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THOMAS J. KEATING FILES FOR THE CHIEF JUDGESHIP

HAS BEEN ENDORSED FOR THE POSITION BY KENT COUNTY ORGANIZATION DEMOCRATS

Judge Thomas J. Keating, of Centreville, Associate Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit for the past twelve years, on Monday of last week officially filed his candidacy ing Chief Judge in the Circuit comprising the counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, and Caroline Judge Thomas J. Keating made the announcement early in the spring that he would seek the Chief Judge ship and received unanimous support of the Queen Anne's county bar and has received numerous assurances of support from members of the bar of other counties in the circuit.

Judge Keating was born in Centreville in 1872, and is a son of the late Thomas J. Keating, who was also a member of the Queen Anne's county bar, and the late Sarah Webster Keating, of Harford county, When a small boy, he attended a private church school in Centreville, taught by the late Charles F. Harley. Later he was a student at the old Male Academy in Centreville, taught by the late Albert G. Harley, an outstanding educator of the old school. He entered Maryland University at the age of nineteen years and graduated in law at the age of twenty one. He passed the State bar examination and was admitted to the Baltimore City bar the same year. For a few months before entering upon his law studies, he was assistant bookkeeper in the Queen Anne's National Bank.

When still a young man he became associated with the Centreville National Bank and for many years a director and also counsel to the Board. He also assisted the late Joseph E. George, first president of the Sudlersville Bank and his son, the late John E. George, in the organization of that institution, and was a director and counsel for the Board of Directors of that bank.

His first political office was State's Attorney for Queen Anne's county, to which he was elected in 1903, and again in 1907. Early in 1902 Judge Keating with the late William McKenney organized the insurance firm of McKenney and Keating, which they conducted until 1919, when Judge Keating was appointed State Insurance Commissioner of Maryland, by the Board of Public Works of Maryland. At that time he abandoned all private interests in the insurance business. His record during his regime as State Insurance Commissioner was one of splendid accomplishments. He initated the requirement whereby all banks receiving funds from the Insurance Department were compelled to execute bond for the protection of the funds.

Following the death of the late John E. George, who was the recognized Democratic leader for Queen Anne's county for many years, Judge Keating succeeded him and became the leader of his party until 1922, when he was appointed Associate Judge of the Circuit to fill the unexpired term of the late Judge Philemon G. Hopper. In 1923 Judge Keating was elected to the Associate Judgeship and has since been on the bench. Last year, following the example of Judge Bond, Chief Judge of the Court of Appears, Judge Keating with Chief Judge Adkins, Judge J. Owen Knotts, and several others, voluntarily took a cut of fifteen per cent in his salary.

The office he seeks as Chief Judge is to fill the vacancy which will be caused by the retirement of Judge Adkins, with whom he has served throughout the twelve years.

Judge and Mrs. Keating have an attractive home on Liberty street, Centreville, where the family have lived for several generations. Mrs. Keating was formerly Miss Lelia Bash, of Baltimore. They have one son, Thomas J. Keating, Jr., a member of the Centreville bar, and two charming daughters — Miss Parker Keating, technician at the Johns Hopkins Hospital(and Miss Mary Ker Keating at home.

Registration Law Is Explained

IMPORTANT CLAUSES ARE BROUGHT TO ATTENTION

With the rapid approach of the all-important primary elections of the two major parties, which come on Wednesday, September 12th, some information regarding registration does not seem irrelevant at this time as there are a large number of residents of Kent county who will want to register this fall or will desire to obtain transfers from elsewhere. There will be only one day on which to register prior to the primary elections. That day is Tuesday, September 11th. Necessarily this will require many folks to go to the polls on two consecutive days—Tuesday and Wednesday if they exercise their right of franchise.

The question has been frequently asked, according to election officials, "May I change my affiliation?" Under the law this cannot be done for either the primary or the general elections this fall as such a step can only be taken at least six months before the general election. In the case of new residents of Kent, who come from other counties of the State or Baltimore City (except from other counties of the first First Congressional District) they must have resided here at least 6 months prior to November 6th in order to register and vote in this County. Removal Certificates (transfers) can be secured by writing the Clerk to the Board of Election Supervisors in the place from whence they came or calling for it in person. Transfers may be presented on Registration Day for enrollment in Kent. Persons of less than six months here coming from another Congressional District, may vote where they formerly resided.

New residents here, from the eight other Eastern Shore counties, regardless of the length of their residence here, may write or call for their transfers and have them ready to present on September 11th. Persons coming from another State, under the Declaration of Intentions Act, of course must have declared their intentions of becoming a citizen of Maryland prior to November 6, 1933, if they are qualified to vote in the primary and general elections this fall. Their certificates, to be presented Registration Day, are secured from the Clerk of the Court.

Another fact to be borne in mind is the one that persons who have become of age in Maryland since the last election, or who will have reached their majority between now and November 6, are qualified to register on September 11th, and participate both in the September 12th primary and the November 6 general election.

There are many other intricate details connected with registering and voting and we would suggest that anyone, who at present is in a quandry about their status as a potential voter, consult either R. Hynson Rogers, counsel to the Board of Election Supervisors, or C. Frank Crow. President of Elections Supervisors.

The KENT NEWS is just pointing out these facts in order that the public may become more enlightened in this connection and in the hope that no one who desires to cast a ballot this fall will be precluded from doing so because of ignorance of the essential provisions of the State's Election Laws.

ROCK HALL TO BALTIMORE
Aboard the Steamer
"SCHOODIC"
(Capt. Dick Peoworth)
First Trip Tuesday, June 19th
LEAVE ROCK HALL...7.30 A. M.
LEAVE BALTIMORE ..3 P. M.
50c ROUND TRIP

666
LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
Checks Colds, first day, Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, Malaria in 3 Days.
FINE LAXATIVE AND TONIC
Most Speedy Remedies Known.

CALENDAR FOR SCHOOL YEAR IS ANNOUNCED

Teachers To Confer September 4

SCHOOLS OPEN SEPT. 5

Closing Set For Friday, June 14th

With a general meeting of all white teachers and the opening of the colored high school the school year 1934-35 will get underway in Kent county on Tuesday, September 4, according to an announcement just made by Louis C. Robinson, superintendent of schools.

The "school calendar" for the year 1934-35 is as follows:

Tuesday, September 4, 9:00 A. M.—General Meeting for All White Teachers, and opening day of Colored High School.

Wednesday, September 5, 9:00 A. M.—All White Schools open.

Tuesday, September 18—Last day on which "Beginning Pupils" may be admitted to the White schools for the school year.

Friday, September 28, 9:00 A. M.—General Meeting for Colored Elementary School Teachers.

Monday, October 1, 9:00 A. M.—Colored Elementary Schools open.

Friday, October 12, 2:30 P. M.—Special observance of Columbus Day in Elementary Schools.

Friday, October 12—Last day on which "Beginning Pupils" may be admitted to the colored schools for the school year.

Thursday-Friday, Nov. 1-2—All schools are to close on these dates at 12 M. and teachers are to take the school census during the afternoons.

Monday, November 5—Country schools begin closing at 3:30 P. M. with one-half hour for lunch period.

Tuesday, November 6—Holiday—Election Day.

Friday, November 9, 2:30 P. M.—Special Exercise in elementary schools in commeration of Armistice Day which comes on Sunday, November 11.

Wednesday, November 28, 3:30 P. M.—All schools close for Thanksgiving Holiday. (Appropriate Thanksgiving Exercises to be held in the afternoon on this date.)

Monday, December 3, 9:00 A. M.—All schools reopen.

Friday, December 21, 2:30 P. M.—Exercises for observance of Christmas.

Friday, December 21, 3:30 P. M.—All schools close for Christmas holidays.

Wednesday, January 2, 9:00 A. M.—All schools reopen.

Friday, February 1, 3:30 P. M.—End of First Term.

Monday, February 4, 9:00 A. M.—Beginning of Second Term.

Tuesday, February 12, 2:30 P. M.—Appropriate exercises in elementary schools for observance of Lincoln's birthday anniversary.

Friday, February 22, 2:30 P. M.—Appropriate exercises in elementary schools for observance of Washington's birthday anniversary.

Monday, March 25, 2:30 P. M.—Appropriate exercises for observance of Maryland Day.

Monday, April 1—Country schools begin closing at 4:00 P. M. with one hous for lunch period.

Thursday, April 18, 2:30 P. M.—Appropriate exercises for observance of Easter in elementary schools.

Thursday, April 18, 4:00 P. M.—All schools close for Easter Holidays.

Tuesday, April 23, 9:00 A. M.—All schools reopen.

Thursday, May 23, 9:00 A. M.—Final Examinations in colored elementary schools begin.

Friday, May 31, 4:00 P. M.—All colored schools, elementary and high, close for summer vacation.

Friday, June 14, 4:00 P. M.—All white schools, elementary and high, close for summer vacation.

HOG CHOLERA DURING JULY

In July, only 10 outbreaks of hog cholera were recorded, which was 15 less than the average for that month during the last 14 years. Two of the outbreaks occurred on farms where hogs were bred and raised, three occurred on farm where hogs were kept under backyard conditions, and five were of the typical backyard type, i. e., hogs kept in a small, dry lot or pen. All ten were primary, or new centers of infection.

Only 4 of the 23 counties reported hog cholera losses. Prince George's county led the list with five; two occurred in Somerset, two in Worcested, and one in Charles. Reports are current that hog cholera outbreaks are causing considerable trouble in various sections, yet so far this year, Maryland outbreaks have been kept at a much lower level than in previous years.

In the ten outbreaks reported, 440 hogs were involved. Of these, 110 were sick, and 51 were dead at the time the outbreaks were investigated. Over 80 per cent of the hogs involved, however, were in garbage feeding plants.

Mr. Uhl, an outstanding Maryday a night-blooming Cereus with

Gale Rasin, of Wilmington, is Mr. and Mrs. Cook, of Baltimore, West Kent, when the two teams met way of giving the Farmers enough

There is also the news that Dover, by his father, handles nicely and

Pride is as loud a beggar as want, and a great deal more saucy.—English Proverb.

MODERNIZATION PLAN AID FOR FARMERS

Americans who live in small communities and on farms should benefit as much as the city dwellers from the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration under provisions of the National Housing Act as proposed by President Roosevelt, enacted by Congress and put into operation by Administrator James A. Moffett.

Success of the Modernization Program is believed by Mr. Moffett to depend fully as much upon the response and cooperation of the farmer and the citizen of the small community as upon those who live in metropolitan areas.

At least, the need on the farm for repairs, alterations and improvements is as great as in the city, as indicated by a current Farm Housing Survey of the Department of Agriculture.

Preliminary figures of this survey indicate that out of every 100 farm houses, probably 50 are under the minimum standard of livability; that 15 out of each hundred houses need new foundations. 15 to 20 need new roofs, 10 to 15 need new floors, ten need new walls and a large number lack bath facilities.

Through the Modernization Program of the Federal Housing Administration, which got under way August 10, the United States Government offers the farmer as well as the city dweller the means of bringing his home up to modern American living standards, and also of improving his barns and other buildings, through the regular banks and other lending agencies of his community.

In the drought-stricken States many farmers will be helped in deepening wells or digging new wells.

No money is given away and the borrower does not deal directly with the Federal Housing Administration. But the money is made available as "character loans" through regular established lending agencies.

The Federal Housing Administration insures the lending institution against 100 per cent of all loss, provided the total of such loss does not exceed 20 per cent of the total volume of such credits advanced.

Property owners who receive an income in form of proceeds from the sale of agricultural crops or livestock may pay the installments corresponding to the dates on which they receive their income, provided they make payments at least once a year to meet the interest and reduce the principal.

Any approved bank, trust company, building and loan association, farm credit institution or other lending agency has all the necessary information for the person seeking a Modernization Loan. Here is a concise summary, however, of information the property owner needs to go about getting such a loan:

1. A Modernization Loan is solely for the purpose of repairing, altering or improving your home, barn, silo, shop store or other buildings (also deepening or digging wells in drought-stricken States). Diversion of the money to any other purpose is strictly prohibited.

2. The loan cannot be for less than $100 or for more than $2,000. In addition, the borrower must have a bona fide source of income equal to at least 5 times the annual payments.

3. The loan can be made for terms of one, two or three years, but may be paid in full earlier than the maturity date if the borrower desires.

4. Maximum charges, including interest and all fees, cannot exceed an amount equivalent to $5 discount per year per $100 original face amount of the note.

5. To get a Modernization Loan, the property owner must present to the bank or other lending institution a precise estimate of the cost of the improvements and must be able to prove that they are necessary or advisable.

6. In addition, the property owner must file a Property Owner's Cre dit Statement, showing his financial condition, sources and amount of income and other information necessarp to determine his ability to repay the loan.

If the bank considers the improvements, advisable, and the property owner able to meet the payments when due, it can advance the money on the personal note of the property owner. The note must be signed by both husband and wife, if the property owner is married. No mortgage or collateral security is necessary, unless State laws or the bank officials demand it.

Administrator Moffett asks each property owner to do these things: Look over your properties, especially your home, and determine what improvements are necessary advisable. Get exact estimates of their costs. Take these estimates to your bank or other lending institution and apply for a Modernization Loan, which you should get if the improvements are justifiable and your income sufficient to repay the loan. Then sign the contract and tell the contractor to start at once. Or, if you are doing the job yourself, buy the materials and go ahead with the work of modernizing your property.

!NOTICE!
The Rock Hall Volunteer Fire Co.
Has Set Aside the Week of Aug. 27 as
DONATIONWEEK
At this time the members will canvas Rock Hall and vicinity for your Donation, which kindly make as liberal as possible, as we depend on your support and cooperation for the upkeep of this worthy organization.
OUR MOTTO — SERVICE FOR OTHERS

The Good Old SUMMER TIME
Don't be worried with the heat but enjoy the summer days when you are supplied with the things that make summer the nicest time of the year. Come in and get these and lots of other hot weather items.

Ice Cream Freezers, 2 qt. size.....$1.50
Larger Sizes In Proportion.
Crab Nets, long handles, each 35c
Oar Locks, per pair .....20 and 35c..
Garden Hose, 25 ft. lengths, with couplings 1.59
Half Pint Fly Spray With Sprayer.....45c
Cattle Spray That Kills the Flies, per gal. $1.00
1 Quart Tin Sprayers, each 40c
3-Burner Oil Cook Stove $7.50
3-Burner Oil Cook Stove $15.00
With Enameled Burner Drums.
A Good Fly Swatter, only 5c
Flash Lights With Batteries..30c, 65c and up
Toilet Tissue, 3 large rolls, only.....15c
Fine Six-Ball Croquet Sets $2.50
Milk Strainer Pads 40c
Screen Doors and Window Screens
Come in and look around and get our prices.
Jones & Satterfield
PHONE 51
CHESTERTOWN, - - MARYLAND

IT'S SO EASY
to Buy Things
by
TELEPHONE

Most of the shops you deal with will gladly deliver your telephoned orders. If you can't shop in person, you can read the advertisements and Shop by Telephone!
The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company Of Baltimore City
(Bell System) Chestertown 9300

Semi-Annual
Clearance
25% OFF
Summer Suits
NOW $3.71 to $12.38
Straw Hats
NOW 67c to $2.96
Sport Shoes
NOW $2.25 to $3.71
Bathing Suits
NOW $1.46 to $3.71
Boy's Sport Knickers
NOW 74c to 94c
ALBERT L. WHEAT
"The Men's Shop"
CHESTERTOWN, .:-:. MD.

STATE OF MARYLAND
KENT COUNTY TO WIT:

I hereby certify that on this 9th day of November, 1931, before the subscriber a Notary Public of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent County aforesaid, personally appeared C. Lee Gill and Henry Gill, Co-partners trading as Gill Brothers and made oath in due form of law that the following is the distinguishing name, mark or device impressed or imprinted upon their milk bottles used in the business conducted by the said partnership of Gill Brothers.

GILL BROTHERS
A
Chestertown, Maryland

This designation is done for the purposes provided for in Article 27, section 366 Public General Laws of Maryland, providing for the registration of marks on returnable containers and making it a criminal offense for anyone to deface, break, destroy or injure such returnable containers or sell or use other than the owner thereof.

As witness my hand and Notarial Seal this 9th day of November, 1931.

C. LEE GILL, (SEAL)
HENRY GILL, (SEAL)

CHARLOTTE C. ELLIOTT,
Notary Public.

The Motto of
The Kent County Savings Bank
IS
"SAFETY FIRST"
We have installed
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT
$2, $3 and $5 per annum, according to size.
We Solicit Your Business
FRED. G. USILTON, President
L. BATES RUSSELL, Vice-President
HARRY C. COLEMAN, Cashier
DIRECTORS
Fred. G. Usilton — J. Arthur Urie. — L. B. Russell
Jefferson D. Bacchus — Howard Turner — Charles N. Satterfield
Charles S. Smith — William A. Hyland
The Kent County Savings Bank
CHESTERTOWN, - - - MARYLAND