Town and County News

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 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.

School vacations waning.

Mrs. W. J. D. Lucas is visiting relatives in Cambridge.

The Johns Hopkins University has an adv. in this issue.

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

The early potato crop is said to be a failure on the Eastern Shore.

Hogs are bringing the highest price in history. And not all have four feet.

C. H. Gorsuch (Steve) has a new advertisement today. See "Stevee" about your auto ailments.

The Denton M. E. Sunday School is preparing to have an outing at Tolchester on Thursday, Aug. 21.

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

Rev. McDowell, of Hillsboro, is camping at Wright's Warf, on the Choptank, with a troop of Boy Scouts.

With a pig in the parlor, a cow in the pantry and a jug in the cellar one can be happy and defy the world!

State's Attorney Fred R. Owens announces his candidacy for the Chief Judgeship for the Second Judicial district.

Mr. C. S. Roop, who has conducted a picture theatre in Greensboro for several years, has closed and moved his outfit to Millington last week.

Mr. Harold Nuttle, of the Fifth Marines, arrived in New York from over seas early last week. He is expected home in a few days.

Lieutenant Leon Lynam, of Wilmington, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Clifford T. Trazzare, this week. Lieutenant Lynam served with the Delaware troops in France.

Col. Luther H. Gadd, of the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, was among his Denton friends on Thursday. He went from Denton to Greensboro and Sudlersville.

Major (Dr.) P. R. Fisher, recently returned from Antwerp, Belgium, now stationed Camp Dix, is home on a furlough. He does not know when he will be released from the army.

The work of collecting the dog taxes is a very difficult matter, and it is said an official will be designated in each district to learn the names of all owners of dogs on which these taxes are not paid.

Be sure to read the Governor's Proclamation on fourth page of this issue. Attorney Wesley E. Thawley has been appointed chairman of the committee named, and recording will be done in his office in the Law Building.

Mrs. Annie Sinclair, of Denton, has sold to Robert Jarrell, Sr., the Col. R. C. Carter farm in Delaware, near Henderson, 435 acres, for $27,600. Edward B. Carter, in the same neighborhood, has sold his farm of 266 acres to John L. Everngam, Denton.

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.

The Home Economics Club of Denton is planning an outing at Tolchester on Wednesday, August 20th. (If very rainy, the next day.) The members of the Farmers' Club and their families have been invited to join them. The place of meeting is on the State Road, North of Denton, where the Burrsville road meets the State road; time, 8.30 to 9 a. m. Those who want to go but have no way are asked to tell their friends who have cars.

On Saturday, August 16th at two o'clock there will be a Field Day held at the State Farm, Ridgley Md. Things of interest are: Fertilizer Experiments on Tomatoes and Corn, Variety Test of Tomatoes, Potatoes and Corn. Dr. H. J. Patterson, Director of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, Dr. McCall, Prof. J. E. Metzer, Prof T. H. White and Prof. C. E. Temple from the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station will be present to discuss the work that is of interest to the farmer. Come out and see what is doing in your own county.

Dairy Rally Huge Sucess.

Over four hundred Eastern Shore dairymen spent a busy day at the Talbot, Caroline and Queen Annes County Dairy Rally, held at Queen Anne on Friday, August 8th.

Three carloads of pure-bred registered Holstein foundation stock were distributed at cost to farmers at or shortly previous to this meeting. The cattle were purchased in Livingston county, Michigan, and shipped in to fill orders collected by the county agents.

The packed audience of interested dairymen swelled with facts and glistened with the genialty of their future prosperity as they listened to their talented list of speakers. The pop, ice cream, sandwiches and coffee may have had some influence in creating this agreeable feeling of importance and good fellowship.

Following is a list of the speakers: J. C. McDowell, of the Dairy Division, Washington, D. C.; Dr. T. B. Symons, Director Agricultural Extension State of Maryland; Dr. A. H. Woods, President Maryland State College; E. A. Miller, Agricultural Extension, Washington, D. C.; G. E. Wolcott, Dairy Specialist, Maryland State College, and F. P. Willits, President of the Inter-State Milk Producers Association, Philadelphia.

Woods, Symons and Miller also addressed an audience of four hundred at Farmers' Day, at Concord Camp, during their short visit to the Eastern Shore. Judging from the turnout at the Tri-County Dairy Rally and Farmers' Day at Concord Camp, it would seem fitting that you express condolence to the farmers who held sales the same day in this section.

E. O. ANDERSON.
County Agent.

Expense of a County Agent.

In correction of an article concerning County Agent's salary and expenses appearing in last week's issue of the Denton Journal, I wish to make the following statement:

The Government appropriation affecting County Agents' salaries has not been withdrawn. A war emergency appropriation covering County Agents' expenses has been cut from $75,000 to $19,000, so that the allotment to each county has been cut proportionally. The State then asked the counties to appropriate a sum sufficient to meet this reduction, in order to not reduce the efficiency of their agents nor compel them to pay from their own pockets the expenses of services rendered to the county.

Acting upon this request, a month ago, 19 of the 23 counties in the State made an average appropriation per county of $740. The budget asked for from this county was $695, which did not include any of the County Agent's salary, but did include the part of stenographic and traveling expenses not covered by the State or federal appropriations.

E. O. ANDERSON,
County Agent.

Appointment of Census Supervisors.

The Secretary of Commerce, upon the recommendation of the Director of Census, has made the following appointments of supervisors of census for the State of Maryland:

First District.—Francis G. Wrightson, Easton, Talbot Co.

Second and Third District—(To be announced later.)

Fourth District—Dr. Louis C. Carrico, Brytown, Charles Co.

Fifth District—Charles A. Weagly, Hagerstown, Washington Co.

First District—Counties: Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Annes, Somerset, Tablot, Wicomico, and Worcester (9 counties). Population (1910), 200,171.

Second District—Counties: Baltimore, Carroll, and Harford (3 counties), Population (1910), 184,248.

Third District—City of Baltimore. Population (1910), 558,485.

Fourth District—Counties: Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Howard, Prince George, and St. Marys (6 counties). Population (1910), 135,547.

Fifth District — Counties: Allegany, Federick, Garret, Montgomery, and Washington (5 counties). Population (1910), 216,895.

Empty Cigar Boxes Wanted.

Empty cigar boxes are needed by the soldiers of General Hospital No. 43 at Hampton, Va., for use in various forms of reconstruction work.

Captain Van Riper, Vocational officer at this, the leading "shellshock" institution in the East, has requested the American Red Cross to assist him in obtaining a supply of these boxes from those who are generously inclined.

Shipments can be made to Mr. A. S. Imirie, Department of Military Relief, Potomac Division, American Red Cross, 1719 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., or to Captain Van Riper, Vocational officer General Hospital No. 43, Hampton, Va.

The crop of gallinippers appears to be quite large this season.

It is said that operating an automobile gives a man a feeling of confidence and power even if he borrowed the money to buy it. Evidently so, from the reckless driving and the number of automobiles without lights at night in this section.

Hog Cholera Warning.

We have received the following communication from Mr. R. Atherton, Inspector in Charge, College Park, Md.:

You are advised that hog cholera is reported to exist on the premises of Mrs. Thelda Bilbrough, and Mr. Otto Kornrumpf, near Greensboro; also on the premises of Wm. A. Sneed, C. E. Stewart, Dr. H. W. B. Rowe and E. B. Davis, near Hillsboro.

Remember—care is your best protection. "No germs—no cholera." Stay away from other people's hogs, keep people away from your hogs. Use care in moving hogs to your premises for any purpose. Keep your dog tied up, keep other dogs away. Promptly burn or bury the carcass of any animal that dies on your premises. See that other people do the same. If a hog in your herd appears sick, lose no time in calling a competent person, veterinarian if possible, to examine it. If evidence of hog cholera is found in your herd, if there is or has been a possibility of exposure, lose no time in vaccinating. Advise your neighbors of the above noted outbreak. If you know of sick hogs in the county, notify your County Agent.

Game Laws Are Violated.

Upon information received at the office of State Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte, in the Munsey Building, Baltimore, on Wednesday, July 16, Deputy Game Wardens James Temple and Wm. T. Collins were sent to the marshes in Hurley's Neck to investigate the report that ducks and wild fowl were being shot there.

There have been numerous reports to the effect that shooting was going on in the waters and marshes of this county in violation of the State and Federal laws, and the State Game Warden's Department is determined to break up the practice. In order to break up these violations State Game Warden LeCompte has recently stated that it is his intention to turn over all such complaints and cases of persons found shooting wild fowl before November 1st to the United States for prosecution.

If there are any persons, anywhere in this county, they will do well to cease the activities at onee, as breaking the laws of the United States constitutes a much more serious offense than the breaking of local laws, as the government knows no friends nor enemies in prosecuting violations of the law, and the penalties imposed in the United States Courts are much more severe than those of the local courts.

Tariff Hearing Set For September.

The question of a general tariff policy will be taken up by the Ways and Means Committee of the House sometime in September, and it is probable that general hearings will be opened at that time.

There is increasing evidence that the income of the Government will need decided rehabilitation before the end of the present fiscal year, and it is to anticipate this situation that the Republican leaders in Congress are beginning to give serious thought to the manner in which this is to be done. The question of tariff policy is a very uncertain one just at this time, these leaders point out, because of the fact that it is impossible to tell what will be the cost of production abroad. Until Europe becomes industrially settled this important factor in the determination of a tariff policy in the United States cannot be satisfactorily met.

The Ways and Means Committee has already acted favorably upon bills providing protective tariffs for optical glassware, pearl buttons, a reduction in taxes on fruit juices, and a measure calling for the repeal of the Canadian reciprocity act, which has never been taken advantage of by the Canadian government.

Shall We Have to Call on Mr. Hoover Again?

The Baltimore Sun of Aug. 4th inst. very pertinently remarks:

Whethea there is any truth or not in the report current in Washington that Mr. Hoover may be summoned to take charge of the campaign against high prices, the idea may be well worth consideration. If anything like a systematic plan of regulation is to be attempted, there is certainly no other man who would be so sure to command public confidence. In Europe as well as in this country his administrative genius has been recognized as of a high order. He was the object of bitter criticism on the part of a few persons and a few interests in this country during the war, but most of these criticisms came from sources inspired by political or commercial motives. Taking his whole war record, Mr. Hoover made comparatively few mistakes, and accomplished tremendous and practical results such as hardly any other individual can point to.

It is possible that more effective means of keeping prices within bounds may be devised than by a return to the direct methods of regulation employed during the war. But should it be necessary to curb them by reorganizing our war-time machinery, there would be needed one man to direct it and to devote all his time and attention to it. And the country, so far as we know, possesses no better man for such a work than Mr. Hoover.

A worthless dog recently killed 15 young turkeys belonging to Mr. J. J. Lane near Ridgely.

What Can We Do Without?

When the Saving Division of the Treasury Department appointed Dr. J. Stanley Brown of Joliet, Illinois, in charge of a thrift campaign in the school, organizations throughout the country began to formulate independent campaigns through other channels.

In Chicago, a Do-Without Club of national scope has been formed to further the savings habit, and is furnishing free membership buttons and pledges to those in any part of the country who wish to join and save money for definite purpose, and who send stamped addressed envelopes to headquarters, 634-635, 410 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, for return literature. There are no membership dues and no expense to members.

Mrs. Roy Dickey, former editor of one of the national magazines, organized the Do-Without Club during the war as part of her work in connection with the Woman's Committee Council of National Defense.

"We should not lose the spirit either of saving or giving which the war encouraged," says Mrs Dickey. "Dr. J. Stanley Brown says that everybody who 'sufficiently desires' can put away some part of every income. The Do-Without Club preaches systematic saving for the future good of the individual and a considered use of the pennies, dimes or dollars we expect to give to church, Sunday school, home charities, or other American public needs to learn to think about saving and think proper methods of giving."

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Republican voters of Caroline county, in Denton, on Saturday afternoon, August 16th, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the County Offices to be voted for at the November election next

Respectfully yours,

LAWRENCE B. TOWERS,
J. ALDA JACKSON,
ALFRED W. THOMPSON,
WALTER HOWARD,
Republican State Central Committee for Caroline County.

To Improve All Live Stock.

This is the Slogan of a national better live-stock crusade, to get actively in motion October 1, that is announced by the United States Department of Agriculture, working in cooperation with the State agricultural colleges and other agencies interested in live-stock improvement. The campaign looks forward to the future food needs of this country's increasing population and results from long and careful observation of the live-stock industry in this country, and was planned after extensive consultation with specialists and breeders. The plan is to hasten the replacement of the multitude of scrub domestic animals in the United States with pure-bred or high-grade stock, and also to improve the quality of pure breds themselves. The goal in view is greater efficiency in production.

The campaign will be the first organized crusade in a large country to improve all live stock simultaneously. It will interfere in no way with any work in live-stock improvement now being conducted, but makes all the work more definite and effective by providing official recognition for progressive breeders.

The campaign will be supervised from the Department of Agriculture in Washington, and in each State by the State agricultural college. County agents and other field workers of the Department of Agriculture and of the State colleges will handle the campaign locally. Every live-stock owner actively cooperating and keeping and using none but pure bred sires of good quality will be given an emblem as an official recognition of meritorious effort.

Government Takes Over C. & D. Canal

The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, beginning at Chesapeake City, in the upper part of the bay, and extending to Delaware City, on the Delaware Bay, has at last been taken over by the Government, according to advices from Washington, and is no longer a private enterprise, operated largely for the benefit of one line steamers. This ends the long fight for Government control of this waterway, which has been made by the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association—a fight that has, from the beginning, been led largely by Congressman J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania, who represents a Philadelphia district.

Days are getting shorter.

Thieves recently visited the premises of Mr. E. H. Rittenhouse, near Ruthburg, and stole 60 young frying chickens. Mr. Rittenhouse was preparing to ship the chickens to a city market, having them already cooped.

Playing the Old Game.

The Herald's special correspondent, Dr. William T. Ellis, writes from Constantinople that "the prizes of allied victory which were promised the weak and oppressed nations as a result of America's participation in the war are in danger of being lost." He warns America that "the European nations which were America's co-belligerents in the war are now carrying on the old game of conquest, imperialism and exploitation of weaker peoples which American soldiers died to bring to an end forever." and adds that a subtle scheme is on foot 'to involve America in this network of intrigue and strife and oppression in order that our power to stop it or protest against it may be lost."

Evidently this one of the pitfalls of the proposed Covenant of the League of Nations, with its world government, its controlling council and its mandatories. It is understood that the European Allies, particularly England, insist upon their apparently innocent project of an American mandate for Armenia and Constantinople under the covenant. It is broadly hinted that such a programme would give American sanction to allied plans of exploitation already under way and would make America powerless to interfere. Dr. Ellis wisely says:—"Before America takes any step whatever with respect to Turkey let us know all the conditions."

As the proposed mandate over Armenia and Constantinople is a part of the covenant plan it is well for America to know all the conditions surrounding it. Dr. Ellis quotes loyal Americans as saying that the Allies are fooling America and that "America can serve the Orient and the whole world better by standing up in self-respect for her own convictions and principles than by giving them up in order to have a part in the shrewd Oriental schemes of these Old World nations."

Thus evidence accumulates justifying the refusal of the Senate to be forced or stampeded into ratifying the treaty of peace with the Covenant of the League of Nations attached.—New York Herald.

Nicotine Next.

The head of the Maryland branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is quoted in the Baltimore American last Monday as saying that the statements about her organaization's activity in a crusade against tobacco which have appeared in the papers are all untrue, and that the very idea of it is a lie made of the whole cloth by the wicked, irresponsible wet forces. The estimable lady is positive that she is correct in her view, since the W. C. T. U. would not start on such a campaign without the consent of the executive committee of the organization, and the executive committee, of which the heads of state branches are members, had not, to her knowledge, been consulted in the matter. This is refreshingly naive. The lady apprently does not know that every organization, especially those that are nationwide in scope, has circles within circles, and that many things are done or planned by one or two of the master spirits that use an imposing representative and responsible executive committee for a rubber stamp.

There are autocrats in reform organizations who are more impatient of obstruction and brook less resistance to their will than those who have worn crowns. They are little tyrants in their own domain—willful princelings and irresponsible czarlets who must rule or ruin. When the powers that be in an organization set about to reform the world and to reconstitute human nature there is no limit to their high-handedness their audicity and their impudence.

For the benefit of the lady who so loyally flies to the defence of the W. C. T. U.—though loyalty does not strictly demand that every opponent is a liar—it may be said here that the plans for a crusade against tobacco by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union have been worked out to the minutest detail and that the campaign will begin the moment the prohibition law becomes effective.—The Observer in Baltimore Star Aug. 11.

Cultivation and Drainage.

The writer visited a very much discouraged farmer not long ago. He had worked hard and long all the fore part of the season to get his crops planted, only to find at this season little prospect of profitable yields. The trouble is this: His farm isquite level and the soil rather heavy with still heavier subsoil. The extremely wet weather of the spring had retarded the work of planting, and injured much of the seed after it was planted. Proper cultivation could not be given and weeds grew rapidly. Then the other of the two things to be feared in connection with such soil-dry weather set in, the soil baked and the outlook for expenses, to say nothing of profits was, indeed slim. Another unfavorable factor in the soil was acidity.

The chief needs of all such farms and there are many of them, are drainage and lime; efforts at profitable farming are in vain until the surplus water can be speedily removed, and the soil is made sweet or at least neutral by the application of lime in some form. Life is too short and the needs are too great to waste effort in trying to do the impossible. While the initial cost is often a serious consideration with a limited means, yet, if other factors are desiarble, it is goodbusiness to borrow money for such improvements than to spend a life in unrequitted toil.

A TIP FROM UNCLE SAM

To His Nieces and Nephews: "Beware of the man who offers you something 'just as good' for your Government securities."

College Educations are Made Possible By Government Plan

Director of War Loan Organization of This District is Anxious to Explain Method to All Who Are Interested and He Invites Requests for Information.

Perhaps in no other thing is Uncle Sam more interested than in the future of America in the citizens of tomorrow—the children of today—and he consequently realizes the tremendous importance of inculcating in the minds of the children the principles of thrift and enkindling in their hearts a desire to improve their condition in life. With these things in view the government is suggesting ways whereby a higher education may be had by many boys and girls who otherwise would never receive the benefits of a college course.

"In the 2,000,000 homes in Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina," said Albert S. Johnstone, director of the War Loan Organization, Richmond, Va., "there are perhaps 1,000,000 boys and girls, 12 to 15 years old, who are looking forward to entering college—some day. Their parents realize, if the boys and girls do not, that this 'some day' will come very, very soon.

"It is not merely a question of money. Enkindled ambition, steadily adhered to by both the child and his parents, is necessary. Otherwise the money will probably not be accumulated in time, nor appreciation of the value of a college education be so developed in the minds of the boy and girl that they will stick to their purpose to get it regardless of the obstacles in their paths.

"There is a method—provided by the United States Government—by which this money can be accumulated gradually and be ready when it is needed. Meanwhile it will be absolutely safe, will draw a splendid rate of interest and be exempt from all state, county, and city taxes, both as to principal and interest, except estate or inheritance taxes. Moreover, the process of getting this money ahead is so simple, so direct, that all the members of the family may share in it, though no one can get it except the one to whom it belongs."

Mr. Johnstone says he would like to tell every interested parent, boy, or girl more about it. He asks simply that you fill out the coupon below, clip it out, and mail to him at the address given on it. He promises a prompt reply.

FILL OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON

Mr. Albert S. Johnstone, Director,
War Loan Organization,
Richmond, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

I have read of the method, provided by the United States Government, by which the accumulation of money in advance to secure a college education is being encouraged. I would like to know more about it. Please write me fully.

(Name) .....

(Address) .....

(Business) .....

WAR SAVING STAMP VALUABLE SECURITY

There are eight points of excellence that are possessed by War Savings Stamps which are especially appealing and which are not combined in any other security now to be obtained in any market. War Savings Stamp workers would do well to get these eight points and to see that their advantages are not lost sight of.

(1) Every War Savings Stamp is a direct promise to pay on the part of the strongest government in the world.

(2) It bears interest at the rate of 4 per cent compounded quarterly if held until maturity.

(3) The amount of money required for the investment is so small that every person can own at least one interest bearing security.

(4) It is readily obtainable. Any post office, almost any bank and any other agency will supply them.

(5) It is always in season and may be purchased at any time.

(6) Its principal is always maintained with an accrual of interest.

(7) It is the most liquid of all securities, readily converted into cash on short notice and is redeemable upon maturity at convenient places.

(8) Its interest is received immediately at the time of purchase, instead of periodically during the life of the securities.

Street Car Statistics.

According to a preliminary report issued by the bureau of the census, department of commerce the street and interurban railways of the United States during the year 1917 transported over 11,000,000,000 fare paying passengers, representing an average of something more than 100 trips for each man, woman and child in the United States.

ARE YOU CIVILIZED?

"The difference between the civilized man and the savage is thrift. Keep expenditures always below income; save something," said Andrew Carnegie.

How far are you civilized?

Do you simply live in today, as does the savage, or are you preparing for the necessities of tomorrow? Will you be ready to take advantage of future opportunities? Will you be able to own your own home, to travel, to change your position or enlarge your business? Are you confident of what old age will bring, and what opportunities you will be able to give to your children?

In other words—ARE YOU SAVING?

You can do it. Join the great movement for a Thrifty America. Make a start with your odd quarters today. Thrift Stamps may pave the way to a happy, comfortable and more civilized tomorrow. Are you traveling this smooth road, or is yours an unpaved one? Choose between the two.

Lincoln said: "Be a patriot. Don't mar the immortal emblem of humanity, the Declaration of Independence." Buy Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

Thrift is shorthand for "Waste not, want not." Buy War Savings Stamps.

Short-lived Treaty.

One of the shortest-lived treaties of the Napoleonic era was that of Amiens, March 25, 1802, by which Britain agreed to relinquish all her conquests except Ceylon and Trinidad, while France recognized the republic of the Seven Ionian islands, evacuated Naples and the Papal states, but retained her other conquests in Europe. The ink was scarcely dry before new complications arose.

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