MRS THOMAS FITZHUGH
MADISON MD

The Tribune Goes Into Nearly Every Dorchester Home

CAMBRIDGE TRIBUNE

Devoted To The Interests Of the Eastern Shore Of Md.

VOL. 5 NO. 7 — CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1940 — 1.50 PER YEAR

TODAY and TOMORROW
— by —
FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

HOUSING . . . . . increase

There are about ten million more people living in the United States now than there were ten years ago. That is nearly enough additional people to fill a city as big as New York and Chicago put together.

If you think of it that way it is easy to see why there is such a great shortage of housing accommodations. Taking the average family unit as four persons, we should have built two and a half million new homes in the past ten years.

New homes for ten million people call also for new schools, hospitals, churches, business buildings of all kinds, movie theatres and other places of recreation. It takes a lot more than merely dwellings to care for the needs of a growing population. Then, of course, more people call for more factories to make the things people need to wear and to use, and making those things means more jobs and greater prosperity.

Yet we somehow haven't got enonugh jobs, enough homes, or enough prosperity. Something seems to have gone wrong.

COSTS . . . . . prohibitive

There isn't any doubt in my mind that we would be riding the top wave of prosperity now if the people of the United States had kept right on building new homes and the necessary community buildings to go with them, instead of shutting down on new building almost completely for seven or eight years.

The reason for the slackening of new building was that the people who controlled the prices of building material and of building labor have been unwilling to do their share toward restoring prosperity.

When prices of almost every other commodity began to come down, prices of building material and supplies stayed up or even rose higher. When workers in almost every other line were taking pay cuts, these tightly organized building trade unions refused to work for less money, even though they had to remain idle a good part of the year.

Under such conditions as that it is not surprising that people who had planned to build and wanted to build, held off because they simply could not buy new housing at the high prices which combinations of material men and organized labor insisted upon.

TRUSTS . . . . . graft

A great many things have been undertaken in Washington in the past seven years which have seemed to me ill-advised and impractical. But one step which the Administration has begun to take seems to me to be so practical and necessary that I am surprised it was not taken long ago.

That is the Governmennt's effort to break down the combinations in restraint of trade which have kept up the prices of building materials, and the combinations of labor organizations to keep up the cost of construction work.

"The Building Trust" includes not only labor and material producers but also political rings which profit by making laws and ordinances to protect high-priced building labor and to give certain favored manufacturers of building supplies an advantage over their competitors.

I know one case of a manufacturer of plumbing supplies who, when he undertook to build himself a home, found that he could not use his own bathtubs annd kitchen sinks in his own house. Rival companies had conspired with the city building department and the plumbers' union to prevennt his particular materials from being used anywhere in nthe city. His company had refused to pay graft.

UNIONS . . . . . rules

One result of the greedy attitude of organized labor in the building trades has been to bring unions into disrepute. Let me clear myself of any suspicion of anti-union prejudice by remarking that I have been a member of the International Typigraphical Union for nearly fifty years. But I have never been able to agree with the hold-up policies of many labor groups

I have had some experience in building and have had to deal with labor unions.I can't think of anything more silly than some of the union rules. I had to hire a staff of carpenters on

Continued on page six

Snow And Ice Block Highways Causing ManyShore Accidents

Storm Which Swept County Stalls Automobiles In All Sections Of Shore — Four Cars Crash In One Wreck On Trappe Road.

MOST ROADS WERE OPEN TO TRAFFIC BY NOON, NORTHERN SHORE EXCEPTED

A trail of ditched and stalled automobiles, and a number of collisions in which cars were damaged but no injuries reported, followed in the wake of a furious but short-lived blizzard which swept across the county yesterday afternoon and last night.

Roads in the northern part of the Shore were still blocked by heavy drifts at noon today, but State Roads forces said traffic should be moving normally by night fall. The heaviest snow fell between Chestertown and Havre de Grace, roads officials said, blockading all highway traffic down the peninsula.

Many motorists caught on the highways last night were forced to stop and put up where best they could. Scores of cars were ditched when windshield wipers failed and the cars skidded on the ice-covered roads.

Four automobiles, one an oil truck, crashed into each other on the Trappe road when one car stopped. Another car ran into the stalled car and two more cars piled into these during the storm. State police went to the scene but due to the circumstances under which the collisions occurred, no arrests were made.

The storm, which came howling out of the Northwest shortly after noon, struck the Shore accompanied by freezing temperatures. By nightfall thermometers had dropped from springlike weather to 20 degrees above zero. Rain, which had been falling during the morning, quickly turned into hail and snow and in less than an hour after the storm struck the streets were white. This morning hundreds of sleds which had been packed away by children were in evidence again, icy streets and highways offering ideal slides.

As soon as snow began falling yesterday, the State Roads Commission organized its snow plow force and began patroling the main State roads up and down the Shore. At dusk garages with trouble cars were being besieged by stalled motorists for aid.

Rising temperatures this morning promised to make short work of the snow, weather reports indicating warmer weather for the next few days.

The Lenten Season

As strange as it may seem, even to some who are members of or are affiliated with those denominations which strictly adhere to its observance, but who are not conversant with its meaning, the word "Lent" bears no special spiritual or religious significance, except in so far as it designates the period of the six weeks' abstinence before Easter.

The word is derived from an old Anglo-Saxon word which denotes the spring season, the word being, "Linchen." The season then is the revival that is conducted in certain denominations in the spring season, purporting to stimulate greater zeal for religious concerns and less absorption of material interests in order that the soul may have an unmolested flow toward God. In other words, the Lenten season is that period in which certain denominations enjoin upon their members to live for six weeks as God would have them live all the time—that is, temperately and moderately, and with some conception of the higher and nobler verities of life, and with a closer walk with God. The pleasures of material life are laid aside for awhile each year that the true value of spiritual things may be realized.

Beginning with Ash Wednesday, the Lenten season really covers a period of forty-six days, but as Sunday has always been regarded as a Feast, these six Sundays are not counted as belonging to the fast. These are called the Sundays in Lent and not of Lent. On these days Christian people continue without interruption to commemorate the resurrection of Christ. The somberness of the Lenten fast does not obscure the brightness of these days of immortal hope.

We speak then of the forty days of Lent, the number forty being a scriptural number. For forty years the children of Israel were under discipline in the wilderness; Moses fasted forty days on the Mount; Elijah was forty days in the wilderness. Forty days did the Ninevites fast and repent them of their sins to avert the judgment foretold by the prophet Jonah, who is alleged to have sojourned for a period of meditation in the belly of a whale. And, above all, it was forty days and forty nights that Christ was in the wilderness struggling with the temptations of his own conscience, fighting with the enticements of worldly power with its attendant ease and comforts, deciding whether to obey the call to evil or to good. Thus we find from these references that it is both scriptural and helpful to set aside a season of meditation, sacrifice, abstinence and devotion. It is but a journey along the path that our Savious took on His triumphant path to the Cross — The Cross that few are willing to take up and follow Him, except during the period of Lent.

There was a time when the season of Lenten revival was the exclusive observance of the Anglican Church and the Church of Rome. With the inception of the Protestant Episcopal Church the fast was inherited from the former, which is better known as the Church of England. The Lutheran denomination has long given some observance to the period of fast, but it is within the past few years alone that the whole Christian or Catholic Church has given practical concern to the season of penitence, abstinence, and a deeper appreciation of the things that pertain to soul.

In fact the whole world is developing cognizance of the truth that it is of vital importance, even from a physical, if not a religious point of necessity, that an apportionment of time be assigned each year to the practice of the simple life to the temporary sacrifice of the strenuous life in order that there may be a rejuvination, a reinvigoration, of the three component parts of the human organism and personality — the body, the mind, the soul. These three, but the greatest of these is Soul.

Thus the Lenten season offers you a systematic respite from the wear and tear of worldly pursuits, the glamour of social enthrallments, and provides a season of physical and spiritual quietude with that peace that passeth all understanding.

ATTENDANCE INCREASES AT CAMBRIDGE HI

Larger Number Students Received Honors In Spite Of Cold.

2-A SECTION HAS GREATEST LIST

The Cambridge High School honor roll shows an increase for the third term of this year even though bad weather and an epidemic of colds forced many students to be absent from their classes. 2-A is the section having the greatest number of student to receive honors, but nearly every one of the 15 sections has at least one representative

From the idea of recognition for scholastic ability the Cambridge High School Honor Society originated. To be eligible for the society a student must be a junior or senior, have a "B" average and exhibit certain traits of character and service. Recently this society was accepted as Chapter 2284 of the National Honor Society of Secondary Schools. The National Honor Society has over 2,000 chapters in the United States, Hawaii and Puerto Rico and accepts only schools whose standards are approved by the National Council of Secondary School Principals.

It is hoped that many of the freshmen and sophomores whose names are now found on the honor roll will some day be members of the Cambridge branch of the National Honor Society.

The honor for the third meeting period follows:

(All "A's" and "B's" but one, that one bein "C"):

4-A—Robert Potter, Margaret Wright; 4-B—Frances Murphy; 3-A—Dana Jane Ecker; 3-B—Peggy Brohawn, Eugenia Parker, Martha Jane Robinson; 2-A—Grason Jones, Edward Thompson, Edith Groff, Page Hubbard, Sophie Jones, Jean Posey; 2-B—Markaret Barnes, Dorance Smith; 1-A— Hannah Beckwith, Poe Ewell, Agnes Wilson, Joe Feldman; 1-B — Hilda Insley, Manie Lewis, Jean Vickers, William McClenahan, James McAllister; 1-C—Orland Aaron, Winnie Mowbray; 1-D—Rex Neal.

Advanced Honorable Mention

(All "A's" and "B's"

4-A—Robert Anderson; 4-B—Delma Neal, Bernice Tanner, Howard Thomas; 3-A — Ella Blanche Parks; 3-B — Dorothy Robbins; 2-A — Eiree Dayton, Mabel Mae Hicks, Alice Palmer; 2-B—Norma Lee Grupe; 1-A—Gorlia Lee Travers, Donald Causey; 1-B — Theda Warren Brerewood, Carolyn Robbins, Greta Thomas, John White; 1-D—William Gale.

Distinguished Scholarship (All "A's" and "B's", over half being "A's"):

4-A — Thomas Andrews, Carl Hammen, Beverly Slacum; 3-A—Anne Hooper, Betty Stoker, Robert Hammen; 2-A—James Reynolds, Claire Laskowski, Clare Meredith; 2-B — Shirley Brannock, Cecilia Keene; 1-A—Elizabeth Lawrence, Genie Simmons, Shirley Sullivan; 1-B—Rose Marie Cantwell, Marian Frankel; 1-D—Theodore Malkus.

CURTISS INSLEY WINS 'RAT SKINNING CONTEST

Curtiss Insley, Dorchester county farmer and trapper, gained first honors in the "National Muskrat Skinning Contest" held here Wednesday, February 7th. He skinned five muskrats in two minutes and 38 seconds.

Insley, 49-year-old World War veteran, received first prize of $50.00, and his wife took the $10.00 second prize in the women's contest, skinning her 'rats in six minutes and 15 seconds.

First prize of $20.00 in the women's division went to Mrs. Sadie Keene of Golden Hill. Her time was three minutes and 47 seconds.

George North, Dorchester county trapper who won the "unofficial" contest last year, came in second, skinning his animals in three minutes and 3 seconds.

Harry Zachias of Fort Pen., Del., three minutes, 11 2-5 seconds, was third, and Herbert North, Golden Hill, three minutes and 47 seconds was fourth.

Two New Jersey speedsters who damaged their skins were disqualified.

Emmett Andrews, chairman of the committee, arranged the contest and advised that another contest would be held next year. Entrants in this year's contest were from Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and New Jersey.

NURSERYMEN COURSE HELD AT UNIV. OF MD.

Annual School For Growers Began Yesterday At College.

LECTURES WILL END THIS AFTERNOON

The University of Maryland opened its annual nurserymen's short course at College Park on Wednesday in cooperation with the Maryland Nurserymen's Association.

The two-day session covers such subjejcts as plant propagation, landscape design, nursery management, salesmanship and insect control. Lecturers include L. C. Chadwick, Ohio State University; R. P. White, American Association of Nurserymen; P. D. Sanders, editor of the Southern Planter, and Dr. Ernest N. Cory, State entomologist.

All of Maryland's Senators and Congressmen have been invited to attend a banquet tonight at which Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the university, will be a speaker. G. Hale Harrison, of Berlin, will be toastmaster.

MRS. PHOEBE A. MURPHY

Mrs. Phoebe Alice Murphy died at the hospital at 4 P. M. Monday, February 12th, death resulting from pneumonia.

Mrs. Murphy was born at Bishop's Head, May 10th, 1865, being 74 years, nine months and two days of age. She was the wife of the late Charles E. Murphy who died four years ago last November. She had been in failing health for the last three years and had been confined to her bed for some time.

She was a member of Zion M. E. Church, this city, for many years. The early part of her life was spent at Tangier, Va., having moved to Cambridge 33 years ago.

Mrs. Murphy is survived by five daughters and three sons, Mrs. J. G. Dise of Hopewell, Va.; Mrs. Louis Parks of Crisfield, Md.; Mrs. Louise Thomas of Cambridge; Mrs. T. Scott and Mrs. A. Schwable of Baltimore; G. W. Murphy, Browns Mills, N. J.; Ralph E. Murphy of Cambridge and J. H. Murphy of Maple Shade, N. J. She is also survived by 24 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held from the home of Frank E. Albaugh, 100 Locust Street, 2.30 P. M. Wednesday, with Rev. F. B. Marine officiating. Interment in the East New Market Cemetery.

MATRONS—PATRONS BANQUET HELD TUESDAY

Twenty-two past matrons and patrons of Minerva Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, held a banquet Tuesday night at the Masonic Temple and elected Mrs. Harry Wheatley president for the ensuing year.

The affair started off with the initiation of Miss Velma Brooks, the present Worthy Matron, and Dr. T. C. Mulligan, Worthy Patron. Miss Blanche Brinsfield, retiring president, was in charge of the program.

Besides Mrs. Wheatley, the incoming officers included, vice-president, Mrs. Jeanette Carmine; secretary, Mrs. Augustus Stewart, Jr., and treasurer, Mr. Earl Richardson.

The banquet room was decorated for the occasion and a turkey dinner was served during the evening.

FORMER PASTOR HERE TO RECEIVE DEGREE

The Rev. Willis H. Brannock, a native of Cambridge, who for years has been pastor of Grego Memorial Baptist Church, Baltimore, Md., will receive the degree of doctor of divinity in June from the University of Richmond.

The Rev. Mr. Brannock is a alumnus of the university class of 1916. During the World War he served as chaplain in the army. He has held pastorates at the Old Saten Church on Falls Road and Hamilton, and Pimlico Baptist Churches, Baltimore. He has done graduate work at Crozer Theological Seminary and the University of Pennsylvania.

Rev. Brannock is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. Frank Brannock and is a brother of Mrs. Joseph Robbins and Mr. Fred Brannock of this city.

FATHER OF BOULEVARD BILL IS DEAD

Harry C. Flowers, Queen Anne, Succumbs To Long Illness.

ROAD ACROSS SHORE WAS HIS DREAM

Funeral services for Mr. Harry C. Flowers were held on Tuesday afternoon at the home of his brother, Mr. Howard P. Flowers of Queen Anne. Mr. Flowers died at nine o'clock Sunday evening after an illness of several years. He was a son of the late Nathan and Rebecca Flowers, well known farmers of Queen Anne's County, which county Mr. Flowers represented in the Maryland Legislature for two terms.

He is survived by a brother, Mr. Howard P. Flowers of Queen Anne, and a sister, Mrs. Clara Thompson of Denton; a nephew, Mr. Donald Flowers of Penns Grove, N. J., and two nieces, Miss Eleanor Flowers of Queen Anne and Mrs. J. Norman Clark of Denton.

The services were conducted by Rev. A. W. Strickland, pastor of the Hillsboro Methodist Church, of which Mr. Flowers was a member. Interment in Greenmount Cemetery, Hillsboro.

The pall bearers were: Messrs Charles H. Rhodes, Henry Morgan, Charles I. Boyle, Palmer C. Pippin, George C. Moore, and Edward S. Rowens.

Sees Surplus In Jobless Fund

Maryland will have approximately $21,000,000 in its unemployment compensation fund at the end of this year, officials of the Unemployment Compensation Board estimated Tuesday. This is much more than is needed to care for the State's unemployed.

At the close of last year, the board had $18,926,340 on hand, but this sum will be reduced by $1,000,000 which must be transferred to the Federal Treasury for the payment of jobless benefits to unemployed railroad workers who now come under the jurisdiction of the Federal Railroads Retirement Board.

On the basis of past experiences, unemployment officials expect to pay out approximately $6000,000 in benefits this year and collect $10,000,000 in taxes from employers. Thus after all 1940 obligations are met, the State will have approximately $21,000,000 in its jobless insurance fund.

The question of what Maryland should do with its surplus funds was discussed at a recent meeting of the Legislative Council. Russell S. Davis, a member of the unemployment board, who acted as spokesman for his as-

Continued on page three

MARGARET A. TYLER

Miss Margaret Amanda Tyler, 92, died at the home of her neice and nephew, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Newcomb, of Golden Hill, Saturday morning. She had been critically ill and her death had been expected for weeks.

Miss Tyler was born and lived the greater part of her life at Lakesville. For the past eight years she had made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Newcomb.

She is survived by four neices and four nephews, Mrs. Lee Newcomb, Golden Hill; Mrs. Leonard Lane, Wilmington; Mrs. Jack Byler, Wilmington; Mrs. Westley Robinson, of Robbins; Mr. Reuben Willey, Mr. McGee Willey, Mr. Eldridge Willey of Wilmington; Mr. John Burton of Cambridge, and her great aunt, Mrs. Ella Willey of Wilmington, Del.

Funeral services were held at St. John's Methodist Church, Golden Hill, Monday afternoon, with Rev. Brooks Reynolds officiating. Interment in the Church Cemetery.

MRS. BESSIE HUGHES

Mrs. Bessie Hughes died at her home in Baltimore, Tuesday morning, Feb. 6, at 7.20 o'clock. The remains were brought to Cambridge and interment made in the Cambridge Cemetery, Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Hughes is survived by the following children, Mr. Herman Hughes of Cambridge; Mrs. Bessie Anthony of Baltimore; Mrs. Nettie Rich of Baltimore; Mrs. Ruth Crockett of Baltimore; Mrs. Lettie Emerick and Mrs. Gladys Bush of Baltimore. She is also survived by several grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Farmers Are Showing Much Interest In New Agriculture Program

Local Committeemen Meeting With Farmers In Every Section, Developing Cropping Plans For This Year—County Agent's Office Active.

FERTILITY OF LAND MUST BE IMPROVED IF PLAN IS TO BE SUCCESSFUL HERE

During the past two weeks farmers throughout the county have been working with local committeemen and representatives of the County Agent's office developing farm cropping plans for 1940. A larger number of farmers have been contacted during this period of time through the district meetings and at the central office than have ever been reached in a similar period of time. This shows that the county farmers are intensely interested in helping each other to solve their mutual problems and to understand just how the agricultural conservation program applies to their individual farms in order that they can fully participate during 1940.

The requirements of the program for 1940 being such that practically every farmer in the county will have to improve the fertility of his farm through some additional soil building practice is going to be the most far reaching and long time beneficial program ever sponsored under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The County Agent recently stated that the necessity for farmers to spend a part of their conservation money on some definite approved farm building practice, such as liming, seeding additional acres in grass, planting and plowing under of green manure crops, using of superphosphate and potash on hay and pasture land, establishing permanent pastures, and woodlot improvement, will return to the county over a period of years many times the amount of cash the farmers will invest in thesepractices and at the same time will conserve and enrich county farms.

The County Agent further points out that in many cases farmers who do not earn their maximum soil building payments will in reality have a double loss, in that they will, first, lose the cash payment, and second, lose the lime, fertilizer, or seed for soil improvement which this amount of money will buy.

In connection with landlord and tenant operated farms there is a splendid opportunity for these two parties to carefully work out just how they can improve the fertility of the farm and at the same time be mutually benefited.

For any farmer to thoroughly understand his own position in the matter it will be necessary for him to work over a plan and even after doing this he may still want to change his plans or want to try to figure out some other way in which to earn his conservation payment; if so, he should see some of the committeemen of the Agricultural Conservation Association or bring his papers in to the County Agent's office where they can refer to the map of his individual farm and help him to revise his plans in order that he can receive the full benefits from the program and at the same time conserve the soil of the farm.

Many Agricultural Conservation payments for 1939 have been distributed and the balance of the payments will be arriving during the next few weeks and the farmers will be notified from the County Agent's office just as fast as the checks come in.

FIGHT TO KEEP CLAIBORNE FERRY OPEN

Group Attends Hearing In Baltimore On Romancoke Issue.

DECISION WILL BE ANNOUNCED SOON

The Public Service Commission last week adjourned its hearing into the rates and charges of the Claiborne-Annapolis Ferry Company after it heard a delegation from the Shore protest against proposed discontinuance of the Romancoke-Claiborne shuttle service.

The hearing is expected to be resumed within a week or ten days, when Joseph Sherbow, People's Counsel, will introduce two more exhibits, which will mark the conclusion of his case. Another adjournment is expected before Philip B. Perlman, ferry company attorney, presents his facts.

The Eastern Shore group, whose counsel is Hughlett Henry, Jr., testified that abandonment of the shuttle service would work a hardship on people living in the lower Shore area.

Later in the day, John C. Masson, P. S. C. auditor, testified that the ferry company lost a "minimum" of $36,654 on the shuttle service in a twelve-month period ending last September 30. He said the revenue from this service was continuing to decline while the income from the Annapolis-Matapeake run was increasing steadily.

The witness produced figures which showed the revenue received from the Annapolis and Claiborne operations, via Matapeake, after it had been apportioned to the two operations on the basis of the mileages between Annapolis and Matapeake and Romancoke and Claiborne.

These figures showed that even if all revenue from tickets purchased by persons using the ferry service and ultimately bound for Claiborne were apportioned to the shuttle service, the company still would lose approximately $18,000 a year by operating the Romancoke-Claiborne line.

Mr. Masson said that for a twelve-month period ending last December 31, 97.96 per cent. of the company's transportation revenues—or $476,697 — was derived from the Annapolis-Matapeake run. The remaining 2.04 per cent.—$9.920 — was received from the Romancoke-Claiborne operations.

Comparing the transportation revenues for twelve-month periods ending April 30 and December 31. Mr. Masson testified that the net increase from the Annapolis-Matapeake line was $38.-544. while the Annapolis and Claiborne operations showed a net loss of $8.182.

Continued on page five

Harbor Group To Study Projects In Maryland

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress, scheduled to meet on March 14 and 15, announced yesterday that its projects committee will meet at the Mayflower Hotel on March 12 to give consideration to a large number of waterway projects to be considered by the congress.

Included in the list of projects to be considered are over a dozen in Maryland, three in Delaware and a number in Virginia.

The proposed Maryland improvements which the projects committee will be requested to approve are:

Magothy river, Hellens creek, Taylor's Landing, Mill creek, Black Walnut harbor, Town Creek, Lower Thoroughfare, Duck Point Cove, channel to Island Creek, St. George's Island, St. Catherine's sound, Susquehanna and Middle River, near Baltimore.

ICE STILL CURBS OYSTERING

Approximately 12,000 bushels of oysters had been taken off Parkers Rock since it was opened to dredgers last January 22 by the State Conservation Commission, Capt. Amos A. Creighton, commander of the conservation fleet, estimated yesterday.

Under ordinary weather conditions the oyster fleet would have taken about twice or three times that number of bivalves by this time, the conservation official said, but ice conditions in the bay hampered the work.

Meanwhile, Allan Sollers, a member of the Conservation Commission, said no plans had been made for the closing of the closing of the rock. It was opened by the commission when there was a threat of an oyster famine.

Mr. Sollers said as long as the oysters bring a good price and there is a good market for them there was no reason to close the bar.