy is to be deprived of the logical outcome of spiritual understanding. Consistently to recognize the things for which we can be grateful is to cultivate joy and to enhance its loveliness. Let us then cheer our own experience, as well as the world about us, by the expression of more gratitude.

Looking Back to Kitty Hawk

Whether Orville and Wilbur Wright, who realized Roger Bacon's prophecy and Leonardo da Vinci's dream, ever foresaw the sky full of Messerschmitts, Heinkels, Spitfires, Airacobras and the like—is a question that some expert in the short history of aviation may answer if he can. If they did the world today possibly wishes they had folded their tents at Kitty Hawk and bicycled back to Dayton before 10 o'clock on the morning of December 17, 1903.

Be that as it may, it is certain that they did not foresee an encyclopedic of the airplane of more than 1,400 pages less than 37 years after their world-shaking flight. Yet here it is this day, an item at least half as bulky as an unabridged dictionary, and named "Aerosphere: 1939." The author and editor is Glen D. Angle of Detroit, who is known as an engine designer and as the author of various books and many technical articles relating to airplane engines. He was formerly a professor at the Lawrence Institute of Technology, and is now connected with the Briggs Manufacturing company.

Organization By Telephone

Jacob M. Lashley, president of the American Bar Association in Washington, wanted to organize a National Defense Committee recently. Rather than take the time and trouble to see each of the prospective members in various parts of the country, he turned to the telephone and by means of a round-robin long distance conference he organized the committee, which is to aid local bar associations on problems concerned with the nation's selective military service.

The Desperate Chinese Must Feel Better Now

We have sent them another shipment of good will and oratory.

You can still tell friends from enemies. When we send war supplies we make them pay.

Much that passes for love wouldn't stand the test of curl papers.

Flood of Questions Asked About South America

Shut off from trade and travel in Europe, Middlewesterners are turning their attention in an amazing degree to Latin-American countries, to a study of their culture, art, and background, and to the prospects for travel, and even indefinite stays, according to findings of the Pan American council here.

The council, which established headquarters in Chicago, has been deluged with inquiries of all kinds, declared the president, Mrs. Robert S. Platt.

People are asking about travel, about the advisability of moving to some South American country to make greater use of technical training in dairying, metallurgy, or manufacture, about Latin-American art or music, or politics, about lecturers and speakers who can give an evening's program, about crafts, textiles, and paintings they might exhibit, about music and literature.

The council is not only a clearing house for Latin-American information for Chicagoans, Mrs. Platt emphasized, but also a kind of focal point for about eight Latin-American organizations, including the Friends of Mexico, Instituto de las Espanas, Mesa Espanola, Good Neighbor Forums of the Y. M. C. A. college, and Spanish clubs in Northwestern university and the University of Chicago.

Letters and telephone calls ask, "Can you give us the name of an importer of rubber in South America?" "Does Germany or Uruguay control the salvage rights of the Admiral Graf Spee?" "Which country has that large public works program pending?" "How much American money was invested in Latin-American countries in 1939?"

To assist in disseminating information the council, young as it is, is already putting out a bi-monthly bulletin announcing a calendar of film showings, orchestra concerts, panel discussions, exhibits, language classes and other scheduled events all having to do with Latin-American relations.

Let Us Rejoice

WHEN we see the joy of children spontaneously and continuously manifested, and their assurance of the love of their parents, it might well inspire in us a greater confidence in the Father, God, who ever blesses all. That men stand in need of a fuller, more permanent joy is plain. Those who consider the subject of little importance would do well not only to remember how essential joy is to true living, but to recall how highly the Apostle Paul valued it when in his list of spiritual fruits, he placed it next to love.

The fundamental nature of joy can best be understood when it is discerned how all good is possible of attainment through the spiritual understanding of man's true being as the son of God. If God is All and man is created in His image and likeness—as is so clearly stated in the first chapter of Genesis—the possibilities of good in such a relationship must indeed be limitless. Here, then, is the scientific call to a joy far beyond what materiality could provide.

Many Bible characters have experienced great joy as the result of their understanding of God; but no one has so fully demonstrated joy to be the inevitable result of the understanding of man's unity with God as has Christ Jesus, the Way-shower. When he told his hearers (John 10:30), "I and my Father are one," he proved what he said by casting out every form of error. He also made it clear that those who understood his teaching would do even greater works than he was doing. True joy, then, is a spiritual quality arising from the fundamental fact of man's oneness with his Father, God, and it can never spring from the illusory pleasures of matter, mood, or caprice.

When the prophet Isaiah spoke of the manifestation of the Christ-idea, he sought to make it clear that joy was one of its notable characteristics. He wrote (Isaiah 61:3), "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me; . . . to appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that he might be glorified;" while in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy has written a correlative passage which reads (p. 304): "Harmony is produced by its Principle, is controlled by it and abides with it. Divine Principle is the Life of man. Man's happiness is not, therefore, at the disposal of physical sense. Truth is not contaminated by error. Harmony in man is as beautiful as in music, and discord is unnatural, unreal."

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In the universe of God's creating, where the spiritual man forever dwells, there is no hectic rushing hither and thither to seek joy. Joy is a spiritual attribute which all may express here and now in the simple kindnesses of the daily routine. Thus we see how true it is that while good brings joy, joy also brings more good!

"Rejoice evermore. . . . In every thing give thanks" (1 Thessalonians 5:16, 18). Not only with our lips, but in our lives should joy and gratitude be expressed, and this will result in untold blessings.

—The Christian Science Monitor

TO CONSTRUCT AIRPORT AT SALISBURY

Congressman David J. Ward announces that Salisbury, Maryland has been selected by the Civilian Aeronautics Administration for construction of an airport. Construction or improvement projects on 288 airports, 149 of which the new locations, have been approved by a Board consisting of the Secretaries of War, Navy and Commerce, as necessary to national defense.

Mr. Ward further states that an allocation of \$350,000 by the CAA has been made for the Salisbury Airport, and it is expected that work will be completed sometime shortly after the first of the year. Labor will be furnished by the Work Projects Administration.

Seven hundred acres will be purchased, costing approximately \$20,000, the cost to be borne jointly by the City of Salisbury and Wicomico County, each to pay half the cost as well as half of the up-keep.

The airport is to be located within four miles of Salisbury about a half-mile off the Mount Hermon road. It will lie between the Mount Hermon road and the old road from Salisbury to Snow Hill.

The Federal Government will construct NE/SW and NW/SE landing strips, 500 by 5000 feet, and pave runways, 150 by 5000 feet thereon, including incidental field grading and drainage; and install basic lighting and contact lights on both runways.

The airport is listed as Class

CAMPAIGN TO AID PEACH PRODUCERS

Plans have been completed for an intensive national merchandising campaign to help Maryland peach growers move a bumper crop rapidly into consumption throughout the balance of the marketing period for this fruit, the A & P Tea Company announces.

Harvey Baum, general manager of A & P's produce-buying affiliate, the Atlantic Commission Co., said the campaign was mapped in response to requests by growers, who point out that Maryland's peach crop this season will probably total 440,000 bushels, compared to a 10-year average of 348,000 bushels.

Indications now are that early crop shipments will end during the first week in August, with main crop shipments beginning around August 15, he said.

Total U. S. production this season is expected to reach 66,102,000 bushels, 20 per cent over last year and one of the most abundant crops in recent years, it was brought out.

"The availability of such abundant supplies of top quality peaches presents housewives with an unusual opportunity to build fall and winter reserves now through home canning programs, and this fact will be stressed in our special advertising," Baum said.

The company's peach advertising fund of \$15,000 represents an appropriation over and above the amount being sent to promote fruits and vegetables of all kinds in A & P's summer "Nutrition-for-Defense" campaign, according to the announcement.

Baum explained that the over-all produce campaign, which has boosted movement of these foods through A & P stores more than 23 per cent in the first four weeks, follows recommendations by federal nutrition experts who say people generally should double their consumption of fruits and vegetables to maintain health.

MARYLAND'S SMALL TOWNS SHOW POPULATION GAIN OVER LARGER CENTERS

There's more life in the small towns and rural areas of Maryland these days, while the state's bigger population centers are settling down into a period of "old age", according to an analysis drawn by Future, magazine of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, of statistics compiled from the latest federal census.

The publication's conclusion is based specifically on census figures for Maryland which show that the average county has experienced a 12.8 per cent increase in rural residents during the past 10 years, compared with a gain of only 10.8 per cent in urban districts. "Urban" is defined as any community of 2,500 or more.

This trend, which means that "boundaries of Maryland community life are broadening rather than that cities are declining in importance", also evident nationally. Future points out in a special article, America's 6.4 per cent gain in rural population during the past decade indicates that more men who work and trade in towns are seeking "greater personal freedom" by building homes in the country, the article points out, citing as examples the employees of Hormel Packing company at Austin, Minn., Hamilton Manufacturing company at Two Rivers, Wis., and Schenley Distillers corporation. The latter firm, surveying personnel at its plants in Lawrenceburg, Ind. and Frankfort, Ky., found an increasing number of workmen were building new homes on small farms within easy driving distance of work, the article reports.

That the Maryland trend typifies the national population shift is shown in the fact that during the last 10 years America's rural population increased only 7.2 per cent, compared with 16.1 per cent between 1920 and 1930. Meanwhile, the 6.4 per cent gain in rural population compared with only 4.4 per cent the previous decade.

A survey of 147 Maryland turkey farms in 1931-32 showed an average mortality of 31% for the year, says a bulletin on "Producing and Marketing Turkeys," issued recently by the University of Maryland extension service. While the present losses may be somewhat less, it states, it is doubtful if the average mortality of turkeys in the eastern states is less than 25%. These losses, it asserts, must be substantially reduced if turkey growing is to compete successfully with other branches of animal husbandry.

Roosevelt's luck always saves him. When he loses ground, opposition leaders always do something dumb enough to make him seem all-wise by contrast.

"4", which is the classification for the largest airports. Class ratings of airports are by runway lengths, ranging from Class "1", having runways of 4500 feet or more.

The airports, said Brig. Gen. Donald H. Connolly, head of the CAA, "have been selected to meet defense requirements", but, he added, "every effort has been made to select sites offering future value to commercial and civil aviation, thus insuring a permanent return from this defense investment."