Town and County News

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 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.

Chautauqua is here.

Wheat harvest soon.

Wheat, $2.50; corn, $1.70.

School days over next week.

Subscribe for the UNION; still $1.

Read what Steve's auto doctor says.

After July 1, what will near beer be near to?

'Pears lak de peace treaty dun broke out in spite ob Mr. Wilson.

June records of all the newest and latest selections at Newnam's, the music man.

Strawberries sold in Ridgely last week brought from 20 cents to 32 cents per quart.

How about that piano? See Newnam before purchasing. Quality and prices unsurpassed.

And now if some kind government will raise the "consumer's pay" life will be one grand sweet jingle.

Japanese ought to practice some of their well known jujitsu on that vicious anti-American propaganda.

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

Germany finds the process of education in civilized ethics painful, but will be grateful to the entente later on.

An Irish philosopher tells us it's a blessing that night comes on late in the day when one is too tired to work longer.

There is no war tax to pay on Chautauqua tickets as the Government considers it educational and beneficial to the country's welfare.

Betterton and Tolchester, Kent county's famous summer resorts, are making elaborate preparations for the opening of the summer season.

True economy in the preparation of meals for the family lies not only in buying wisely but also in making the fullest possible use of what is bought.

Why not decide now to get that Victrola, Sonora or Magnola. M.K. Newnam can furnish you with any style or size. He has a large and splendid line to seleet from.

Companionship, good times, and a chance to make money are the three things a country boy or girl looks forward to finding in a city. Club work provides them in the country.

The bull frog season in Caroline county is now on, and each night scores of trappers make journeys to the marshes for the purpose of trapping and shooting the little creatures. The frogs are bringing good prices.

Slow baking of inexpensive cake made with one or two eggs will produce cakes of larger volume and finer texture, say experts in the Home Economic Kitchen of the Department of Agriculture. Bake loaf cakes of this type one hour.

The New York Sunday Herald is publishing a series of articles on the Legends of Masonry, by Frank C. Higgins, scholar and historian. These articles will be interesting to not only the Masonic fraternity, but others as well. See advertisement on fourth page.

Representative Andrews has introduced in the House a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to donate one captured German cannon or field piece each to following Maryland municipalities: Salisbury, Snow Hill, Elkton, Denton, Chestertown, Centreville and Cambridge.

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.

With the coming of the hot days of June and July, expect the usual annoyance and danger from flies and mosquitoes. A few well-made fly traps, a little kerosene poured on the surface of the water in the rain barrel, and the exercise of care to prevent water from standing in puddles or tin cans and other receptacles will do much to prevent the development of these insects. Enlist the boys and the girls in the fly and mosquito eradication campaigns.

Chautauqua Program.

The first two days of Chautauqua were filled with splendid entertainment. The following is the program for the remainder of the week:

Third day, 2.30 p. m. Entertainment—Edward C. Parmenter. Series Lecture—Chautauqua Superintendent. 8.00 p. m., Drama—"The Fortune Hunter," by the "College Players."

Fourth day, 2.30 p. m. Concert—Eekhoff-Jordan Company. Series Lecture—Chautauqua Superintendent. 8 p. m. Concert—Eekhoff-Jordan Company. Lecture—D. Thomas Curtin, famous War Correspondent, gives his great lecture, "Behind the Scenes in Germany."

Fifth day, 2.30 p. m., Concert—Berkeley Sextette. Lecture—Sergeant Ruth Farnum. 8 p. m., Opera—"Pinafore"—famous Gilbert and Sullivan Opera (35 people).

Sixth day, 2.30 p. m., Lecture—Dr. George Lawrence Parker. Subject, "Russia's Death and Resurrection." 8 p. m., Pageant—"The Wop"—presented by the Junior Chautauqua. 8 p. m., "Pamahasika's Pets."

The Dog Law.

The State-wide dog law which was passed at the last session of the legislature and has been in operation in Caroline a year, is a very stringent document, and owners of dogs not only in towns and villages but throughout the country districts, need to inform themselves of the penalties attached for owning dogs without first getting out a license for same. Under this law all owners of dogs must secure a license on or before July 1 for the privilege of owning dogs, and the enforcement of the law is made compulsory upon the State's attorney and the sheriff. These officials, while having nothing to do with the passage of the State-wide dog law, will be compelled to see that it is strictly lived up to by everybody or prosecution before the grand jury must be instituted. Under the law the owners of dogs are held responsible for the killing of sheep or other property damage by the canines, and if this law is strictly enforced it would seem that owning dogs in this State for the future will be a very expensive proposition.

Every June bride has a right to expect a Lieutenant, at any rate. Can't the old government brevet all the June bridegrooms in that grade.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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

Carlton R. Perry and J. Owen Knotts, administrators of Anna R. Perry, deceased, filed inventory and appraisement of personal property and sperate debts; approved, and order to sell at public or private sale passed. Account of sales filed; approved.

Letters of administration on the personal estate of William A. Cohee, deceased, were granted to William A. Cohee, son of deceased. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered to be published, and John T. Carter and Sherman E. Hignutt were appointed appraisers.

Letters of administration on the personal estate of Daniel M. Gooden, deceased, were granted to Annie E. Gooden. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered to be published, and John Quillen and W. Foster Clark were appointed appraisers.

The last will and testament of Charles Wesley Brewington, deceased, was filed, proved and admitted to probate.

Harvey L. Cooper, administrator of William M. West, deceased, filed inventory and appraisement of personal property and list of sperate debts; approved.

Must Raise $750,000 in Eleven Days.

Baltimore, Md., June 4.—Methodists in this Area are expected to raise $750,000 in the next eleven days, to complete the Area quota to the great Centenary fund for world relief, evangelistic and educational projects.

The full quota for this Area, $7,159,000 in all probability will be fully pledged by June 15th.

Additional returns from various districts received at Centenary Headquarters here indicate that pastors and their team captains are making spirited campaigns to put their churches "over the top."

Earnest work by church leaders in localities that got a late start in the big financial drive has caused the figures to mount steadily. Tabulation of reports from all parts of the Area show that the delay campaigns are progressing most favorably.

Centenary Directors here are confident that before the time limit for subscriptions has expired the Area's quota will be pledged in full. This assurance is based upon reports from Superintendents stating that the drive gained momentum following the week devoted to an intensive financial canvass of members.

Several hundred churches which have not yet reached their quotas are continuing the campaign in their localities with a view of making a 100 per cent canvass.

In scores of churches throughout the Area the financial campaign will be featured by jubilee celebrations on June eighth and fifteenth. On these two Sundays, the doubtful or weaker charges are expected to roll up a large total of subscriptions. Clergyemen in such localities are making a heroic effort to put their churches on the honor Centenary roll.

Rev. Dr. M. E. Swartz, executive secretary of the Centenary, today declared that the Methodist drive got a late start in many communities owing to local preferences but he said the campaign in such places is now going forward most satisfactorily. An encouraging feature of the Centenary Drive was found in reports today showing that in many churches where the full quota was raised additional subscriptons are being turned in by members who had an opportunity to make a gift earlier. Many subscribers previously listed also have come forward and increased their gifts.

Reports from different parts of the United States show that the delayed campaigns are progressing favorably but the full amount will not be pledged probably for two weeks. By that time an official announcement is expected that the $105,000,000 fund has been raised by Methodism to carry forward hundreds of projects both in the United States and abroad.

Standardizing Live Stock Breeds.

The farm bureau of Grafton county, N. H., is demonstrating how such an organization can help develop community enterprises. The community chairman in Orford found that fifteen farmers in his immediate vicinity owned pure-bred Berkshire hogs. He felt this was a good foundation for standardizing the swine of the community, and asked the county agent for assistance in strengthening, and extending interest in one breed. He arranged a meeting at which the county agent set forth the advantages of communities specializing in one breed. As a result the farmers formed a breeding association and voted to hold a sale of registered stock each year. Many examples show the value of a community breeding a certain line of stock rather than each member of the community proceeding along his own individual line, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Centenary Books Close in Two Weeks.

With only two weeks remaining before the time limit for subscriptions ends one million dollars must be raised to push the Methodist Centenary Fund to its goal, seven million dollars for the Washington Area comprising Central Pennsylvania, Delware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and West Virginia

The week set aside for the intensive drive was a tremendous success. But despite the generous volume of gifts contributed everywhere to prosecute the great humanitarian program of the Methodist Church, in every locality which have failed to register their full quotas are continuing their campaigns, with team captains making a thorough canvass in order to attain a position on the Area honor roll.

Rev. Dr. Morris E. Swartz, executive secretary, of the Centenary with headquarters in Baltimore, has authorized the statement that the extension of the time limit subscriptions until June 15th, is in accordance with the original plan of financial campaign directors.

It was obvious at the outset that hundreds of churches for a variety of reasons could not prosecute an intensive financial canvass earlier, and in some districts for purely local reasons it was deemed expedient to launch the big drive a week or two later.

Rev. Dr. Swartz declared that an extension of the time limit for pledges had met with favor among district superintendents and pastors, for even in localities where churches as a group have marked high aggregate figures, some few individual congregations welcomed an opportunity to get in as a participant in the greatest undertaking of the Methodist Episcopal Church in its history.

Headquarters figures are far from complete inasmuch as more than two hundred churches have failed to make final returns.

A tabulation of the final figures, Centenary officials declared, probably will not be possible until shortly after June 15th. Long before that time, however, a steady stream of delinquent reports will be coming into headquarters. They are now coming in by the score from the churches which have manifested an earnest purpose to meet their allotments.

One of the encouraging features in the Centenary drive lies in the hearty response being made by congregations in rural churches. Many of the rural districts were slow in perfecting their arrangements for an intensive canvass but present reports indicate that Methodist Churches in such localities eventually will come through in a satisfactory manner.

Revised reports from all parts of the Washington Area show that five hundred charges have gone "over the top" with their allotments, more than one half of the entire number in the four big conference Areas.

A significant feature in these reports of "over top" churches, is that practically fifty per cent of them have gone over with their quotas in the last forty-eight hours. This is believed to be a happy omen of results in those parts of the Area where pastors and their campaign lieutenants will make the next two weeks eventful by spirited campaigns in their churches.

Millions in Interest.

More than $490,000,000 will be paid to the American people before January 1, 1920, in interest on their Liberty Bonds. It will be of great value to the government, the United States Treasury announces, to have a large part of this money reinvested in government securities and the War Loan Organization of the Fifth Federal Reserve District has sent the banks a small sign calling attention to the value of investing the proceeds of Liberty Loan interest coupons in War Savings Stamps, asking that they display them near the paying tellers' windows when the coupons are most likely to be presented for payment.

The dates and amounts of the interest payments are as follows:

June 15	$36,658,376.63
Sept. 15	88,750,981.81
Oct. 15	78,102,249.38
Nov. 15	148,517,248.75
Dec. 15	36,658,376.63
Dec. 15	106,875,000.00

It will be noted that two interest payments are to be made on December 15. The second and larger disbursement will be on the fifth issue—the Victory Liberty Loan.

Lighting Spares Flag.

Northumberland, Pa., June 10.—Lightning that struck a steel flagstaff towering above the local Pennsylvania Railroad yards shattered the metal, splitting it in twain, but failed to damage a single thread of an United States flag that hung at the top.

The bolt hit squarely, and split the steel downward as though a wedge had been driven into it. One slender piece remained upright and on it still flies the flag. The emblem was not as much as scorched by the lightning. Several men sitting in an office close by were shocked and Harold Reigle was hurled across the room, but was uninjured.—Philadelphia Record.

WHAT IS BEING DONE FOR RETURNED DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Soldiers Being Trained to Earn a Living in Their Disabled Condition.

In his work throughout the country in behalf of discharged service men Colonel Arthur Woods, Assistant to the Secretary of War in charge of finding employment for demobilized soldiers, sailors and marines, has learned that in many sections people generally do not know just what the Government is doing to enable men disabled in the line of duty to re-established themselves in civil life.

Inasmuch as the Government took these men out of civil life and placed them in camps and in the trenches where their disabilities were incurred, the obligation upon the Government to re-establish them in civil life is clear. And it should be understood that those injured in France are not the only ones entitled to assistance, for all disabled service men, whether injured in the United States or abroad, are provided for equally.

For re-establishing the disabled in civil life, the authorized agency of the Government is the Federal Board for Vocational Education, which is charged by Congress with the "vocational training of disabled soldiers and the placement of rehabilitated persons in suitable and gainful occupations," after their discharge from the Army.

The Government, it will be noted, not only trains the disabled man, thus enabling him to assume again with unimpaired efficiency, the responsibilities of civil life, but also assists him in securing employment at the end of his period of training.

In some large cities crippled men in uniform are seen on the street engaged in "panhandling" kindly disposed persons. It has been found that in nearly every case these men were just ordinary fakirs in the guise of soldiers, who took this method of enlisting unmerited sympathy from the public. There is no excuse for these fakirs. No man disabled in the service need engage in any sort of holdup game on the streets nor need he engage in any occupation whatever which is not becoming to him. Anyone seeing men in uniform so engaged should inform them of provision made for their training and placement by the Government. If any man after being informed what his opportunities are continues his game, a favor will be done the great body of self-respecting disabled men who are trying to make something of themselves, if every case of this character is reported to the nearest branch office of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

If any disable service man who is considered by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance to be as much as 10 per cent disable, will get in touch with the Federal Board for Vocational Education, Washington, or with any one of its fourteen branch offices, (locations given below,) the Federal Board will place them in educational institutions, when education is necessary and feasible, where suitable trades or occupations will be taught them according to their individual experience, capacities and preferences. A disabled man so incapacitated that he cannot take up his old occupation will be allowed to choose any occupation or trade which he thinks he would like to follow, subject, of course, to approval by the Federal Board, which is interested only to be assured that the man is fitted to pursue the occupation or trade elected.

District No. 1—States covered, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island. Office Room 433 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

District No. 2—States covered, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey. Office Room 711, 281 Broadway, New York City.

District No. 3—States covered, Pennsylvania; Delaware. Office, 1000 Penn Square Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

District No. 4—States covered, District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia. Office, 606 F St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

District No. 5—States covered, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee. Office, Candler Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

District No. 6—States covered, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana. Office, 822 Maison Blanche Annex, New Orleans, La.

District No. 7—States covered, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky. Office, 906 Mercantile Library Building, Cincinnati, O.

District No. 8—States covered, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin. Office, 1600 The Westminster, 110 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

District No. 9—States covered, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri. Office 217 Chemical Bldg, St. Louis, Missouri.

District No. 10—States covered, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota. Office, Room 742, Metropolitan Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

District No. 11—States covered, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah. Office, 909 17th St., Denver, Colo.

District No. 12—States covered, California, Nevada, Arizona. Office, Room 997, Monadnock Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.

District No. 13—States covered, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington. Office, Room 539, Central Bldg., Seattle, Washington.

District No. 14—States covered, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas. Office, 810 Western Indemnity Building, 1000 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

While in training a man receives an amount at least to the base pay received during his last month's service in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps, but in no case does he receive less than $65 per month if a single man, or less than $75 per month if living with his dependents, or less than $65 per month for himself if living apart from his dependents—in addition to allowances to his dependents if married and living apart from his wife during the period of training. In all cases the wife receives $15, and each minor child $10 per month. These payments are made to enable the man to support himself while in training, and are in lieu of subsistence, etc.

Under the arrangement first mentioned, if a man who served as a private at $30 per month, wishes to take training, waiving claim to subsistence, clothing, etc., he will, if single or living apart from his dependents during training, be allowed an additional $35 per month by the Federal Board, thus bringing his income up to the minimum of $65 per month. On the other hand, should the man have been noncommissioned officer during his last month's service, and have received as high as $81 per month, he will then continue to receive such pay and it will, of course, not be necessary in this case for the Federal Board to allow him anything additional. In the case of officers, it will be apparent, no allowance will be forthcoming from the Federal Board. Men who have been blinded in battle or who have lost both arms or both legs, or who as a result of injuries incurred are permanently and totally disabled, it may be noted, come under a special provision which allows them $100 per month additional.

Many crippled soldiers were discharged without being informed of the provisions made for them through the agency of the Federal Board, because they were released from service before the machinery for reaching them was in effect. Any person coming in contact with such disabled men will be doing a patriotic duty by directing them either to write to the Federal Board at Washington or to one of the Board's fourteen branch offices, or, better yet, to appear in person at one of these offices if they can.

It is very important that the disabled man shall be made to realize fully the advantage of taking training to insure his future welfare. At the present time there are many patriotic employers of labor who are willing to take on disabled men whether they are really capable of performing their duties or not. But don't forget that in a few years the work of the really efficient man will tell and he will be the one who will get ahead.

For this reason the Federal Board is doing everything in its power to train and equip the disabled man immediately upon his discharge, so that he will be a thoroughly competant man in whatever line he elects to follow.

In the event courses commenced prove for any reason unsatisfactory or not suited for the particular disability of the person undergoing training, another course will be offered, for the work of the Government never ceases until the disabled man is permanently placed in a suitable and remunerative position.

It should also be understood by all men who have lost a limb in the service in the line of duty, that it is the duty of the Government, through the agencies of the War Department and the War Risk Insurance Bureau to supply them with artificial limbs and appliances. When a man is discharged from the hospital he is given a limb which is a temporary affair only, and later on he is furnished with a permanent first-class artificial limb. To make this provision is not a charity but an obligation on the part of the Government toward this class of disabled.

Good Year for Honeybees.

Honeybees had a favorite winter in 1918-19 and began this year with promising auspices, according to investigations by the United States Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Crop Estimates. The winter losses of colonies were 9.4 per cent, with which may be compared 18.7 per cent in 1917-18 and 11.4 as the average for the preceding three years.

In the spring of this year the number of working colonies was almost 9 per cent above the number of 1917, and their condition is the best of the last four years. Honey plants, also, have a high condition.

DEMOCRAT IS AGAINST SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Representative Clark Lines Up With President in Favoring Action by States.

From Our Washington Correspondent.

Representative Frank Clark of Florida, who as a member of the House committee on women suffrage made minority report against the suffrage amendment, sets forth in his report his various reasons for his stand in interesting fashion.

Mr Clark aligns himself with President Wilson on the suffrrage proposition and, quoting the President in favor of State action, praises highly the White House statesmanship.

The Florida member says "suffrage "is a privilege to be granted or withheld at the pleasure of the State," and that no sufficient necessity for woman suffrage has been shown.

In the latter part of the report Mr. Clark says:

"Our present President, Woodrow Wilson, never exemplified his great qualities of statesmanship more clearly than when, with reference to woman suffrage, he said in the New York Times, October 7, 1915:

"'I believe that it should be settled by the States, and not by the National Government.'

"Again in a letter to Jane Jefferson Club, of Denver, Colo., October 7, 1916, he gave expression to this statement:

"'Both the great political parties have in their recent platforms favored the extension of suffrage to women through State action.'"

Area Jumps Up $125,000 In Two Days.

Baltimore, Md., June 9—An increase of $125,000 in the big Centenary fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this Area, was registered today with returns tabulated from churches which now are in the midst of their financial campaigns. The splendid response made by localities where the drive was not launched until a few days ago has shoved the total for the Washington Area up to $6,588,000.

Reports now rapidly coming into Centenary headquarters here from points where the campaign got a late start are most heartening to prominent clergymen and laymen who have been most active in the great drive. These leaders believe that the Area's goal is in sight, and should be reached within two weeks.

Among cities which staged their drive only recently, Harrisburg furnishes the most forceful example of what church teams properly organized can accomplish in so short a period of time. Within a few days Harrisburg's quota of approximately $250,000, based upon five year pledges, has been over-subscribed.

Rev. Dr. E. R. Heckman, superintendent of the large Harrisburg district, in a report to Centenary headquarters today stated that the Centenary subscriptions for his district now aggregate $795,000. Dr. Heckman felt confident that his district would go "over the top" with its quota of $863,000 within a few days.

Encouraging reports continued to in from all parts of this Area, pastors in scores of localities supplementing their original lists of subscriptions with generous additions, made possible by the thorough work of financial team captains in perfecting canvasses.

Jobs in Civil Life.

Are you a discharged soldier, sailor, or marine, or other citizen looking for a job? If so, see the secretary of the local board of civil-service examiners at the post office or customhouse in your city.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that vacancies which must be filled are constantly occuring in the vast civilian force of the Government, and that at this time examinations of not less than 125 different kinds are open, most of them to women as well as to men. The positions cover all grades from mere routine work to the highest grades of professional, technical and scientific positions. Stenographers, typists, and bookkeepers are especially needed. Many of the positions carry good salaries, such as the following:

Cost accountants, $2,200 to $4,200 a year.

Office managers, $1,800 to $3,600 a year.

Mining accounts, $2,400 to $6,000 a year.

Superintendent of heat treatment, Naval Ordnance Plant, $5,000 a year.

Production engineer, Naval Ordnance Plant, $9.28 a day.

Assistant designing engineer, Naval Ordnance Plant, $9.20 a day.

Assistant in charge of soil chemical investigations, Department of Agriculture, $3,500 a year.

For these high-grade positions, of course, special training and experience is required. Any representative of the Civil Service Commission is prepared to furnish full information concerning these and other positions.

In airplaning the race is to the swift—if the swift can stay up.

Cats, unlike politicians, give voice to the most decided utterances while in the dark and on the fence.

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