THE AMERICAN UNION

VOL. LXIII—NUMBER 20 DENTON, MARYLAND, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 30, 1922 $1.00 Year in County; $1.50 Out of County—In Advance

INTERESTING SERVICE AT CHRIST CHURCH

Last Thursday evening an inspiring service was held in Christ Church, to promote the 1923 program of the Nation-Wide Campaign of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Rev. W. S. Marshall, diocesan chairman of this movement, after being introduced by the Rev. Mr. Chamberlaine, made a few brief remarks on the subject. The meeting was then addressed by the Flying Squadron, composed of three prominent laymen of Queen Anne's county.

Mr. Thomas G. Bennett, Superintendent of Schools in that county, carried his audience by means of wonderfully worded descriptions to six famous religious centers, representing six different faiths; to the heights of India, the Dahjeeling shrine; to the mosque of Omar, the Copt Church (Russian); the Wailing Place of the Jews and the Cathedral of St. Peter, all in Jerusalem; thence to the shrines of Japan and China. He stressed the importance of the visions of these people and their willingness to sacrifice for their church. Then he urged the necessity for the same vision on our part, and a like eagerness to sacrifice for our belief and our church. This address was a delight to the audience for its vivid descriptions.

Attorney Richard T. Earle took up the question from the viewpoint of duty. He showed how much of our well being is dependent on the church; how whatever we do for the church is returned to us many times; and he made clear that from this standpoint, if from no other, the people should support the campaign loyally.

Mr. Edwin Brown, the third member of the squadron, discussed the movement from a purely business aspect. He spoke of the condition of the denomination at the close of the war, and said that from that had sprung this Nation-Wide Campaign, which embraces three points—prayer, service, and giving. The church, said Mr. Brown, is the greatest business in the world. No other business can succeed without regular business methods used in its running, and neither can the church.

The Rt. Rev. George W. Davenport, bishop of this diocese, followed Mr. Brown. Always a beloved speaker in all the churches of the diocese, he was warmly welcomed. He congratulated Christ Church on their pastor, and then spoke strongly of the power and importance of the laymen in church work. He told likewise of some of the uses to which the money pledged in the campaign will be applied.

The audience, which was very good size, was intensely interested in all of these addresses. Each one was short, straightforward, practical and inspiring. Plans for the work in Caroline County will be laid before the parish shortly.

Denton School Notes

The following is a list of pupils in the fifth and sixth grades who were not absent from school during the term which closed November 17.

Sixth grade—Elizabeth Martin, Kathleen Moore, Faith Burkett, Dorothy Calloway, Robert Fleetwood, Philip Porter, Charles Baker, Frank Griffin, Hilton Kitchen, Clement Noble, Paul Seese.

Fifth grade—Margaret Beck, Kathryn Hirs, Julia Wilson, Anna Stevens, Thomas Baynard, William Fleetwood, Philip Helsby, Burdette Nuttle, John Schlegel, Ward Timmons.

The pupils whose term average was 90 per cent. or above were.as follows.

Sixth grade—Beatrice Deen, Clement Noble, Charles Baker, Eldred Hirs, Robert Fleetwood, Eleonor Towers, Reginald Reagan, Thelma West, Elizabeth Martin, Faith Burkett.

Fifth grade—Margaret Beck, Anne Green, Kathryn Hirs, Edith Towers, Julia Wilson, Jane Wine, Philip Helsby, Burdette Nuttle.

The prize given to the sixth grade pupil who had the highest average in the Mental Arithmetic Contest was awarded to Clement Noble.

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Shopping Days

Before

Christmas

ECONOMISTS SEEK STABLE GOLD VALUE

Academy of Political Science Considers 'Money Problem' at 42d Annual Meeting.

Measures to make the acrobatic American dollar stay long enough to be photographed and to prevent its changing value upsetting commodity prices were discussed yesterday before the Academy of Political Science at the Hotel Astor at the opening session of its forty-second annual meeting, at which the subject is "The Money Problem."

Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, proponent of the "quality theory of money," on which is based legislation now before Congress providing for the regulation of currency according to need, said this plan would help solve the problem. He asserted that experience has verified the fundamental soundness of his theory and shown that the "metallist theory" is merely a side show.

The legislation based on Prof. Fisher's theory was explained by Representative T. Alan Goldsborough of Maryland, a member of the committee on banking and currency. Mr. Goldsborough said the purpose of the bill, which will come up for hearing next month, is to keep the volume of money and credits on a parity with the volume of trade, thus maintaining a stable average price level for general commodities. He said:

"The measure provides for the retirement of gold coin by the payment of a small premium, leaving the gold certificate in circulation. Should the general wholesale commodity price level rise 1 per cent. in two months, the amount of gold dollar would be increased arithmetically 1 per cent. leaving 1 per cent. fewer gold dollars in the Treasury, which would necessitate the retirement of 1 per cent. of yellow backs, which in turn contracts the total volume of potential money and credits by 1 per cent. This process is followed every two months until the price level is down to normal.

"Should the price level fall 1 per cent. below normal the amount of gold in the gold dollar would be decreased 1 per cent., increasing the number of gold dollars in the Treasury by 1 per cent., which would permit the issuance of 1 per cent. more gold certificates, which in turn would increase the potential money and credit throughout the country by 1 per cent."

Mr. Goldsborough foresaw vigorous attacks on the measure both in the committee and on the floor of Congress.

Prof. Joseph French Johnson, dean of the school of commerce of New York University, pointed out many obstacles, political as well as economic, in the way of adopting an ideal standard of value. If it is to be attained, he said, it is evident that the supply of money must be regulated in some artifical manner. The problem, he said, is to find some way to determine when a change in the price level is born of credit and when it is due to an excess or a deficiency in the supply of money. If this cannot be done, he said, regulation should be attained by preventing the commodity index number varying more than 4 or 5 per cent. in a year.

CENTRAL

The cold snap is very favorable to most of the farmers as they are butchering their hogs.

Mrs. Hester Wyatt and children spent Saturday with her mother Mrs. Josh Rawleigh at Burrsville.

Rev. George E. Wood of Lincoln City, Del., visited his sister Mrs. William R. Butler last week.

Mrs. James Mitchell of Philadelphia was the guest of Mrs. K. D. Spence on last Monday.

Mr. Elmer Butler son of the late William R. Butler died at the home of his brother near town on last Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock.

He had been a cripple from boyhood but bore his afflictions with patience until a few weeks before his death when he suddenly lost all use of his limbs and gradually weakened till death came, finding him trusting in his Saviour.

Rev. John E. Wheatly of Ridgely, Friday afternoon oWwnlnm eRLolcE but a former pastor of Central, preached the funeral at Central on Friday afternoon. Interment was made in Denton Cemetery.

The Mites Society of Central M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. M. Lee Wyatt on Friday evening, December 1, 1922.

Boxed stationery is very acceptable as a Xmas gift, but is more so when the monogram of the one who receives it is thereon. This work is done at a moderate cost at The American Union.

Thanksgiving 1922

RED CROSS ROLL CALL REPORTS PROGRESS

Up to date the reports from the Red Cross Roll Call have been very encouraging, some districts having several more names added to their last year's lists.

We have had two new calls for our aid in making Christmas a bit more cheerful this year, first, by sending ten Comfort Kits containing specified articles to soldiers to be stationed during the holidays at Haiti, and second, by aiding in some way to give cheer to a certain military hospital, which one, nor how, not yet specified.

The Comfort Kits are about ready to send to the shipping station, and we will know our definite part in the hospital work very soon.

SUNSHINE VARIES WIDELY IN AMOUNT WITH SEASONS

The amount of sunshine possible in any locality varies widely with the seasons in middle and high latitudes, says the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture. Futher variations are caused by the conditions of the sky locally in respect to clouds or fog. During the season of the longest days of the year the sun rises along the central-northern border of the United States about one hour earlier than in the extreme south, but this condition is reversed during the shortest days. In the extreme southern portion of the United States the shortest day of the year is only about three hours shorter than the longest day, but in the extreme northern part there is a difference of about eight hours, reckoning from sunrise to sunset.

The fewest hours of sunshine in summer are found along the north Pacific coast. Summer sunshine east of the Mississippi averages less than 10 hours a day, but except along the Pacific coast and in the extreme northern Great Plains the daily summer averages to the west of the Mississippi generally exceed ten hours. The maximum amount for the summer as a whole occurs over the western portion of the plateau and in the Great Valley of California, where the sun shines nearly 14 hours a day with almost continually cloudless skies. This is about 95 per cent. of the possible amount of sunshine.

Cloudy weather in winter in the Lake region, the upper Ohio Valley, and the Appalachian Mountain districts, as well as in the far Northwestern states, reduces the winter sunshine to two and one-half or three hours daily average, which is from 35 to 40 per cent. of the possible amount. The winters are sunniest in extreme western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and extreme southeastern California, where the averages for the December to February period range mostly from seven and one-half to eight hours a day. The percentage of sunshine is high also in this season in the central Great Plains area, where the averages exceed six hours daily. They are generally between five and six hours per day in the South Atlantic and Gulf states, but somewhat higher in the Florida Peninsula.

The Denton Community Club will hold its regular meeting December 1, 1922.

I'M THANKFUL I LIVE IN THE UNITED STATES

By ALBERT H. LAIDLAW

As a man who has to work for a living, I have reasons for thanksgiving. I am thankful that I am a citizen of and am living in the United States of America instead of in any one of the other countries of the world, A to T.

I am thankful that I do not have to live in Albania, where there are fewer good roads than there are in Virginia, and where there are no railroads at all and where the populace would be hungrier than it is but for the American Red Cross;

That I do not live in Austria, where a kronen in the hand is worth more by the bushel;

That I do not live in Bulgaria, where the Bulgarians have to compete in the struggle for existence with refugees from Thrace, Dobruja and Russia;

That I do not live in Czechoslovakia, where the mark has had such a far fall the native industries can't compete with Germany, and not many of the natives are working because there are few employers hiring them;

That I do not live in Denmark, where the industrial crisis is acute and unemployment does not diminsh;

That I do not live in Esthonia, where an addition to the population is all but a national calamity;

That I do not live in Finland, which would be the finish of any man requiring three square meals a day;

That I do not live in England where there are nearly two million men and women in the army of the unemployed;

That I do not live in France, where the only districts in which there are as many jobs as men are Dijon and Nancy;

That I do not live in Germany, where, while there is less unemployment than elsewhere in Europe, the value of a mark descends so fast one's wages diminish a hundred per cent while he stands in the line at the pay-off window;

That I do not live in Greece—for obvious reasons;

That I do not live in Hungary, where if I did I'd probably join the caravan of emigrants who are hunting work in Jugoslavia and other countries, in which I am thankful I do not live;

That I do not live in Lithuania, Luxemburg, Monaca, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain or Sweden, where industry is stagnant, business paralyzed and unemployment is general;

That I do not live in Russia, where the socialists dictate, the militarists execute and a workman is without hope unless he is an influential capitalist, standing in with the "predatory interests" and the Lenin administration;

That I do not live in Switzerland, where there are 100,000 unemployed not counting the personnel of the League of Nations;

That I do not live in Turkey, where there are more workers than work, and the safest job is one in the army fighting the Greeks.

Dear Lord, how thankful I am I'm an merican and live in the United States of America.

Birthday Cards The American Union. Writing Paper The American Union.

PLANNING TO MAIL AUTO LICENSE TAGS

Commissioner Baughman Declares New Method Will Avert Last-Minute Confession

Under plans announced yesterday by E. Austin Baughman, Automobile Commissioner, applications for license tags for 1923 will be mailed to the auto owners of the state beginning November 27, and each day thereafter until every owner has been reached. And immediately after the replies begin coming in they will be handled, and it is expected that many owners will have their tags many days ahead of January 1, when the first go into use.

Commissioner Baughman has asked that the owners fill out the information blanks which deal with the type of anti-glare headlights, the chauffeur or operator's card number and the other necessary information usually required.

Hopes To Avoid Rush

As soon as the applications have been filled out they must be mailed back to the office, accompained by a check or cash for the amount based on he proscribed fee. Then, it is planned to dispose of each day's request on the same day as received. This will do away, to some extent, with the last-minute rush which has heretofore prevailed and which works a hardship both on the owner and the office force.

After the blanks have been mailed out and the answers begin to come in, Commissioner Baughman intends to begin distribution December 1, but he said yesterday that only the cards which have been filled out accurately will receive prompt attention, as the others will have to be gone over again. The stub marked "Registration Certificate" must be detached, he said, and if care is not exercised to see that the required information is not properly filled in the entire application blank will be returned and delays will occur and confusion result.

Must Note Change of Address

As an aid to the smooth working of the plans which have been laid in the Automobile Commissioner's office it been requested that all owners of motor vehicles who have changed their address since last receiving registration should notify the office of the Commissioner in Baltimore at once. The tags this year will be on a yellow background with black numerals and lettering.

CHURCHES MET FOR BETTER SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

Last Thursday evening, representatives of the churches of Denton met at the Church of the Brethren in the interests of the Lord's Day Alliance, with the idea of getting support from the Sunday schools to further the work of the Lord's Day Alliance organization in an effort to improve the conditions now existing on our Sabbaths.

Dr. W. W. Davis, of Baltimore, superintendent of the Lord's Day Alliance for Maryland, was in charge of the service and spoke on the aims of the association. Hearty support by the local churches has been promised.

MAIN FEATURES OF BILL PROVIDING FEDERAL AID FOR MERCHANT MARINE

House Committee Reports Bill and House Decides to Vote on Passage November 29

Washington.—The principal features of the "Merchant Marine Act" as the proposed ship subsidy bill is officially entitled are as follows:

Sale of present goverment-owned merchant ships to citzens of the United States , the complete payment of the purchase price not to be deferred longer than 15 years from date sale and the unpaid balances bearing interest at a rate not less than 4 per cent. per annum. These sales are to be competitive sales after due advertisements, except specifically ordered otherwise by the shipping board upon an affirmative vote of not less than five members and if such vote and a full statement of the reasons authorizing such sale are made a matter of record.

Loans to American citizens desiring to construct new ships. These loans are made up two-thirds of the value of new construction. They are to run not longer than 15 years and are made at a low rate of 2 per cent. They are to be made out of a revolving fund of $125,000,000 which is created out of the funds of the shipping board.

Exemption from federal taxes of certain income from operation of American merchant vessels under the proposed Act—provided the income so exempted is used for the construction of additional American merchant ships.

An exemption from federal income tax of 5 per cent. of the amount of any freight charges paid by shippers in this country to American merchant vessels operating under this Act. This proviso takes the place of the preferential tariff or rebate provided for in the Jones bill but which was declared to be a violation of international treaties and therefore untenable.

All passenger vessels carrying United States mail shall be paid for upon the same basis and rate that the United States pays foreign vessels for carrying mail. This proviso repeals an existing law which provides that all American ships shall carry United States mail free of charge. This change was made because the passenger vessels which carry mail are the class of vessels which will suffer a financial loss by reason of the prohibition laws of this country. It is believed that paying them cash for carrying the United States mails will to a large degree offset any loss of reveenue they suffer because of the operation of the prohibition laws.

Requirement that 50 per cent of emigration to the United States shall be carried in American vessels.

All army and navy transport in merchant vessels of American registry.

Goverment officials to travel and government supplies to be carried in American vessels.

Payment of direct compensation: One-half of 1 cent for each gross ton each one hundred nautical miles traveled by vessels with speed under 12 knots an hour; higher compensation for greater speed, with authorization for compensation up to 1 cent per ton per hundred nautical miles for vessels traveling over certain officially designated routes.

Funds for the payment of direct compensation to be derived from tonnage duties and dues, estimated at $4,000,000 a year; 10 per cent of all customs receipts; present payment for transportation of mails, and recoveries from excess earnings of compensated shipping.

Compensation is limited to a 10 per cent profit to the operator. When net earnings go above 10 per cent, one-half of the excess profits would be returned to the government and be covered into the compensation fund.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Harvey L. Cooper, att'y. in fact, to Eva M. Swing, consideration $750—lot in Ridgely.

Cora B. D. Boyer, Charles B. Boyer to Olivia M. Coffin, consideration $1500—lot in Henderson.

Armine C. Dixon, Helen M. Dixon to John K. Lynch, consideration $4500—30 acres in 7th district.

J. Andrew Mitchell, Malissa Mitchell to Alvin M. Johnson, Grace B. Johnson consideration $5000—2 parcels in 7th district.

Oram Griffin, Fannie Griffin to Harvey L. Cooper, consideration $2250—89 acres in 1st district.

William M. Nichols to Antonio D'Armi, consideration $500—lot in 5th district, Federalsburg.

Lillie A. Carman, William Carman to David A. Tracy, consideration $1600 11 7-16 acres in 1st district.

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