The Johns Hopkins University

BALTIMORE, MD.

Entrance Examinations

Engineering Scholarships

Applications for Scholarships in the School of Engineering, established under provisions of the Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship, competitive examinations will be held September 22, 1922, beginning at 9 a. m.

Each Legislative District of Baltimore City and each County of the State, with the exception of Caroline, Cecil, Queen Anne, Talbot and Worcester, will be entitled to one or more engineering scholarships for the year 1922-1923, in addition to those already assigned. In the five counties mentioned, all available scholarships have been awarded.

Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the County and City Scholarships in the School of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted them.

The Scholarships entitle the holders to free tuition, free use of text books, and exemption from all regular fees. One of the scholarships in each County and in each Legislative District of the City carries also the sum of $200. The expense of attendance for those who do not receive scholarships is not greater than at other Maryland Institutions.

Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. John's College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, University of Maryland (Maryland Agricultural College), Mt. St. Mary's College and Rock Hill College.

Applicants should address The Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank application forms and for catalogues of information regarding examinations, award of scholarships, and courses of instruction. The next session begins Tuesday, October 3.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

VOTE DOWN THE MAN WHO DESERTED YOU

Senator Joseph I. France, in the United States Senate, March 2, 1922, said:

"If you Democratic Senators stand steadfastly and determinedly for these principles which my party seems to be now repudiating you will meet with your reward at the hands of the American people, and I hope to God that you do."

VOTE FOR John W. Garrett

in the Republican primaries, September 11th.

Published by authority of Thos. Dawson, Political Agent

Read the American Union, $1.00.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 3

NEHEMIAH REBUILDS THE WALLS OF JERUSALEM

LESSON TEXT—Neh. 3:1-7:4.

GOLDEN TEXT—Our God will fight for us.—Neh. 4:20.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Neh. 2:9-20; I Cor. 3:9-17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How God helped Nehemiah Build a Wall.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How a City Wall Was Rebuilt.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Praying, Watching, Working.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Success Through Leadership and Cooperation.

Having secured a leave of absence from the Persian court, and credentials from the king, Nehemiah journeyed to Jerusalem. After resting three days without disclosing his purpose to any one, he made a survey of the walls by night. Having thus obtained first-hand information he called the representatives of the Jews together and said, "Let us build the walls of Jerusalem." He then made known the hand of providence in bringing him to Jerusalem with the authority to rebuild its walls. He thus showed great wisdom in finding out for himself the real conditions and what work would be required to restore the walls. The one who is qualified to lead in a great undertaking is the one who has mastered the situation and is thus able to remove objections and show how the work can be done.

I.—Preparation for the Building (ch. 3).

The division of labor in this project shows Nehemiah's administrative ability. A wise distribution of labor makes difficult tasks easy.

Note some outstanding features of this great work.

1. Stress Laid Upon Indifference (3:5) In. administrative tasks it is just that unfaithfulness should be pointed out. Such action will be a warning to some and an encouragement to others by showing the integrity of the director.

2. Help Rendered by the Women (3:12). Perhaps Shallum had no sons to aid him. It is a fine thing for women to be able to take hold even in building a wall when there are no men to do it. God's word carefully notes such extraordinary acts.

3. Stress Laid Upon Earnestness of Some (3:20). If one knows that his faithfulness will be recognized he will earnestly pursue his tasks.

4. Every One Built Over Against His Own House (3:10, 23, 28). Man's chief concern is for his family. No incentive to exertion is quite so strong as that which concerns his own family.

5. Certain Guilds of Men Undertook Certain Work (ch. 3:8, 31, 32). Wise administration sometimes calls for such alignment of efforts. Men of the same class and craft will usually work better together.

II. Hindrances Encountered (4:1-6:14).

1. Scoffing of Sanballot and Tobiah (4:1-6; cf. 2:19-20). The opposers of God's servants usually begin by hurling at them shafts of ridicule. They called the Jews but a feeble folk and asserted that the tread of a prowling fox would break down their stone wall.

2. Conspiracy of a Sudden Attack (4:7-9). When the enemy saw that the work was actually succeeding they changed from ridicule to an attempt to throw the workmen into a panic and thus hinder the work. When the enemy cannot succeed by scoffing then he resorts to intimidation.

3. Conspiracy With the Jews (4:10-23). They sought by means of the Jews from the outside to discourage their brethren by showing that the task was hopeless and that at any time they were subject to a sudden and secret attack.

4. Greed and Oppression of the Rulers (5:1-13). The Jews of that day, like the profiteers in the recent World war, took advantage of the poor and oppressed them so that they mortgaged their land and sold their daughters into slavery. Nehemiah boldly rebuked them for their crimes and ordered a restoration to be made, exacting an oath of them that they would fulfil their promises.

5. Scheme to Take Nehemiah's Life (6:1-14). When Sanballat and Tobiah failed in every other way they sought by craft to get Nehemiah away that they might kill him.

III. The Wall Completed (6:15-7:4).

So energetically did they pursue their tasks that in fifty-two days the wall was completed. When the enemies heard that in spite of all their schemes the work was actually completed, they were cast down, for they perceived that the work was of God.

Find the Rock Beneath.

The steps of faith fall on the seeming void, but find the rock beneath.—Whittier.

Empty.

Four things are grievously empty: A head without brains, a wit without judgment, a heart without honesty, and a purse without money.—Earle.

Cultivate Forbearance.

Cultivate forbearance till your heart yields a fine crop of it. Pray for a short memory to all unkindnesses.

SENATOR JOSEPH IRWIN FRANCE--- APOSTLE OF FARMERS' REFORMS

All likelihood of the interests of our Maryland farmers being overshadowed by other national and international questions during the approaching primary and Senatorial election this fall is removed when it is recalled that in Senator Joseph Irwin France, who is seeking renomination on the Republican ticket, there appears in the field a practical farmer and farm owner, keenly alert to conditions not only in this State but throughout the nation and the civilized world.

The campaign of this agriculturist-Senator is being widely discussed in political and business circles throughout the State as the primary date draws near.

No chapter in the varied experiences of Senator Joseph Irwin France is of more interest than that of his practical farming enterprise and study. He is a farmer himself. He knows at first hand every problem of the farmer. It is doubtful, however, whether any other farmer in the country knows these problems equally well in the wide relations in which the Maryland Senator sees them. He has been a close student of the agricultural question, both in this country and in the world at large. He has traveled Europe's agricultural areas. Some one remarked the other day that the Senator had the world's tillable acreage at his finger-ends, and that he can cite with marvelous accuracy the products and the conditions for production in any of the great agricultural areas of the United States. It certainly means a good deal to have this Cecil county farmer in the United States Senate at a time when the interests of the agriculturists are looming as the biggest matter in the entire range of legislative activities.

Senator France dealt with this subject in a very outright fashion a couple of years ago, although he had for a long time before been talking for the farmers, in season and out of season. In his famous speech on "The Restoration of American Liberties" he said: "No class of our citizens has endured more from the injustice of personal and arbitrary government than those who are engaged in agriculture." He refers to his opposition to the food control bill, which made him the apex figure in the Senate for the farmers of the country. He says: "In my remarks in opposition to the food control bill, I referred to the failure of our agricultural development to keep pace with the growth of our population, and to the dangers which must be attendant upon the further decline of agriculture in the United States. My fears as to the unfortunate effects which would follow the food control law were entirely justifiable, as the events have proved. During the war the farmers were compelled to sell in a controlled market and to buy in an unregulated one, while for many years the cost of production had consumed legitimate profits. The steady flow of population from our rural districts is conclusive evidence of the unsatisfactory conditions."

To those who would want such statements fortified with concrete proposals, here are some things that ought to cause the farmer not only to scratch his head reflectively, but to mark his ballot approvingly. Senator France demands more good roads, better schools, improved rural social conditions, community market centers, extension of the parcel post, better agricultural education, and the adoption of every method to stimulate general understanding of what is meant when it is said that agriculture lies at the base of the nation's prosperity. While the farmers are battling with the bugs under a multitude of sinister names and characteristics, the pests that threaten civilization itself, Senator France has had to fight some of the human variety that are always found depressing the interests of the farmer, in order to promote some interests of their own. He has proved to be "the fighting farmer of the Senate."

Senator France disclaims being a statistician, but he has had the services of the very best in framing those portions of his speech in the Senate, May 6, 1922, on "The Present and Future Welfare of the American Farmer." Purely as a farming classic it should find its place in every agricultural college in the United States. As a matter of fact it is very widely used by teachers, and cited by writers of farmers' literature.

The whole world is different today from what it was before the war, and Senator France shows wherein that difference lies. He says: "The first problem of the world is the abundant production and proper distribution of the food for the feeding of the nations. Conditions of the exchange markets and the currencies of the various countries, are such that food is not moving through the arteries of the world's commerce from the countries where there exist over-production and accumulation of food to the countries where there are under-production of food and actual famine. Although the earth, if properly tilled, is capable of supporting more than three times its present population, nevertheless, at the present time there are many countries in which the people are suffering from hunger, mal-nutrition or actual starvation, while in other countries there are to be found excessive amounts of foodstuffs and greatly increased production."

The decline in American agriculture, Senator France significantly sets forth in the following sentences: "In 1870 nearly one-half of our total population was engaged in agriculture, including fishing and mining. In 1890 only 39.65 per cent., or two-fifths of our people, were engaged in farming; in 1900 only a little over one-third of our people, 35.7 per cent., and in 1920 only 25.6 per cent. of our people were engaged in the fundamentally important work of agricultural production." Is it to be wondered at that Senator France declares that "no class of our citizens has endured more from the injustice of personal and arbitrary government during the last administration than those who are engaged in agriculture?" He points out that the Republican Party has always stood for legislation favorable to our producers.

In his address at the meeting of the Cecil Farmers' Club at Woodlawn in that county, July 30, 1913, Senator France showed his unerring perception of the agricultural situation and its trend. He said, "There can be no prosperity in any nation for long apart from agricultural prosperity and that nation is surely doomed within the borders of which agriculture does not flourish." He points out that "only the value of the crop, over and above its cost, is new wealth, and only a portion of this goes to the farmer himself." Nor does he fail also to point out that the farmer's entire family is engaged in the labor of the farm in order to get the pittance that comes out from it to the farmer himself. He deplores the tremendous increase of the tax rate on farm lands concurrently with the great increase in the cost of farm labor, the latter being due to the exaggerated cost of living and the scarcity of labor for the farms.

Senator France regards the farm problems of the present as a heritage of Democratic difficulties, and he would have the country give its attention to the solution of these problems both in relation to the entire field of domestic economy and with regard to the food situation in the world at large.

Senator France is the farmer's friend; he is a farmer himself; and he is the apostle of farm reforms.

CONGRESSMAN SPEAKS BEFORE MEN'S CLUB

A goodly representation greeted Congressman T. Alan Goldsborough Monday night in response to an announcement that he would be the speaker of the evening. After a short routine of the general business, the speaker was introduced.

Mr. Goldsborough held his audience for an hour, in which he discoursed upon the general unrest of the times, business depression, uncertainty and kindred attendants following unstable conditions. His note was for stabilization. He did not profess to know, but gave his audience the benefit of his deep study upon economics, the monetary upheavals, and the explosions between corporations and labor. Mr. Goldsborough is not afraid to tackle the questions which are most vital to the welfare of America, and he deals with them from his angle fairly and conscientiously.

He has made some telling speeches upon the floor of the House in spirited debates, and edified the club with casual review of problems that Congress had to meet. The lecture did not savor of politics, nor was it staged to strengthen his chances for renomination. He poses more as a student who, being in position to help his constituency, desires to give them the best as he understands it. His speech was well received, applauded, and a rising vote of thanks tendered.—Easton Gazette.

CENTRAL

Mrs. Margaret Fisher, of Wilmington, is visiting Mrs. Lee Wyatt.

Mrs. Kate Spence will entertain the Mite Society of Central M. E. Church Friday evening, September the 1st.

There will be Sunday School at Central M. E. Church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Miss Pauline Wiley spent the week end with Gertrude Morgan.

Master Albert Tracy who was spending his vacation with his aunt, Mrs. DeFrank fell Sunday and broke his arm, has returned to his home in Baltimore.

Mrs. F. C. Ramsdell is visiting her son Judson Ramsdell in Harrington.

Mrs. Margaret Fisher, of Wilmington, spent Tuesday with Miss Anna Voss.

Miss Bernice Wooters of Denton has been spending a few days with Miss Evelyn Wyatt.

Mr. Owen Giesel and family of Pennsylvania, who have been visiting relatives near town, returned to their home Saturday, accompanied by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Giesel, and Messrs. Louis Giesel, Louis Henry, and Winnifred Henning.

3-BURNER GASOLINE STOVE, in fair condition. For sale cheap. G. H. Rue, Denton, Md.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading, 10 cents per line, each insertion. No advertisement less than three lines.

FOR SALE

7-ROOM HOUSE, in Denton, thorough repair, newly painted, lot 150x190, fruit, shade, veregatble garden. 209 7th street.

GOOD SEED WHEAT, thrashed before the wet season. Prices given on application to L. L. Young, Denton. 8-10-tf

NICE 6-ROOM BUNGALOW, good condition, 2 large lots, furnace, electricity, good barn, poultry houses, fruit. Bargain to quick buyer. M. M. Luzader, Denton. 10-4t

CIGAR STORE and Newstand, Pocket Billiards. Box 163, Greenwood, Del., phone 8. 8-31

Miscellaneous

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. Fred R. Owens, Attorney-at-Law, Denton, Md.,

HOUSECLEANING—Just the thing for putting under the carpets to save the wear and tear—large sheets of heavy paper, only 5 cents a bundle. The American Union.

THE AMERICAN UNION wants a Correspondent in every section of Caroline County. If your section is not represented, let us hear from YOU The American Union, Denton. Md.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby notified that the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts incurred by my wife, Gertrude Pennypacker (nee Williamson), she having left my bed and board. ROLAND PENNYPACKER

WANTED

MEDIUM SIZED FIREPROOF SAFE wanted at reasonable price. Farmers Supply Co., Denton, Md. 8-24-tf

Third Election District—

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HOW TO USE IT
JOSEPHINE TURCK BAKER, Editor

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Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.
All Druggists. Circulars free.
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To Take a Chance
Against
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BOX SHOOKS
THE HUGHES LUMBER AND COAL CO.
Denton Maryland

Fire Destroys Property, Human Life and Treasures More Precious than Gold

If life is lost by fire there is no restitution.

Then there are other things one may lose by fire which will take a great deal out of life.

Many things in our homes are dear through association—furniture, portraits and other heirlooms from preceding generations; gifts that came as wedding presents or on anniversary days. They can never be replaced, and with their loss something goes out of our lives.

When fire starts in your home be protected by having a sufficient number of Pyrene Fire Extinguishers, so that you will have one near and be able to put it out before it gains headway.

Pyrene has been instrumental in saving many homes, many lives and many cherished articles.

The ease and simplicity of operation make Pyrene the ideal protection for the home where a woman or young child may have to extinguish a fire.

PYRENE MANUFACTURING CO.
520 BELMONT AVENUE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

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