Town and County News

THURSDAY, JULY 24, 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.

Soda-water weather.

A few peaches have been going to market from Caroline.

The people who are satisfied to take things as they come even take a back seat.

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

George T. Redden has recently purchased the Dunning and Blake farms near Denton.

Oscar Clark has bought the Beattie or Byran farm, near Denton, and will take posession in a few days. The tract compires 147 acres.

In order to accommodate the increasingly large number of people who come to Denton on Saturday nights the Peoples Banks will hereafter be open every Saturday evening from 7.30 to 10 p. m.

Some licenses for gunners are being issed by the Clerk of Court. The first game available here are squirrels which may be killed Aug. 26. Plovers may be killed August 16, but there are none in Caroline. The railbird season starts September 1st.

D. W. Griffith's wonderful picture, "The Greatest Thing in Life," starring Lillian Gish and Robert Harron, will be shown at Parker's New Theatre Thursday, July 31. Admission, 25 cents to all.

CABBAGE PLANTS FOR SALE.—260,000 Late Flat Dutch and Drumhead, 20c per hundred: better prices in 1000 lots and up.
W. J. BLACKISTON,
7-3,4t] Denton, Md.

Honorable J. Charles Linthicum desires to inform those who are interested that he has a number of Coast Charts which he will gladly distribute among those who can use them. There is no charge for them. Anyone who would like to have a set should write him at once. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

When in the market for cantaloupe crates, strawberry crates, peach carriers, 16-qt. peach baskets, ½ 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.

Dont fail to see the following plays at Parker's New Theatre this week: Thursday July 24, Douglas Fairbanks in "Down to Earth:" admssion, 11 and 17 cents. Saturday July, 26, Wallace Raid in "The Source," with two reel comedp; admissiom, 11 and 17 cents.

Willian Jones, a Ridgley blacksmith charged with wife-beating, was arrested on Saturday last. He was released on bail of $250 for a hearing in Denton Monday. He came over to Denton, but before the case was heard he slipped out of the migistrate's office and disappeared for parts unknown, leaving his bondsman liable for the amount of the bond.

ADDRESSES WANTED. — The address of Mrs. Mamie Lillie Hundley, Della Meredith, and Julia Ethel Daniel, is wanted by the Home Service Section of the American Red Cross. Will any one knowing the present address of any of these parties please communicate with Mrs. J. Spencer Lapham, Goldsboro, Md., Home Service Section Caroline County Chapter American Red Cross.

The managers of Timonium Fair have issued an invitation to all the editors of Maryland to attend the fair on Wednesday, September 4, when the fair will hold editors' day. All the expenses of the editors will be paid by the Fair Association from the time they step on the train at their various homes until they return, including entertainment while at the fair, and the Fair Association will arrange a series of special features for the editors while there.

A message was received in Denton Friday announcing the sudden deaht of Mr. Clinton Cook, formerly of this town, who was employed in the record room of the Superior Court of Baltimore. The remains were brought to Denton Saturday and the funeral was held from the residence of Mr. J. Kemp Stevens at 9.30 Sunday morning. Mr. Cook was a member of a prominent family and had a very wide acquaintance in the State.

Tri-County Dairy Rally Aug. 8.

Representatives of the 1000 organized dairymen of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Annes counties have decided to hold the Tri-County Dairy Rally at Queen Anne on August 8th. There will be both morning and afternoon sessions. They have secured the best talent in this section of the country to address the dairymen of the three counties. This meeting will probably be the biggest Dairy Rally ever held on the Eastern Shore. Exceptional speakers have been secured as follows:

Dr. A. H. Woods, President of the Maryland State College and Dr. Bradford Knapp, States Relation Service in charge of Extension Work in the fifteen Southern and Eastern States, will both speak during the day. Arrangements are under way to have these speakers also address the meeting at Farmers' Day at Concord Camp, one speaking in the morning and the other in the afternoon at each place. They have definitely been secured for the Queen Anne meeting. This will be the first time that Dr. Knapp has been secured to address an Eastern Shore audience.

Mr. H. Rabild of the Dairy Division, Washington, D. C., Mr. G. E. Wolcott, Dairy Division, College Park, Dr. T. B. Symons, Extension Director, State of Maryland and Mr. T. P. Willits, President of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association of Philadelphia complete the list of speakers.

This will be the first opportunity ever offered to dairymen of the Eastern Shore to hear at home some of the most able leaders along Agricultural lines.

According to the present indications three car loads of Registered Holstein cattle will be distributed to farmers at cost at this meeting, as orders for that amount of stock have already been received from the dairymen of the three counties.

The banks of this county in most cases are financing our orders.

Arrangements are being made to feed a "Billy Sunday Crowd" at noon. Take it up. Come. Bring the fellow who needs to go. Find out where to find the largest profits.

E. O. ANDERSON,
County Agent.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

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

In the matter of the estate of Jesse Wright, deceased, upon petition of E. L. Fooks John R. Tull and Stella Tull were substituted for petitioner as purchaser of certain real estate of said deceased.

Thomas Taylor, administrator of Annie M. Taylor, deceased, upon his petition, was authorized by the Court to assign certain mortgages belonging to the estate of said deceased.

J. Virgil Moore and T. Pliny Fisher, executors of Isaac J. Moore, deceased, filed release from J. Lane Moore, distributee; approved.

Harvey L. Cooper, executor of Laura S. Sigler, deceased, filed release from Charles W. Sigler; approved.

Carlton Perry and J. Owen Knotts, administrators of Annie R. Perry, deceased, filed first and final administration account and distribution of personal estate; passed.

Charles B. Harrison, guardian to Louis and Elizabeth Lord, minors, was authorized by order of Court to invest a portion of the corpus of said minors estate in mortgages.

Calvert C. Merriken, Trustee to make sale of the real estate of James Turner, deceased, filed his trustee's bond; approved.

Anna V. Cooper and Henry R. Lewis, guardians to Myra Viola Kline, nee Parker, minor, were authorized by order of Court to release mortgage held for said minor.

Chili Sauce.

Twenty-four large tomatoes, six green peppers, four large onions, nine whole cloves, three tablespoonfuls of salt, eight tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of cassia and three cupfuls of vinegar.

Chop the tomatoes, the onions and the peppers and cook with spices for about an hour, stirring frequently. When thick, pour into jars or wide-necked bottles and seal with melted paraffin.

The Newspapers's Mission.

A newspaper is in no sense a child of charity. It earns twice over every dollar it receives, and it is second to no enterprise in contributing to the upbuilding of a community. Its patrons reap far more benefits from its pages than its publisher, and in calling for the support of the community in which it is published it asks for no more than that for what in all fairness belongs to it, though generally it receives less.

Dog days.

Cantaloupes coming.

A DISTINCT STEP FORWARD.

Manufacturers will Aid Returned Soldiers and Sailors.

A distinct step forward in the work of securing employment for discharged soldiers and sailors has been taken. Colonel Arthur Woods, Assistant to the Secretary of War, has made public the first list of great manufacturing concerns throughout the country willing to take discharged soldiers who heretofore have been unskilled men, and train them in special trades, paying them good wages while at work learning something better.

The Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation, at Harriman, Pa., has written the following letter to Colonel Woods, as a sample of what is now offered the returned fighting men, in which 300 ambitious young ex-service men are called for, who are willing to begin work at from 46 cents to 58 cents an hour:

"I have your letter of July 2nd, addressed to the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation, regarding our taking soldiers and sailors who are in need of special training, to fit themselves for skilled work. In reply I wish to say that we have men doing this very thing on an extensive scale since early in the winter, and have taken on in addition to our own employees hundreds of ex-service men, who are rapidly being trained and promoted to higher positions. We can use a large number in addition to these which we now have, and would be very glad to have you direct to us two or three hundred husky, ambitious ex-service men who weigh at least 140 pounds, and who are willing to start work at from 46 to 58 cents per hour."

"We have found," said Colonel Woods, "that skilled men are comparatively easy to place, but that the difficult problem has been to secure satisfactory positions for unskilled men. This large class of ex-service men, because of their army experience and training, are much more ambitious than they were before they entered the war, but lack in many cases the skill in order to hold places as expert and skilled workers. A large number of America's leading industrial plants have already established industrial training classes and 'vestibule schools' through which it is possible for men of this type to become skilled workers on the job, while receiving wages that will support him. A considerable amount of work was done by the United States Training Service under the Department of Labor during the war to aid in the establishment of such training classes in plants, but on July 1st this Service was discontinued. A great many plants, however, realizing the importance and value of such training classes, are continuing the work, and many are ready to do so."

Colonel Woods' office has made the first list of concerns which have work for discharged service men, and will give vocational training along employment, so that eventually the men can work into better pay. In each case a better job is waiting for the men in the same plant as soon as they complete their training.

The demand for skilled labor is now so great that such firms are glad to give the training in order to get better men. Here follows the list of those who have volunteered to train soldiers for better positions while paying them, and men interested should apply personnally to the firm nearest their home:

The General Electric Company, Main Office, Schenectady, N. Y; The Underwood Typewriter Company, Hartford, Conn.; The Barber-Colman Company, Rockford, Ill.; The Niagara Lithograph Company, Buffalo N. Y.; The B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio; The Davis-Bournonville Company, Jersey City, N. J.; The Miller Lock Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; the Acme Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; The Burrough Adding Machine Company, Detroit, Mich.; The Reo Motor Car Company, Lansing, Michigan; The American Mosaic & Tile Company, Louisville, Kentucky; The Victor-Monaghan Mills, Greenville, S. C.; The Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Mich.; Chain Belt Company, Molders, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; The Lunkenheimer Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; The Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio; Delco-Light Products, The Domestic Engineering Company, Dayton, O.; Spencer Lens Company, Buffalo, New York; Buffalo Weaving and Belting Company, Buffalo, New York; Montgomery Ward & Company, Chicago, Ill.; The Dayton Engineering Laboratories Company, Dayton, Ohio; J. & T. Cousins Company, shoemakers. 373 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; The Employment Industry of the Y. M. C. A., wood-working, 8 East Third Street, New York City; Lanston Monotype Machine Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lodge & Shipley Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Danguard Player Action School, 609 West 51st Street, New York City, Boston Typothetæ Board of Trade, 176 Federal Street, Room 504, Boston, Mass.; Whitcomb-Blaisdell Machine Tool Company, Worcester, Mass.; Passaic Metal Ware Company, Passaic N. J.; American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass.; Steul & Thurman Co., wood carvers and cabinet makers, Buffalo, N. Y.; Sears, Roebuck & Company, Chicago, Ill.; Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New Park Avenue, Hartford, Conn.; The Cleveland Metal Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

A boy who calls his mother the "Old woman" or his father "the governor" is building upon the sand. Do you want to be a power among men, to be a leader? Learn to control your temper, to master yourself. A boy who does not control his tongue and his temper will never become a master of men. Do not imitate the vices of fast young men, thinking it will make you manly.

Vice Disease Campaign.

The Delaware State Board of Health is now prepared to wage an aggressive warfare against venereal disease. The public will be educated as to the necessity for the suppression of these diseases by means of lectures, which will be illustrated by moving pictures and by lantern slides. Lectures will be given by Lieutenant C. D. Hart, who has had considerable experience in the army on this subject, and who has just been employed to take charge of the venereal disease campaign for the State Board of Health in conjunction with the United States Public Health Service and the United States Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board. Circulars of instruction will be distributed at each meeting and information will be furnished as to the places where free treatment can be secured.

It is the desire of the State Board of Health to hold meetings in the City of Wilmington almost daily during July and to hold meetings in the various towns throughout the State during the month of August. Persons or organizations desiring to have these educational films shown should communicate with the State Board of Health, Dover, Delaware, or with Lieutenant C. D. Hart, Public Building, Wilmington, Delaware.

Clincis for free treatment of these diseases will be established by the State Board of Health in different sections of the State and the necessary medicines will be furnished for all indigent cases. It will, therefore, be unnecessary for any person to continue to suffer from these diseases or patronize a quack.

Owing to the tremendous importance of these diseases to the country as a whole, Federal appropriations have been made to assist State Boards of Health in the eradication of these diseases, and approximately $2,200 was granted to Delaware for this purpose and the last session of the State legislature made an additional appropriation of $2,500.

It should be borne in mind that any person having these diseases and who exposes other persons to infection or who refuses to obey the rules of the State Board of Health may be imprisoned, fined or have his house placarded.

The Immorality of Prohibition.

Dr. Franklin H. Giddings, professor of sociology at Columbia University, believes that national prohibition is immoral, because it destroys liberty. In an address at a church in New York last Sunday he said: "The eighteenth amendment crosses the line that must be observed by any nation caring for morals or liberty. The most immoral thing we can do is to destroy the power of another man to choose between good and evil; that is, to destroy him as a free, moral agent. The eighteenth amendment does this." That has been the aim of the Anti-saloon League and the professional prohibitionist generally since they began their assault on our rights and liberties—to keep American citizens in a state of incompetent tutelage. The Anti-saloon League superintendents and the other self-constituted mentors of American private life are to be the sole arbiters of what is good and evil in American society, in American government and in the American homes. They never realize, as Dr. Giddings points out, that to take away from a man the liberty of choice is to deprive him of all sense of responsibility and make him unworthy of self-respect or of the respect of his fellows. The majority of the American people resent it, and that is why the eighteenth amendment and the prohibition movement generally are today in such bad odor. Never would the amendment have been embodied in our Constitution had the American people taken the prohibition propaganda seriously. But now that they see how far the prohibitionists have gone, there is an uprising everywhere, in Congress and out of Congress, against the measure.—Baltimore Star

Timely Tips.

Tissue paper, crumpled, is excellent for polishing mirrors.

Serve string beans with cream sauce sprinkled with chives.

A little salt added to the fat when frying croquettes prevents spattering.

The tighter the pan used to bake bread in a gas oven, the lighter the bread will be.

Do not make large quantities of jelly at once. Smaller quantities bring better results.

The wax or oil polish which is good for woodwork is good, also, for leather doors.

Hot weather is always tolerable if your nerves are properly fed and aired and rested.

A wheel tray is a great saving of time and strength in hot weather or any other weather.

Mr. John T. Carter advertises for sale personal property, among which is a fine dapple-grey pony. See adv. on fourth page of this issue.

REPUBLICAN EFFORTS AT ECONOMY HINDERED IN HOUSE BY MEN WHO PERMITTED WASTE

Opposition and Antagonism Of Democrats That Minority Party Is Not In Mood to Assist In Present Republican Effort To Conserve People's Money After Period Of Unbridled and Responsible and Irresponsible Extravagance.

From Our Washington Correspondent.

Washington, July 21.—Although it might seem that all members of Congress would unite in an earnest effort to bring about economy in government expenditures, the singular spectacle which has been presented for some days at the Capitol of opposition and antagonism from minority members to the efforts of the majority to make savings.

Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, former leader of the House Democrats, in a speech derided the efforts of the Republicans to cut appropriation bills and esimates and sought to show that little was really being saved.

Loud applause broke from the Democratic side when Mr. Kitchen insisted there had not been any appreciable reduction in appropriation. Evidently, the Democratic membership did not appreciate just in what light this placed them before the country on the issue of economy.

Because Mr. Kitchin challenged a statement of Leader Mondell concerning the large saving effected by this Congress, Mr. Mondell took occasion to reply and to point out that as a matter of fact if Congress had granted all the demands of the administration it would have added over $2,000,000,000 to the oppropriation bills as they passed the House.

"The gentleman from North Carolina," said Mr. Mondell, "has propounded the extrpordinary proposition that it does not make a particle of difference how much we appropriate; that in any event only a certain sum will be expended.

I have heard a good many criticisms of Congress at one time and another, but I never heard anything so severe as that from any quarter. if that be true, let us disband all of the appropriaing committees and put on the statute books law carrying all the estimates as presented by the administration.

If we were to have done that, we would have added not $1,500,000,000 to the amount carried by the bills we have passed this session but over $2,000,000,000 more than they carried as they passed the House.

"The gentleman from North Carolina has stated that the gentleman from California (Mr. Kahn) said the reduction to the Army bill were made possible by the rapid demobilization of the troops. The gentleman from North Carolina did not accurately quote the gentleman from California. What he said in his report on the Army bill was that demobilization was progressing somewhat faster than it made its estimates lasts January for an army of 500,000 enlisted men and 28,000 officers. If it were true, as the gentleman from North Carolina contends, that the reduction in the Army bill, or any other reduction that we have made, were made possible by the action of the department of administration, how does it happen that the administration agent at the doors of the Senate, insisted that all these sums which have been lopped off the various bills shall be restored?

Not only that, but the Shipping Board and the Navy and every department of the Government is at this hour haunting the corridors of the Senate with their agents, lobbying with Senators in an effort to get them to restore every dollar not only of the former appropriation but of the estimates, and in some cases even to increase the appropriations above the estimates the present to the House.

If we had followed the recommendation and demand of the administration as presented in official estismates and urged before the committees, we would have carried in these bills more than two billions more than they carried when they passed the House. "Ah, the gentleman from North Carolina, my good friend and good fellow, a trifle careless in his statement of fact sometimes, I am sure does not want to have the country understand that he believes it makes no difference how much we appropriate. We on this side feel our responsibility to the people and we propose to cut these bills as low as is consistent with good public service."

Better Breeding—More Meat.

Use of standard-bred fowls in east central Tennessee has increased the average weight of poultry in that section 25 ser cent. This is the statement of a local poultry buyer made to a specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture, which coorperates with the State agriculture college in the work. Better breeding has the same beneficial effect on poultry as on large live stock. It means more meat, more profits, more satisfaction to the breeder.

Send in your subscription.

Southern Baptists to Raise Big Sum.

At the Southern Baptist Convention in Atlanta, Georgia, in May, with more than 5,000 Baptists assembled, it was unanimously decided to raise 75 million dollars, for mission, in home and foreign lands; for their more than 130 educational institutions; for their many orphanges and hospitals; for their aged ministers; and for the National Memorial Church, dedicated to Roger Williams and Religous Liberty, to be built in Washington. A Campaign Commission was appointed, with Dr. George W. Truitt, pastor First Baptist Church, Dallas, Texas, as Chairman, and one member from each of the Southern States. At a meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, early in June, the Commission met and made out plans for raising the 75 million dollars. Dr. L. R. Scarborough, president of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Ft. Worth, Texas, was elected General Director, and his headquarters established at Nashville, Tennessee. Five of the Commissioners were appointed as Campaign Directors, to whom the details of organization were committed. Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Knoxville, Tennessee, a wealthy merchant, was made Chairman.

These Campaign Directors have elected the following leaders to cooperate with General Director Scarborough in the Campaign: B. C. Hening, of North Carolina, Assistant General Director; T. B. Ray, of Virginia, Survey Director; H. C. Moore of Tennesse, Publicity Director; Mrs. W. J. Neel, W. U. Organizer. A General Organizer is yet to be selected.

At a meeting composed of nearly 200 representatives from every phase of the denomination's life and work, in Nashville, Tennessee, July 2 and 3rd, a complete program and organization for the campaign were effected. Each of the Southern States will be organzied, with the State Secretary of Missions as the General Director for that state. He will be aided by a General Organizer and Publicity Man, and an Advisory Campaign Committee, made up of the three persons above named, the Campaign Commissioner from that State, the editor of the Baptist paper, the Secretary and Vice President of the Women's Work, and the Chairman of the Laymen's organization. It will be the duty of these State Organizers to organize the sub-divisions in each State, called Associations or Districts. Each of these Associations or Districts will have an Organizer and a Publicity Director, and these will organize the churches, with a General Director, preferably the pastor; and an Organizer, some select layman; and an Organizer representing the Women's Work. All of these organizations are to be aided by volunteer workers, from among men and women.

The name of the campaign is "Baptist 75 Million Campaign." The time for the big drive will be November 30th to December 7th. This will be called "Victory Week," at which time cash and pledges payable in 5 years are to be raised to the amount of more than 75 million dollars. All the general organizations,—The foreign Mission Board at Richmond, Virginia, the Home Mission Board at Atlanta, Georgia, the Educational Board at Birmingham, Alabama, the Old Minister's Relief Board, at Dallas, Texas, the Laymen's Board, at Knoxville, Tennessee, the Woman's Missionary Union Board, at Baltimore, Maryland, and all the State organizations are throwing themselves for length and full strength into the campaign. Three million Baptists are to go and put it over. It is to be the greatest and most meaningful movement ever inaugurated by Southern Baptists. Its issue to the cause of Christ are ini calcuable. This money will help every phase of religious life represented by Baptists throughout the whole world. It is expected that every Baptist Church, more than 25 thousand of them, and every Baptist member, more than 3 million, will put themselves in a great fashion into this movement.

$500 In Cash Prizes.

Nearly every lad who went overseas has an interesting story to tell—pathetic, amusing, or tender—of some child in France. Perhaps it is little Pierre who crept in to eat with him at mess; or Marcelline whom he found, white-faced and terror-stricken, in the cellar of a ruined house; or Henri, whose father was killed in the trenches and whose mother was taken to Germany by the enemy; or it may have been Aimee who insisted upon being adopted by the "Americaine." At any rate, there is always a story and a child.

For such stories as these are simple ones telling of the friendship between the French child and the American soldier, 178 cash prizes are offered. Soldiers, sailors, marines, men and women who were in France during the war in any capacity, or their families, sweethearts or friends, are invited to compete for these prizes. Literary ability is not required. Anybody who can write a letter home can write well enough for the purpose of this contest. Conditions of the contest can be secured by writing "The Fatherless Children of France, Room 634, 410 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago." There is no expense attached to entering the contest, which is open to anybody who wants to compete. Mothers, sisters, sweethearts and wives should turn over their letters from Bill or Tom or Jack which they have been so proudly treasuring, and hunt up the references to the little French children. Just some one little incident told simply in a letter may win a prize!

Work to Eradicate Potato Wart.

State and Federal experts are cooperating in Pennsylvania in experimental work to eradicate the potato wart disease which was recently found in the gardens of certain mining towns. Potatoe wart is one of the most injurious pests which attacks potatoes. The disease was probably introduced into Pennsylvania on imported potatoes, and up to the present time no other outbreaks have been discovered in this country. However, this disease may also have been introduced in a similar manner into other part of the country, and on this account the United State Department of Agriculture is keeping sharp lookout for signs of wart in other potato-growing sections.

The County Commissioners will meet in special session next Saturday to hear appeals on assessments.

SOLDIERS FROWN ON PRESIDENT'S PLAN FOR LEAGUE

Men Who Fought In France Against Tangling Up In European Alliances.

An interesting light on the attitude of the men who fought in France toward the Wilson plan for a league of nations and especially towards that part of the plan which is embodied in Article X and which is calculated to require America to underwrite the boundary line of a large share of the rest of the world was shed today by a Col. of the Rainbow Division, a National Guardsman of many years' experience, who served brilliantly with the expeditionary forces and was wounded in the Argonne. When asked how the officers and men of the expeditionary forces looked upon the covenant as drawn for the league of nations he replied:

"The troops are not for the league of nations. There is no mistake about that. Practically all of them feel the same way about it. They want to get back home and to stay there. They are opposed to any proposition which will keep them tangled up in European affairs at this time or which will tangle them up with European affairs in the future. They have seen something of the fierce rivalries and bitter jealousies among the people of Europe and you can take it from me they do not want America to get mixed up with them. Right now France and Germany are looking ahead to the time when this struggle will be renewed and all of Europe is seething with the hatred of generations and even centuries. Officers and men had the opportunity to sense something of the bitterness among the different countries there and they are utterly opposed to becoming involved in this bitterness. For the reason that few soldiers have felt free to express themselves while in uniform you have heard little from on this subject but I have no doubt that this is an accurate representation of the real feeling of the vast majority."

War Orphans of France Dying.

The children of France have not yet emerged from the shadow of the war. With peace assured, and a happier future opening before them, it becomes increasingly evident that the child life of France has suffered a shock from which it is difficult to rally; while the birth rate has dropped to 8 to each 1,000 population.

The Fatherless Children of France an American organization co-orpeating with a similar one in Paris of which Marshal Joffre is the head, reports that of the children receiving American aid to the extent of 10 cent a day under its plan of securing American godmothers for the little French war waifs, its records show an average of 700 children's deaths per month since the armistice. The help of the American godmother came too late to save these undernourished nerve-shocked little ones.

Mrs. Walter S. Brewster of Chicago vice-chairman of the Fatherless Children of France, has been appointed chairman of a campaign to secure American aid for the 60,000 little war orphans whose names were on the lists of the organization as "unadopted" before the signing of the armistice. Ten cents will care for a child for an entire day; $3.00 for a month; while for $36.50 a year the donor may select from the lists at the organization's headquarters and be placed in correspondence with it. To adopt a child or make a donation write for information to Mrs. Walter S. Brewster, Room 634, 410 S. Michigan Avenue., Chicago.

Who Was St. Swithin.

St. Swithen, who is reputed to have such influence over the weather, was the patron of Winchester. He died in 862, and, in accordance with his wish, was buried in the open churchyard. It was not until 109 years after his death, according to tradition, that he began to exercise any power over the weather.

It came about when the monks, feeling that so great a saint should have a better resting place, decided to remove his bones and place them in the choir at Winchester. July 15 was set as the date. But when the day came a mighty rain began to fall continuing without interruption for 40 days. The monks took it as a sign that the saint did not care to be moved and erected a chapel over his burial place instead.

That started the legend that if rain falls on St. Swithin's Day there will be rain for 40 days thereafter. But, alas! for the legend lovers, official records show that on the St. Swithin's body was to be moved there were no atmospheric disturbances.

If you want to sell your wheat see L. B. Towers & Bro.

One of the German things that we hope has been entirely eliminated by the war is the person known as a "German comedian," who was at one time seen in large numbers on the American stage.

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