Town and County News

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1919.

Church Notes For Sunday.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. C. T. Wyatt, D. D., Pastor.
10.45 a. m., Preaching.
9.45 a. m., Sunday School.
7 00 p. m , Epworth League.
8 00 p. m., Preaching.
Junior League every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

M. P. CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Thomas O. Crouse, Pastor.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. by the pastor.
9 45 a. m., Sunday School.
6.45 p. m., Christian Endeavor.

You can get the record you have been wishing for at Newnam's.

Why cannot Denton get together and evolve a grand celebration the 4th of July in honor of our returned soldier boys?

The Home Economics Club will hold its regular meeting in the Court House on Saturday, June 7th, at 8 p. m. The public is invited.

Color Sergeant T. Duke Roe and Sherman Tribbett, two of Caroline's soldier boys, have arrived at their homes from from over there.

Mr. W. G. Wooters has bought from L. B. Towers the Morgan farm of 35 acres, near Greenlee's Cross Roads. The price paid was $2,200.

The famous war correspondent, D. Thomas Curtin, will be at Denton Chautauqua and deliver his lecture "Behind the Scenes in Germany," on the fourth day.

A colored farmer, Dora Bailey, near Denton, sold from a patch of an acre of Superior strawberries $400 worth of the fruit before he had gathered half of the crop.

Attorney C. C. Merriken has sold the W. R. Keel farm and canning house to J. C. Satterfield and J. H. Spence, and a twenty-five acre farm, in the Fifth District, to J. L. Wroten.

The Senior Class of Caroline High School will give their class play, entitled "The Hoodoo," on June 9th, at 8 p. m. in Masonic Hall, Denton. Tickets, 25 and 35 cents. Reserved seats on sale at Smith & Walls.

The following Maryland young men who qualified in the examination held in March, have been appointed to West Point Military Academy: Lawrence Sprague Barroll, of Chestertown; Frank Merwyn Seward, of Ridgely; Charles Harold Hurley and Alexander George Greig, of Baltimore.

When in the market for cantaloupe crates, strawberry crates, peach carriers, 16-qt. peach baskets, ⅝ baskets, or bushel hampers, write or phone us, as we believe it will be to your advantage to do so.

Yours very truly,
SWING BROS.,
5-1,3m] Ridgely, Md.

Mr. Thomas P. Towers, a well known and highly respected citizen, died at his home on Sixth street on Thursday morning at an advanced age, after a lingering illness of about a year. Mr. Towers was a member of the Holiness Church here, and bore his suffering with Christian fortitude. He leaves to survive him a widow, two sons—T. H. Towers, of Hobbs, and Charles Towers, of Philadelphia; three daughters—Mrs. Fred Stafford, Mrs. Clarence Roe, Mrs. Homer Rice. Interment was in Denton Cemetery Sunday.

Decoration Day Fittingly Observed.

A large crowd met at the Denton Cemetery on Sunday afternoon to take part in the beautiful service in honor of the dead. Decoration Day is observed on the Sunday nearest that national holiday. The Junior Order United American Mechanics deserve much credit for this nice affair. They had decorated the graves of their fourteen members with an emblematic marker and a memorial flag, and those of the seventeen soldiers with an American flag, while pleasing and tasteful decorations of the American flag and bunting made the cemetery attractive. The exercises were inspiring. The Federalsburg band was present and rendered appropriate music. Rev. Dr. Wyatt was in charge of the program. After a selection by the band Mr. S. P. Shipman made a splendid and timely invocation. Rev. Dr. Wyatt made a short but beautiful address. Rev. J. L. Nichols, of the M. P. Church at Federalsburg, a man who was a Y. M. C. A. secretary, a chaplain, a camp pastor, and most everything else at a camp in view of Chateau-Thierry, gave the main address, and to say that it was fine, is putting it mildly, for it was filled with patriotism, pathos and much information. Rev. Dr. T. O. Crouse made the closing address in a scholarly and eloquent manner. The audience was dismissed with a benediction by Rev. Mr. Nichols. Although the weather was very warm it is thought that this was the largest crowd at Decoration Day exercises here.

School Trustees for 1919 and 1920.

(Continued from last week.)

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Harmony—C. C. Dean, Preston; G. S. Todd, Emory Lynch.

Smithson—Joseph Worm, Bethlehem; James Perry.

Grove—C. K. Kelley, Preston; Jas. Ireland, C. W. Bradley.

Preston—J. T. Dennis, Preston; W. T. Kelley, C. B. Harrison.

Choptank—J. T. Blades, Choptank; C. E. Andrews, John Cox.

Poplar Neck—W. H. Cheezum, Preston; J. E. Cheezum, J. P. Covey.

Hubbard's—W. J. Wright, Preston; R. W. Engle, W. W. Prettyman.

Bethlehem—A. J. Messick, Bethlehem; J. E. Brodes, Norman Taylor.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Federalsburg—T. H. Chambers, Federalsburg; Thos. S. Holt, H. B. Messenger.

Hickory Hill—W. J. Willis, Federalsburg; W. J. Lane, W. M. Handy.

Houston's Branch—Frank Newell, Federalsburg; John White, Arthur Beauchamp.

Nichols'—Jos. Smith, Federalsburg; Homer Marine, Asbury Pepper.

Nab's—T. D. Nabb, Federalsburg; W. F. Williams, J. M. Lord.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Hillsboro—Chas. Jarrell, Hillsboro; Everett Gale.

Thawley's—Wallace Clark, Denton; H. S. Clark, Wm. B. Higgins.

Saulsbury—S. G. Bye, Denton; W. D. Satterfield, Henry Porter.

Cedar Grove—Earl Stafford, Denton; Wilbur Butler, Everett Pepper.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Ridgely High—Mrs. Harry Hemmons, Ridgely; J. D. Davis, Jno. M. Swing.

Ridgely Primary—Mrs. A. G. Saulsbury, Ridgely; R. E. Smith, T. W. Jones.

Furman's Grove—Clinton Roberts, Ridgely; C. Haltaman, M. Faulkner.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Laurel Grove—Edw. Cook, Federalsburg; A. J. Corkran, Jas. E. Cox.

Concord—Mrs. Annie Todd, Denton; Lee Hignutt, Charles Wright.

Smithville—C. R. Neal, Federalsburg; Lacy Alford, Chas. Meredith.

Chestnut Grove—Jas. Dew, Federalsburg; Geo. Smith, M. L. Sullivan.

Friendship—Ferdinand Cook, Federalsburg; A. T. Andrews, Geo. M. Towers.

American Corner—Oscar Nichols, Federalsburg; J. F. Collins, C. W. Towers.

Howard's—J. R. Andrews, Denton; Edw. Maloney, E. F. Hunt.

D. Thomas Curtin to Be at Chautauqua.

This year's Chautauqua, which will be held in Denton from June 10 to June 16, will feature D. Thomas Curtin, the famous correspondent of the London Times, in his startling lecture, "Behind the Scenes in Germany." In this lecture, Mr. Curtin will reveal the thus far undisclosed details of his Secret Service work among the German armies and political leaders during the war.

Mr. Curtin is known in Europe as "The Man Who Dragged the Truth Out of Germany." His amazing adventures form a tale more striking than fiction.

When the war broke out he was in Belgrade, Serbia, where he saw the first fighting of the war. Then he jumped to Hindenburg's army in East Prussia.

Ten days later he was retreating from Antwerp with the Belgians. His later movements took him through eleven campaigns in seven different countries.

In his lecture he tells the bare facts about the leading men in the enemy countries. During his six war-time visits into Germany he learned the most intimate details regarding Germany's iron methods and desperate energy. It was he, who, in 1915, predicted that German submarines would cross the ocean. Although laughed at, his statement was justified, a year later.

Curtin's expose work was considered so damaging to Germany's success that the Imperial German Government went to great pains and expense to deny his published statements, as it did in the case of the statements made by Ambassador Gerard.

It is these intimate details of German political and military life that will form the material contained in Mr. Curtin's unique lecture.

"Behind the Scenes in Germany" will be a remarkable revelation of German intrigue by this intrepid correspondent of the old school, who hesitated at no personal danger or hardship to secure the information which made him the chief source of information for the Northcliffe Press during the war.

Mr. Curtin will give his lecture "Behind the Scenes in Germany" at Chautauqua on the fourth night.

Wheat, $2.50; corn, $1.70.

Subscribe for the UNION; still $1.

Monuments, tombstones and enclosures. SHORT & CO,
1-30 tf] Denton, Md.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Orphans' Court was in session on Tuesday, Judges Liden, Moore and Covey being present, and the following business was transacted:

Jacob H. Beer, Administrator of Alonzo D. Beer, deceased, filed releases from Jacob H. Beer and Laura Beer, distributees; approved.

Upon petition of Cora E. Murphy, guardian to Mildred, Richard and Raymond Murphy, infants, the Court authorized the expenditure of part of the corpus of each ward's estate for maintenance and support.

Harvey L. Cooper, executor of Thomas C. West, deceased, filed appraisement of real estate and inventory of personal property; approved, and order to sell personalty at public or private sale, and upon petition was authorized to sell real estate of said deceased.

Ralph M. Sullivan, administrator of Charles C. Sullivan, deceased, filed first and final account of administration and distribution of personal estate, and also release from distributee; approved.

Ralph M. Sullivan, administrator of Margaret L. Sullivan, deceased, filed first and final account of administration of personal estate, distribution, and release from distributee; approved.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Colledge, deceased, Aaron Reber was appointed guardian ad litem to infant defendants.

In the matter of the estate of Ann Thomas, deceased, trustee's account and audit were ratified and confirmed by the Court.

The following business was transacted last week

Harry S. Dailey, by his attorneys, Lewis & Knotts, filed bill of complaint and petition for the sale of real estate of Edward F. Shewbrooks, deceased; order publication filed and subpœnas ordered to issue.

Lena Younger, administratrix of William T. Black, deceased, filed account of sales of personalty; approved.

M. Bates Stephens, administrator of John W. Stephens, deceased, filed releases from M. Bates Stephens, and Nora S. Davis, distributees; approved.

Adah Hignutt, guardian to Harold G. and Edward W. Hignutt, minors, filed first account of guardianship as to each ward; approved.

George E. Cade and Henry M. Cade, administrators of Elisha D. Park, deceased, filed releases from Elizabeth Fiero, Carlotta P. Reynolds, Frank Park, Ida Park Lumb and Elting Lumb, distributees; approved.

Ethel Johnson, administratrix of Sampson Johnson, deceased, presented second and final account of administration; passed.

Alice D. Davis and Edward E. Nuttle, administrators c. t. a. of Fernandes Davis, deceased, filed inventory of personal property; approved.

Letters of administration on the personal estate of William Roland Kenton, deceased, were granted to William N. Kenton. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered to be published, and Isaac L. Dukes and Charles L. Walls were appointed appraisers.

Somers Blake, administrator of Stephen Groce, deceased, filed account of sales of personal estate; approved.

T. Alan Goldsborough and James H. Henry, administrators of Edward Henry, deceased, inventory of personal property and first and final account administration; passed.

T. Alan Goldsborough, trustee to make sale of the real estate of Edward Henry, deceased, filed account and audit; passed, and releases filed.

The last will and testament of Thomas C. West, deceased, was filed, duly proved and admitted to probate. Letters testamentary on the personal estate of said deceased were granted to Harvey L Cooper. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered to be published, and John L. Everngam and Frank L. R. Nuttle were appointed appraisers.

On Sunday evening a brilliant illumination in the northwestern sky attracted much attention. Some thought it to be the reflection from a fire, and others thought it to be what is termed "northern lights." The coloring was of a bright crimson and covered a large area.

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles has detailed a number of deputies to the counties for the purpose of collecting delinquent income taxes, and Deputy Collector Charles O. Carter is to be in Denton for the next two or three weeks to assist and to hunt up those who should have paid the tax. The penalities for wilfully avoiding the tax are severe, but it is not held that those who volunteer the information as to their incomes are liable, except for a percentage on the amount of the tax found. Mr. Carter will be at the post office every day and will give all inquires the most courteous treatment. He advises that those who have any doubt as to whether they should have made returns consult him at their earliest convenience.

School Savings Banks.

Last year in working out the school savings-bank system there were in Richmond 9,793 depositors. Of this number 6,680 were white and 3,113 colored. The amount deposited was $27,164, making an average of $2.77. From this amount $18,822 was withdrawn; most of which was put into W. S. S.

This, it is pointed out, is merely the first year of the school report thus far available for the present year. However, it is not only the amount of money that these children save that is the aim of the system, but the far more valuable lesson of thrift that it teaches.

President Wilson has said: "I doubt if many good by-products can come out of war, but if out of this war our people learn to save, the war will be worth all it has cost in money and materials."

And it is generally agreed that one of the best ways to reach the people is through the children.

In the Fifth Federal Reserve District a banking plan has been invented to simplify the teachers' part of the savings-bank system. Teachers everywhere reported difficulty in keeping records of the small change turned over to them in savings for thrift stamps. Various methods were tried until the penny savings book was devised. For every cent deposited the teacher stamps in the book a miniature picture of Franklin, with the reminder "A penny saved."

When twenty-five penny payments have been made in this manner the pictures are cancelled, in exchange for a Thrift Stamp. Pupils are urged to bring savings accounts to a point where they can purchase at least one War Savings Stamp, bearing interest. The lesson taught by a nation-wide distribution of stamps is considered of even more importance than the number of stamps sold.

The penny savings book is a constant insbiration to the child to save. Between its covers, in addition to the space set aside for the penny receipts, are messages from Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, and from "Uncle Sam." Simple language is used in urging the child to save.

"What do you want to be when you grow up?" is one of the appeals to the child.

"You want to be somebody important, don't you? Then you must begin to save money. That is what all rich and successful and important men and women in the world have done."

Saving is encouraged as a means to an end; hoarded money means no good to anybody, it is explained. The child is asked to put away the pennies for a summer camping trip, a college education or any one of the thousand and one things that growing boys and girls dream of. A sound thrift message in lasting form is thus put into the hands of the children in an attractive manner. The interest of the parents is found to be stimulated by the observance of the thrift habit in the younger members of the family.

The War Loan Organization of the Fifth Federal Reserve District has adopted as its goal, in the savings campaign, "A war savings society in every class room." This, of course, is the simplest and most direct way of teaching the children—future citizens—"the habit of thrift of intelligent saving, and of careful investing."

Conscientous Objectors Object of Probe

One of the acts of the War Department that will be thoroughly probed by the Congress will be the treatment accorded the so-called "conscientious objectors."

The American Legion is on record demanding to know by what mode of reasoning the department reached the conlcusion that hundreds of men who refused to serve this country should have been treated with more consideration than the men who did the fighting. The association holds that one of the cruelest injustices of the whole war was the preference given the men who wanted to escape real service.

Senator Kellogg has presented a resolution asking information of the Secretary of War on the matter of this select set who were treated with more consideration than other young men who went to the colors. It follows:

Whereas during previous months the press of the country published articles relative to the release of conscientious objectors from the military service and from confinement; and

Whereas is alleged that the War Department considered the matter subjectively and authorized that conscientious objectors should be given honorable discharges from the military service, are entitled to a comall compensation in arrears at the time of their discharge, which compensation was tendered them; and

Whereas the people of the United States, and particularly those who served faithfully in the military service, are entitled to a complete, true, and detailed report of the action of the War Department alleged above:

Therefore be it

Resolved, that the Secretary of War shall be, and he is hereby, requested to furnish a complete and detailed report of the action taken by the War Department affecting conscientious objectors, which report shall set forth names, dates of confinement, and dates of discharge, amount of compensation tendered each individual, and the character of the discharge granted in each instance; said report to be submitted to the Senate at the earliest practical date.

MR. TAIT OUTLINES HIS HARMONY PLANS.

PARTY MANAGERS SHOULD ARRANGE CONFERENCE.

WHAT THEY HAVE ACHIEVED.

Gains Scored in the Past Five Years by Reason of Their Activity—In Accord With the Effort to Prevent a Primary Fight—All Republicans Should Agree on the Candidate to be Named—Replies to Lowndes.

From the Baltimore American May 28, 1919.

What may be regarded as a reply to the suggestion made by Gen. W. Bladen Lowndes in his address to his Howard county friends, declining to be a candidate for Governor, is a statement issued yesterday by Chairman Galen L. Tait, of the Republican State Central Committee.

General Lowndes favored a proposed conference of Republicans not identified with the organization for the purpose of selecting an available candidate for the gubernatorial nomination and thereby avoiding a primary. Mr. Tait believes that a better result can be obtained if this conference is held under the auspices of the accredited managers of the party in this State.

His statement is as follows:

The plan for a conference of the duly elected State and national official representatives of the Republican Party of Maryland announced some days ago for the purpose of a general consideration of party affairs, including the question of the nomination of a party gubernatorial candidate without the admitted disadvantages of a primary contest, has met with cordial party acceptance and the adherence of the conference members mentioned.

It is the the clear duty of the party and its responsible agencies, in good season and in good faith, to secure a candidate acceptable to Republicans and qualified to win the support of the citizens of Maryland in the election.

THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE.

The members of this conference, it goes without saying, desire the fullest opportunity for consultation with the Republicans of the State upon present party concerns, including a nomination for Govenor. A gathering of active Republicans of city and State, for the purpose of freely and fully advising with the conference members upon these party matters in a spirit of concord and co operation, will, therefore, as a matter of course, be short called. This general party gathering may be arranged in connection with a reception to Honorable Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee and our talented national leader. Mr. Hays' visit to Maryland would, in such case, be without thought or purpose of his taking any part whatever in the internal politics of the party in our State.

The difficult task of developing a candidate for governor, if possible, without an injurious primary, is too important to be summarily disposed of. The primary is more than three months in the future. In a recent statement Gen. W. B. Lowndes announced he would not be a candidate for governor, and expressed the view that a primary should be avoided and harmony prevail. Upon the same occasion, however, he indicated an inclination to bring about a conference without any official authority whatever for the selection of a party candidate for governor. Republicans generally will recognize the party wisdom of not encouraging such a factional conference which would promote, rather than prevent, a primary contest. Such responsibilities should be considered only through the official party channels referred to. In no other way will the substantial unity of sentiment and action, which all claim to desire, be established.

MR. TAIT'S VIEWS.

A statement also made by General Lowndes, respecting the course of the Republican State Chairman, renders timely the setting forth of a few salient points in the records of the Republican party under the active management of the present party chairman and national committeemen and their associates during the last five years.

The suggestion that a party chairman should not work in conjunction with the strong men of the party is novel. A chairman would be strangely ignorant of men and affairs who would work against rather than in association with the officially elected representatives of the city, State and national organizations of the Republican party—men high in its trust and councils.

The present party chairman assumed office early in 1914. Senator Jackson was then, as now, the national committeeman. The first task was to aid in repairing the party breach of 1912, which was accomplished by 1915. The policy was adopted of bringing about the liquidation of a party debt, coming down from a former regime, in which Senator Jackson took a leading and generous part. Since then for five successive campaigns, all bills have been paid and not a dollar of debt incured.

The party needed new blood. A number of men of energy and character were brought into its larger activities, men such as Mr. O. E. Weller, in 1915, and Senator France, in 1916. Mr. Weller, as our gubernatorial candidate in 1915, obtained the largest party vote east since emblem voting was abolished lacking but 3,000 votes of the election. Senator France was elected as United States Senator in 1916 by a majority of about 4,000 votes.

GAINS BY THE PARTY.

In 1914 there were solid Democratic delegations from Maryland in both houses of Congress. In the 1914 1916 and 1918 campigns successive gains were made and the Republicans, now evenly divide the delegations, there being three Republican congressmen, Messrs. Andrews, Mudd and Zihlman, and one Republican Senator. This one Maryland senatorial vote, unexpected by the national managers, is the vote which gives the Republican party control of the present national Senate. Otherwise the Senate would be tied and the Democratic Vice President would cast the deciding vote.

In 1914 the Republicans were in a hopeless minority in the Maryland legislature. Republican gains were made in 1915, and in 1917 control of the legislature was effected and a Republican State treasurer and speaker were elected. In the special legislative war session of 1917 the Republicans patriotically supported the war program, but cut the politics out of it, compelled Governor Harrington to place Republicans on the War Board; forced the reduction of the proposed wasteful $2,000,000 appropriation and caused the abandonment of the proposed repeal of labor and humane legislation.

In 1918, the Republicans formulated and passed through the Legislature a strong party program, including the Home Rule Bill; the Baltimore City Annexation Bill; and the long sought repeal of the obnoxious Democratic Wilson Ballot Law. A State-wide general party registration was conducted in 1914, since which time the advance in Republican registration amounts to 17½ per cent and the Democratic advance, during the same period, amounts to about 12 per cent, the Republican gain being therefore over 5 per cent the greater.

In 1914, Baltimore City was Democratic to the core. A Republican Mayor now sits in the City Hall and Republicans occupy other important posts. Upon this record of progressive achievement of the Republican party during the last five years, the present State Chairman and National Committeeman, and party leaders and workers associated in party service trust and believe that the rank and file of the party and good citizens of the State will show their confidence by continuing to co-operate with the duly elected State and national offical representatives of the party in Maryland.

Rallying to Thrift Movement.

A clarion call to retail dealers throughout the country to aid in spreading the gospel of happy thrift and promote the government's work of selling Thrift and War Savings Stamps has been issued by the Treasury Department through the newly created Savings division. Already the list of retailers who had Savings societies in their organization actively operating last year, has been augmented by hundreds of new recruits to the list. Promising reports received to date by the government already indicate that many large retail associations in the country, some with 2000 and 3000 branches, have responded to the appeal and started the establishment of savings societies in each of their branches.

The Treasury Department bases its appeal to the retailer on his expert knowledge of business and his appreciation of the conservative handling of money and the elimination of waste as a matter of every day routine in his trades.

In an address "The value of Public Thrift as a Stabilizer of Business," recently delivered before the National Retail Dry Goods association convention in New York, William Mather Lewis of the Savings division of the Treasury Department, said in part:

"The more thrifty the people of a community are, the more promptly they pay their bills; and the more remote becomes the possibility of failure.

"Waste is an enemy of good business. In certain district of New York investigaters found that 11 percent of the contents of the garbage can was perfectly good stuff.

"The amount of usable material abandoned in this country every year amounts to millions.

"Thrift education must extend past the workers of tomorrow. It is to be sincerely hoped that the earthquake of war has shaken our American educational system out of the ruts of medieval theory, that hereafter more of a youth's precious school hours will be devoted to a consideration of the principles of how to live, how to take a helpful and progressive part in the problems of a work-a-day world. I have taught boys in school and college and I know that the biggest lack in this prosperous nation is a department which will teach the value of a dollar.

"The merchants of America have never been found wanting; they have built with the statesmen and the scholars the greatest government of the world. We know that they will do their full share for the nation and every individual in it by using their vast power in establishing thrift as a permanent national habit, thus stabilizing the business of the individual and the universal business of the government."

U. S. Debt Converted Into A Credit.

America's pre-war debit in Europe of six billions dollars has been converted into a post-war credit of eight billion dollars, according to a statment made by Lewis B. Franklin, director of the War Loan Orgnization of the United States Treasury.

"The money we owed Europe at the outbreak of the war had gone into our transcontinental railroads, the up-building our cities and public works," he said. "Security for our loan were held in England, France, Holland and Germany.

"Since that time we have bought back four billion dollars worth of these securities and loaned privately to Europe two billions more equalizing accounts, in addition we have loaned nations eight billion dollars.

"We cannot look to Europe again for capital to develop the natural resources of the United States. Europe is looking to us as the creditor nation, and employers are looking to the people of the United States for the money to make further development possible.

"That is the aim the government has in mind when it wants to perpetuate the savings idea that originated during the war period. Now that we can no longer look to Europe to send us money for the development of our natural resources the United States government is ready to go into a campaign to foster and encourage the ideas of careful spending and the elimination of waste."

Mr. Franklin asserted that the government's Thrift campaign to inculcate the habit of saving in connection with the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps was vital to the future financing of the country.

For a world at peace, this particular planet displays a great deal of bloodshed.

Mr. Wm. L. Cooper, Justice of the Peace at Goldsboro, has tendered his resignation to Governor Harrington. Mr. Cooper has served many years.

LEAGUE IS BIG FAKE SAYS SENATOR REED.

Makes Hitchcock Admit It Has Very Little to do and is Only Quintuple Alliance.

BY SNELL SMITH

Excoriation of the proposed League of Nations as an immense fake was indulged in by Senator Reed, of Missouri, in a lively tilt with Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, also a Democrat, and chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in the last Congress.

Senator Reed had been pointing out that the cannibalistic negros of Liberia, the barbaric denizens of Hedjez, the assassin government of Hayti, and the backward States of Honduras, Panama, Guatamala, Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru, Brazil and Siam, would under the covenant have exactly as much power in the League as the United States.

Hitchcock was much annoyed at this argument which was presented with an array of facts which were startling.

"Will the Senator explain what they can vote on?" he asked.

On anything that America can vote on in the League of Nations," retorted Reed.

"The Senator is entirely mistaken," asserted Hitchcock.

"Ah," said Reed, "does the Senator claim the League of Nations has nothing to do? Let us have it out—does it have nothing to do or does it have something to do?"

"The League has very little to do," admitted Hitchcock.

"Then the League is a fake, is it not?" asked the Missourian.

"Practically all of its powers, as the Senator well knows, if he has studied the constitution of the proposed League, are in the hands of the executive council, and the only five permanent members of that executive council are the United States, Great Britian, France, Italy, and Japan," said Hitchcock.

"Then you have not a League of Nations, but a quintuple alliance," replied Reed. "Instead of having a League of Nations of the world, as the President has said he was going to have, you have five great nations that have united themselves to govern and dominate the world. You plead too much. You have pleaded that the League was to become a great force to control the evil passions of men and bring peace, harmony and good will, and now you give as your only excuse for its existence that it is a powerless thing."

"Every dispute," interjected Senator Knox," which could be carried to the council could be carried back to the assembly, so that the little nations could prevent justice from being done to the great nations of the world."

FACTS OF MOST IMPORTANCE

Those Which Tell Best About Past and Future States of Object, Asserts Ruskin.

It ought further to be observed respecting truths in general, that those are always most valuable which are most historical, that is, which tell us most about the past and future states of the object to which they belong. In a tree, for instance, it is more important to give the appearance of energy and elasticity in the limbs which is indicative of growth and life, than any particular character of leaf or texture of bough. It is more important that we should feel that the uppermost sprays are creeping higher and higher into the sky, and be impressed with the current of life and motion which is animating every fibre than that we should know the exact pitch of relief with which those fibres are thrown out against the sky. For the first truths tell us tales about the tree, about what it has been, and will be, while the last are characteristic of it only in its present state, and are in no way talkative about themselves. Talkative facts are always more interesting and more important than silent ones. So, again, the lines in a crag which mark its stratification, and how it has been washed and rounded by water, or twisted and drawn out in fire, are more important, because they tell more than the stains of the lichens, which change year by year, and the accidental fissures of front or decomposition; not but that both of these are historical, but historical in a less distinct manner, and for shorter periods.—Ruskin.

Use Preventives.

Loss of time, money and health often can be prevented by the use of some simple, inexpensive preventive measure. At all times, especially during these days of influenza you should never allow yourself to remain in a run-down physical condition. If attacked by disease, while your resistance is low you may pay for it with a long illness or possibly with life itself.

Most people think a doctor's only use is to be sent for in case of emergency, like a fireman, and be brought running with his pillbox in hand just in the nick of time to cheat the undertaker. Many a first-class funeral could have been prevented by a pill taken at the right time. Go to a doctor once in a while. Let him thump your chest bone, gaze on the scenic mysteries of your tongue, count your pulse and telephone your lungs. Neglect of health is a common form of thriftlessness.—Thrift Magazine.

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