msa_sc2901_scm8629-0701 ©Maryland State Archives

2 KILLED IN SHORE CRASH

CAR HITS GAS PUMP ON ROAD TO EASTON

Marion Gill, 28, a druggist of Greensboro,Md., was fatally wounded and another druggist, Alfred M. B. Mason, at the same time hurt so badly that he died next day as a result of an automobile accident at Harmony, 14 miles from Easton, on Sunday morning, which nearly wrecked a filling station.

Mason, who is a native of Easton, but who works with Gill in Greensboro, had been there on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Alfred B. Mason. accompanied by Gill. They were on their way back to Greensboro about one o'clock when Mason lost control of the car and it dashed into an oil pump in front of the Harmony Filling Station on the road between Preston and Denton.

The pump was broken off even with the ground and the machine a sedan, crashed into the storeroom of the filling station, demolishing the front.

A State highway officer took both of the injured man to the Easton Hospital. The automobile was wrecked.

HOSPITAL SHOWS GREAT INCREASE IN FREE CASES

The Easton Hospital in October had 144 cases of which 32 were pay, 37 part pay and 75 free. Talbot county had 11 pay, 13 part and 27 free; Queen Anne's had 1 pay. 6 part, and 14 free; Caroline had 11 pay, 12 part, and 25 free; Kent had 2 pay, 4 part, and 8 free. There were 330 dispensary cases and 87 operations.

A survey of free cases for four years shows in 1931 fiscal year there were 10,423 free cases, 5211 part pay, and 3945 pay a total of 19,579. In 1932 there were 11,607 free, 5,803 part pay, and 3,499 free, total 20,909. In 1933 there were 13,042 free, 6,520 part pay, and 3,093 pay, total 22,755. In the past fiscal year there has been 11,780 free, 5,890 part pay, and 2,697 pay, total 20,260.

The big gain in free work in 1933 put the hospital so far behind that it has not yet recovered, and with the 1934 figures greater than in 1931 and 1932, the drain on the hospital is much greater than its finances will care for. It seems impossible to reduce the free case load without real hardship to deserving people, but something must be done to reimburse the institution for this great drain.

A GOOD EXAMPLE

A new movement which rural residents around Kent county could emulate with pride and profit is reported from North Carolina. In one township the residents held a mass meeting to discuss how best to improve the appearance of their farms and homes. Out of it grew a campaign for the reconditioning of sadly dilapidated rural mail boxes. So they set about placing the boxes on straight posts, repainting boxes that had become discolored by the weather and installing new ones where old ones were no longer in good condition. Today there is one township in the United States where rural mail boxes are not hanging "every way for Sunday." The result has been so impressive that many who pass by and who live in other townships are starting similar movements. It is an example well worth emulating.

Bernard Willson has bought his mother's home in Rock Hall. He and family have moved into the right hand apartment and Mrs. Wilson into the left. Bradley Kerr and family have gone into an apartment in the postoffice building. Clifton LeCompte and wife have moved to Easton and the vacated apartment has been occupied by Elwood Rodney and wife. At a shower tendered to this young couple recently there were five brides of less than a year present. The hostess received some pretty presents. Frank Puppe has a bungalow well under construction on Hawthorn Road.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent County letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN CARROLL,
late of said county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of May, 1935, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's personal estate.

All persons indebted to this estate must settle at once.

Given under my hand this 30th day of October, 1934.

JULIAN L. CARROLL.
Administrator.
n3-4t

WARNING

All persons are warned against trespassing with dog, gun or otherwise upon the lands, marshes or shores of undersigned as the law will be enforced against all offenders. Nancy Maxwell Price. n10-3t

TIRED OF YOUR OLD SUIT, COAT OR DRESS
You can have a new one by letting us dye it any color you like.
PARK CLEANERS AND DYERS
Telephone Building
Phone 318
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

P. T. A. Urges Agricultural Course For High School

1.—AN ENRICHED HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM IN AN ADEQUATE PHYSICAL PLANT WILL PRODUCE BETTER AGRICULTURISTS, BETTER BUSINESS MEN. BETTER HOME MAKERS. AND BETTER CITIZENS.

The object of education is two fold: to prepare the boy or girl to become a worthwhile citizen of his community and to prepare him to earn a living. Let us see how our high school fulfills this object, and let us bear in mind also the rapidly changing world in which these boys and girls will live. We must remember that they will compete, not with individuals trained as we were trained, but with the graduates of high schools that have kept pace with the times.

Let us first discuss the second objectives—the earning of a living. In the last five years there have been more than one hundred boys graduated from Chestertown High School. Of these nearly one-third are on farms, and a large percentage are in one form or another of business. Nine-tenths of the girls will at some time become home makers. How has the high school prepared these boys and girls for their vocations?

In spite of the fact that to teach agriculture we need no expensive equipment, this valuable course has been omitted simply because of lack of room. We have taught these boys Algebra, Latin, French, History, English—but not one word about soils or crop rotation or anything else that can be applied immediately to farming or farm problems. The nearest approach to this comes in science courses which not all of the students take and in which the subject must necessarily be treated in a cursory fashion.

We have no adequate courses in business training. The high school offers business arithmetic and bookkeeping, but these are open to relatively only a few of the students. Moreover, isolated courses do not offer the training which might be procured in an integrated business training department. The commercial department, which trains pupils adequately in shorthand and typing, should be enlarged to include accounting, commercial law, business practices, economic geography, and other related subjects.

In the department of home economics the high school is even more handicopped. An antiquated kitchen, a makeshift sewing room—this is the only equipment with which to train potential housewives and mothers in their most important work. Other schools have modern sewing rooms, laboratories in which to test foods. kitchens in which the pupils may be taught to economize in labor and in food (instead of spending a part of their time scrubbing). rooms in which they may be taught the rudiments of home nursing with demonstration of the care of an invalid. child care, home decoration, etc. It is difficult to teach a girl how to improve her own home, when the only inspiration that the school can give her is four bare ugly walls. But how can they be otherwise when one room must be used for so many purposes?

Regardless of occupation all of these boys and girls are going to be citizens—most of them citizens of Kent county. What kind of citizens does this county want? The answer is. of course, prompt: healthy, honest, industrious, intelligent. How is the school meeting this need?

Other articles have dealt with the subject of health. Suffice it to say here that we have no equipment for giving any training in the care of the body. We have no laboratories for the teaching of physiology, not even a scale on which the children may be weighed. no room in which a sick child may be cared for, no gymnasium in which bodies may be made strong, where faulty posture may be corrected. Indeed. it may be said that in spite of the efforts of those in charge of the school. the antiquated building makes chieby for bad health habits. Lack of adequate plumbing encourages the students actually to be dirty and to be careless of their bodies; the old fashioned desks (in which the children sit twenty-five hours a week) necessitate improper posture; faulty lighting demands eye strain; lack of ventilation makes colds run riot through the school. Will these future citizens be healthy?

As for honesty and industry—these are less tangible traits. The chief deterrent lies in the fact that pupils are forced because of the limited curriculum to "study" subjects to which they are not adapted. If a boy is fitted by nature to work with his hands, a subject which requires logical thinking may prove distasteful to him. If he finds that he cannot compete with others in the class. he may develop dishonest habits that will influence his life long after the circumstances of acquiring them are forgotten. On the other hand he may simply refuse to make any effort after he has tried and failed. Thus the wrong subject matter may cause him to become a lazy failure instead of a success. Sufficient equipment and room to teach the subjects which are adapted to the needs of all of the students would solve this difficulty.

Last but of no less importance comes intelligence. You may say that intelligence is inborn and therefore not a subject for this discussion. That is partly true, but intelligence may be trained. The untrained genius is not so desirable a citizen as the alert trained man of moderate ability. Civic intelligence has its root in ability to grasp situations, to act logically, and to understand what is good for the community. We don't know what problems will be faced in adulthood by these boys and girls. but it is our duty to provide them with what tools we can. Some of these lie ready at hand—newspapers, magazines, books. Of course that means a library. Pupils must be taught to form their own opinions from the facts. But they certainly must have the facts first. Too many of our courses are forced by the limitation of our epuipment to depend upon one textbook and one teacher. How can a student learn to judge for himself in adult life when during the formative adolescent years he is being taught to accept blindly "what the book says" or "what the teacher says?" The expenditure of only a small amount of money would give the pupil this opportunity.

How important to you is the quality of the future citizens of Kent county? To what sort of men and women are you going to surrender its destinies? The answer lies in your hands.

President Calls For Aid To Mankind In Proclamation

In a Thanksgiving Day proclamation, President Roosevelt calls upon the American people to "dedicate ourselves anew to work for the betterment of mankind."

This should be done, he said,"with gratitude in our hearts for what has already been achieved."

The text of the proclamation follows:

"I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America,. hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day November, 1934. as a day of Thansgiving for the people of the nation.

"Thus to set aside in the autumn of each year a day on which to give thanks to Almighty God for the blessings of life is a wise and reverent custom, long cherished by our people. It is fitting that we should again observe this custom.

"During the past year we have been given courage and fortitude to meet the problems which have confronted us in our national life. Our sense of social justice has deepened. We have been given vision to make new provisions for human welfare and happiness. and in a spirit of mutual happiness we have co-operated to translate vision into reality.

"More greatlp have we turned our hearts and minds to things spiritual. We can truly say, 'What profiteth it a nation if it gain the whole world and lose its own soul.'

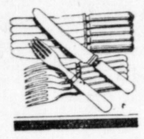
"With gratitude in our hearts for what has already been achieved, may we, with the help of God, dedicate ourselves anew to work for the betterment of mankind.

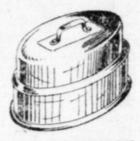
"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the city of Washington this fifteenth day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth."

THANKSGIVING

A FEAST OF VALUES
Comprising Thanksgiving and Winter Needs in many timely items at EXCEPTIONAL SAVINGS.
☞ Watch for our Rotogravure Circular now being distributed.


Knives and Forks Stainless Steel 9c Each


Double Roaster Heavy Enamel 95c Each

Carving Set Stainless Steel 94c Set

NOLAND
221 High St., Chestertown, Maryland

WATCH !!!
This Space Next Week
For The Announcement
Of An Amazingly
LOW PRICED LAUNDRY
SERVICE
Guaranteed Cheaper Than You Can Do It Yourself
Phone Chestertown 399
McCORD LAUNDRY INC.

NEW FALL SUITS
AND TOPCOATS

A fine assortment of men and young Men's Suits in Brown's Gray's, Blues and Oxfords in worsteds or Cheviot finish. Plain Bi-Swing or inverted pleat models.
Prices $18.95 to $29.50.

TOPCOATS
in Raglan or set-in sleeves, Half - belt or full belt in Gray Brown, Oxford or Tan, plain or check Patterns.
Prices $10.95 to 25.00

Albert L. Wheat
"The Men's Shop"
Chestertown, Maryland.

TALK to your FRIENDS

Life on the farm is no longer detached and lonesome when there is a telephone in the house. The telephone links your home with your neighbor's home—or with anyone you want to talk to.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City
CHESTERTOWN 9900, Bell System Hight Street and Spring Avenue

at FOX'S.....
Flock's
"Faultless"
YARN
In All Sizes
and
COLORS