# THE CECIL COUNTY STAR

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## IMPORTANT

The Harrison-Black-Fletcher Bill authorizing an appropriation during the next five years of approximately one billion dollars of Federal Funds, divided among the states according to their child population as an aid in giving the children a proper education, has ceased to attract much notice since the House Committee on Education voted against reporting the measure to Congress by a vote of twelve to five.

Hearings on the bill occupied several days. When the hearings were over, President Roosevelt announced opposition to it and was partly responsible for this very satisfactory stand taken by the Committee on Education. While the measure is not likely to be brought up again at this session of Congress, this action does not mean that it may not be revived in a future session.

It is gennerally believed that the nine Roman Catholic members of the Committee on Education voted solidly against this measure, even though there might be a very good chance in many states for their parochial schools to benefit from this financial aid by sharing in its distribution. It may be that the reason for this action was that the bill as introduced would cause wrangling in the state legislatures as to how, why, and what portion of the money the various educational institutions should receive, and that would arouse religious prejudices and animosities to the detriment of the good will that should exist in every community between citizens of all religions; or it may be that they were fearful that Federal aid would mean Federal control of the schools, for it can be easily believed that, even though the measure should pass to leave to the states as to how the money should be allocated, the governmental department having charge of the matter might rule that the conditions laid down had not been complied with and withold the subsidy from the states.

It has been the rule that whenever an individual or an organization or a department of government acquired power, they were constantly endeavoring to add to and increase that power. There scarcely seems to be a limit to the power that they desire, and even demand.

But whatever the reason that caused the Roman Catholic Congressmen to report against the Harrison-Black-Fletcher Bill, it was a correct and proper attitude for them to take.

## PUBLIC VS PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Every American who is interested in education ought to look carefully into all the measures and movements that are held out to the public for the benefit of education, and examine them thorougly and carefully. Does not history show that there is scarcely a limit to which Congress is not asked to go or might go in imposing regulations on states as a condition to Federal grants for aid for any particular purpose, by making requirements and specifically stating how the Federal aid should be extended?

A question along this line was asked by Mr. Justice Butler (Catholic), of the Supreme Court, of Assistant Attorney General Jackson, who replied that, whenever Federal money is granted, the states may be required to meet the specific conditions set by Congress for its expenditure.

It is gratifying to know that as far as Federal aid for the public schools is concerned, Mr. Edward L. O'Conner (Catholic) Attorney General of Iowa up to last year, in a magazine article, stated, in effect, that any school which accepted public aid would in the end likely lose its power or right to select its own courses of study and its own method of teaching and warned the parochial schools to beware of accepting state aid, designating it as a "tempting gold brick." He even went so far as to intimate that it might result, and probably would, in efforts to destroy religious liberty, one of the fundamental principles upon which our government was founded. He called attention to other hidden dangers that not only possibly but probably would result from accepting aid from sources which might become later on powerful enough to control the schools.

The whole article showed conclusively that Attorney General O'Conner is a great believer in the "separation of Church and State," wherein every individual who desires it might have the constitutional right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. He evidently believes, and rightfully so, that those who send their children to private, sectarian and parochial schools ought to support those schools themselves, even if it constituted a considerable sacrifice upon their part, for he said:

"Under no circumstances should we, either as Catholics or Protestants, insist upon sowing the seeds which might reap for us a whrilwind of religious bigotry, intolerance and persecution."

## STEPS TOWARD PEACE

The Rotarians of the world recently concluded their international convention in France, where a Frenchman, nominated by a German Rotarian was elected as the first president of Rotary outside of the United States.

The Rotarians at their final sesion heard a suggestion that the clubs raise $2,000,000 during 1937 as a contribution to world peace through the exchange of students between the various countries of the world. While the plans has not been formally adopted it is being considered.

Of course, the exchange of students between nations is desirable but it cannot bring about world peace unless aided by the development of tolerance and understanding among the masses of the various nations. Some interesting steps have been taken along this line between France and Germany. These include a serious effort to revise war histories in each country so as to eliminate untruthful statements and those that work up ill-feeling between the two peoples. Moreover, it is planned during the summer to encourage French and German children to spend vacations in the other country in order to learn something about the people in the "enemy" land.

**The Philosopher**

The philosopher has to take into account the least philosophical things in the world.

**Habit of Game Birds**

Many types of game birds continue laying eggs during the breeding season until one nestful has been successfully hatched.

**Bridge Dedicated in 1883**

Brooklyn bridge, from which Steve Brodie is reputed to have jumped into the East river, was dedicated May 24, 1883.

**The Statue of Freedom**

The Statue of Freedom, surmounting the dome of the capitol at Washington, the work of one of America's greatest artists, Thomas Crawford, was hoisted into place on December 2, 1863, amid a salute of 35 guns.

**Politeness**

"Politeness can't be put on all of a sudden," said Uncle Eben. "Some men tryin' to be polite makes you think of a swallow-tail coat hurried on over a suit of overalls."

**Patrimony and Matrimony**

Patrimony and matrimony are derived from the same source from the Latin pater and mater (father and mother) with the Latin suffix monium. They reached the English language through the old French patrimoine and matrimoine.

**English Etiquette.**

Under English etiquette a gentleman without a title is never addressed as "Mister" except by women and by his juniors. In writing, "Esquire" is always appended to his name.

## CAMERAGRAPHS

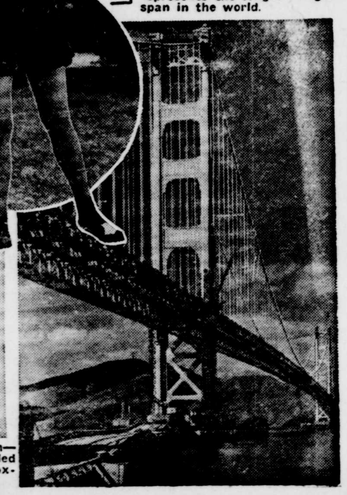
FUNNY, BUT AMAZING! Comedians Tim and Irene seem slightly dazed as they come across a line somebody must have slipped into their script after rehearsal of their "Fun in Swingtime" radio show. This husband and wife team is heard every Sunday at 6:30 Eastern Daylight Time over the coast-to-coast network of the Mutual Broadcasting System. Torrid trumpeter Bunny Berigan and his 14-piece band are the "swingsters."

ELEVATED TO STARDOM. After five years' service as an announcer, versatile Harry von Zell will be raised to the rank of star this summer when he serves as master of ceremonies of the summer variety show which will be on the Columbia network Sunday nights during comedian Phil Baker's vacation. Photo shows Harry with his police-dog, "Brownie," on the grounds of his Long Island home.

AIR PISTOL SHOOTING is the latest Hollywood diversion. Laurie Douglas, New Universal Pictures' attractive player, exhibits perfect form while practicing with her Targeteer for her next match.

WORLD'S LONGEST SPAN: The Golden Gate Bridge at San Francisco, Calif., was recently dedicated and opened for use. The suspension, from tower to tower, represents the longest single span in the world.

WATER SPORTS—and all the fun and thrills that go with them—are in season again. Here is a new angle for aquaplaning called Tilting. Try it! All you need is a motor boat, 2 aquaplanes, 2 boxing gloves on broomsticks and 2 people that can take it.



## "ENTERTAINMENT" ★ "ON THE AIR" ★

Bing Crosby is one radio star who never worries when he wants to take a vacation from the Music Hall. This year Bing may take three months off but he feels perfectly safe in leaving the program in the hands of Bob Burns, who handled the job for him last year.

Bing Crosby

•••Comedian Tom Howard of the Saturday Night Party over NBC stands six feet away from the microphone and shouts while his aide, George Shelton, talks normally standing a foot away from the mike.

•••Radio Theatre's staff vacations until September 13, and that will give a lot of people who have worked hard to provide good entertainment a chance to lose that tired feeling. Director Cecil B. DeMille is taking an extended cruise — his first in more than a year.

Cecil B. DeMille

•••High spot of the hot weather air fare in the drama field will be "One Man's Family." Actors in this serial get vacations by being written out of the script for a week or two.

•••Rudy Vallee, outstanding discoverer of funny men, is betting heavily on Joe Laurie Jr., for years a vaudeville headliner. Like many of the big comics on the air waves, Laurie was first presented on Rudy's hour. In addition to his comedy work in radio, Joe Jr. writes a column for a weekly magazine.

Rudy Vallee

•••Maestro B. A. Rolfe, conceded to be the greatest living top register cornet player, has neglected the silver toned instrument lately, but his fans have complained and he will be doing trumpet solos again shortly.

•••Edwin C. Hill, famed current historian has added the James J. Braddock—Joe Louis championship fight to the list of famous fisticuff encounters he has broadcast. Hill was named to broadcast between the rounds of the title fight with Clem McCarthy doing the blow by blow description. It is the third time they have been teamed up on championship fights.

Edwin C. Hill

•••Harry Von Zell is Paul Whiteman's only non-musical protege, Paul giving him his first break at network announcing on the West Coast. As a result of his work, Harry was given a CBS contract.

•••Phil Baker, famous comedian, has placed his two writers, Sam Perrin and Arthur Phillips, under a two-year contract. Their starting salary is $1400 a week and they get salary increases every six months to $2300 per week, making them the highest paid team of writers in radio

Phil Baker

•••Carlton KaDell, famous West Coast announcer, advises youngsters anxious to become radio announcers to first get a good training in theatrical stock companies.

•••Ferde Grofe is happy because no studio audience is present for his Friday night CBS program. The composer-conductor likes to direct his musicians in informal fashion—sleeves rolled up and collar open — and the absence of spectators gives him a chance to conduct in complete comfort.

Ferde Grofe

**Irrigation in Early Days**

Relatively small areas of the United States were irrigated by the inhabitants of the Southwestern portion of the United States in prehistoric times. These methods were improved by the Spanish conquerors and their descendants. Modern irrigation by the Anglo-Saxon race began in 1847.

**Idleness Drives More Cruelly**

Uncle Ab says that idleness drives a man more cruelly than does any amount of hard work.

**Emigrate—Immigrate**

To emigrate is to migrate from, i.e., to leave one's country for another. To immigrate is to migrate into a country. An emigrant goes away; an immigrant arrives.

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## History Of Cecil County Churches

### St. Mary Anne's Church

(Compiled By Mrs. Nelson McCall)

In the year 1706, the General Assembly passed an act, to erect a Protestant Episcopal Parish, making it embrace all that part of the country north of Elk and east of the Susquehanna rivers, and giving it the legal name of North Elk Parish, now called St. Mary Anne's Parish.

Although this was 231 years ago, still before the time the services of the church were held in another building that stood upon the same site that the present St. Mary's church now stands, at North East, Maryland.

Two Stones are known to be in the cemetery, one bearing the date 1590, the other 1630, possibly the dates of birth of those interred.

Ancient Indian bodies have been unearthed and a number of head markers date back into the early seventeenth century, bearing out the belief that St. Mary's cemetery is one of the oldest in the state.

The earliest record on hand is of a marriage, May 16, 1709 of Jones Avren to Leady Justice.

About the year of 1713 a petition was sent to the Bishop of London asking for the services of a regular minister, and for a gift of "Books," for the use of the Parish Several years later in response to this petition, Queen Anne presented the vestry with the large Bible which is used to this day; it was printed in Oxford, England in 1716 by John Baskett, printer to the Kings Most Excellen Majesty and to the University. With it also was sent a larger prayer book still in good condition.

The Communion vessels were given by Queen Anne, each piece is of solid silver, made at Folkingham, London in 1717.

The present building was erected in 1742. On the corner stone is a peculiar inscription which was deciphered by using the key found among the church records. They are the initials of the Rector Rev. W. Wye, the builder, Henry Baker, the vestrymen Nicholas Hyland, Edward Johnson, Zeb Hollingsworth, Thomas Richetts and John Currer. One of the ancient records stated that, Henry Baker received 800 pounds in addition to the old church and vestry house, for erecting the building.

The peculiar brick of which the church is built are said to have been brought from England as a ballast for vessels. The style of the church is colonial-hip-roof, semi-circular ceiling, plain, but dignified, and in simplicity and tested durability, pleasingly expressive of the taste and worthiness of those who lived when our colonies were very young.

On the south side of the altar inlaid in the flooring of the sanctuary, is the tomb of Rev. Joseph Coudon, M. A., a prominent rector of the shurch from 1787-1792. He was ordained deacon in Christ Church, Philadelphia in 1791 by Bishop White the first Bishop of the colonies.

On record is a curious inventory of the church furniture, taken December 13, 1779, as follows: one silver cann, one ditto silver, one deaper table cloth, one prayer book, one pall velvet, one surplus, one large Bible, two large prayer books, one law book, two tables, one cushion for pulpit, one pewter basin, shovel and tongs, two chairs, one pair Dog irons, one spaid, two hoes and one mattock.

St. Mary's church has been blessed with children, the St. Mark's chapel, St. John's chapel and the Parish House at Perryville are a source of joy to the Mother Church.

During the Revolutionary War, the Church suffered, because it was "The Church of England in America."

On record is the following: "Tuesday September 1777, the English appeared in our rivers and bay and our vestry being thereby disturbed could not meet therefore, and cannpt be accountable for fines imposed."

Tradition is very insistant that both George Washington and his father worshipped in the church. Both were church goers, and being stock holders in the iron works at Principio, they often came to the Principio company and St. Mary's was the only church near.

The Rev. Wm. Wye was the first rector of the present building. He died in 1742.

In 1841 the old pulpit was removed and the altar enlarged.

The Rectory and grounds were given by Mr. Joseph Couden at the cost of $5,000. The organ was given by hm.

On record is the following: "April 9, 1860 Joseph Coudon, Esq. caused a stone to be erected on the south side of burial ground and two stone gate posts with iron gate at a cost of $400. at his own expense."

The large mellow toned bell of nearly 2,000 pounds was bought at Baltimore and was first rung November 26, 1897 on the occasion of the marriage of Joseph Coudon, Jr.

As old as St. Mary's church is, records show it was not consecrated until April 3, 1844.

Rev. Enoch Kempster Miller, Rector from 1874-1891, gave seventeen years of faithful labor to the Parish, he is a living moument of abiding love in the hearts of a grateful people, a memorial service to him is held on the last Sunday in April.

A noble tower at the south entrance to the church was ereceted by Dr. Robert Brookings (Founder of the Brookings Institution, which put the present system of budget into our scheme of government at Washington), as a memorial to his father, Dr. Richard Brookings, whose body lies at the northeast corner of the church.

Captain Jeremiah Baker of Revolutionary fame is buried opposite the left entrance to the church.

A noted painting, "Seventh Station of the Cross," dated back to 1646, was presented to the church recently by Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Henry whose summer home is n Elk Neck. The picture is a copy of the Masterpiece now hanging in Florence, Italy.

In 1904 a committee composed of the Rector, Rev. J. Gibson Gantt, J. S. Simcoe, Wm. H. Simcoe and Joseph Coudon, was appointed to repair and improve the church. This was done and on Christmas Day, 1904, the Church reopened, completely renovated and beautified. And now the mellow tone of the bell ringing out the bidding may be heard twice on the Sabbath Day, and young and old hearken to its call.

### St. Paul's Church

To understand the real beginning of St. Paul's Church at Johntown fully we must go back to the orgin of Methodism in England. Early in the 18th century the deep religious fervor of the previous century has died down. Oxford College, however, became disatisfied with the general lassitude and formed a club of their own, the object of which was to have each member lead better lives. They were dubbed Methodist by their fellow students, and their organizationn called the Holiness Club. The leaders were John Wesley George Whitefield, and their aims soon became the reform of the Established Church. All of this happened about 1729. Several years later both leaders came to America. Whitefield wandered up and down the colonies preaching and visiting, but Wesley returned to England to organize a society, found churches, and obtain missionaries Whitefield had made many converts, but had attempted no organization, on his second voyage over to America, he visited Bohemia Manor, and spent some time in the Labadie Colony. When Wesley sent Richard Wright here in 1771, those who had been converted to Mr. Whitefield's religion, as they called it, urged him to remain as their pastor, and so he founded the first society in Cecil County at Hersey's Mill and Pivot Bridge.

The second was organized at Johntown in 1773 by Rev. Wm. Watters, who had been sent to Kent County and had established churches there. The name, Johntown, came from Freeborn Garrettson's brother John, who had married a lady of the neighborhood. Freeborn was one of the foremost leaders of the sect here. He was born on the Eastern Shore of Maryland near the mouth of the Susquehanna River in 1752. In 1775 he was converted to Methodism and the next year he became an itinerant preacher, suffering all sorts of hardships and persecutions as he traveled. In 1778 he was appointed to the Kent Circuit, of which this church was a charge. That same year the brother John died. Dr. E. C. Hallman, speaks of John coming to him and saying he would never see him again. This occured. He also told the physician he would not die until eight o'clock in the morning, even though the doctor was telling the family he could not last the night out. Sure enough he died at eight o'clock. He is buried on the East side of the old church.

Francis Asbury, who had come to America with Richard Wright but who then had gone to New York, in 1777 was sent to Kent County, Md. In three entries in his journal he mentioned Johntown Church. The society was formally organized in June of 1779, and the church started a few months later. Asbury preached there January 15, 1780, and again in March 17th.

Freeborn Garrettson was delegated to summon all the preachers to a conference in Baltimore in 1784 to organize the church in America. And in his journal he describes with much vividness how he rode horse-back as fast as he and the horse could go through many colonies. Here Richard Whatcoal was appointed the first Presiding Elder.

The old Johntown Church is built in the midst of a cemetery, and over the graves of some of the old residents of the community. The present church was built beside it in 1892. At this time there was some discussion over moving the new building to the town of Earleville, and the congregation became somewhat divided. It was finaly decided that the group raising the most funds decide, and the spot remained the same Most were loth to leave the old cemetrey besides. The present building is a frame structure painted white, with entrance on the side. A wide center aisle leads to a small alcove forming the pulpit. The narrow windows behind the chairs are dedicated to Freeborn Garrettson and Rev. Philip Gatch. All the windows are of stained glass and given in memory of some member or pastor. The interior is a light cream with small figured green border, which with the dark wood of the pews makes a very neat and light appearance. Oil lamps are the only means of lighting. The old building is now used for suppers, festivals and other recreational activities.

**Most Even Precipitation**

New England, has the country's most even precipitation, a little more than three inches a month, a total of forty inches in the normal year.

**Hyena Has Strong Bite**

The hyena has one of the biggest and strongest bites of any animal, but he has so little else in the way of weapons and is so weak in the feet and hind quarters that he is no real match for a lion or a tiger.

**Clowns Are Original**

Each clown creates his own style of make-up, and it becomes identified with him. No clown copies the make-up of another clown.

**Prison Term "Chalked Out"**

The meaning of the prison term, "chalked out" is dead or discharged. When a prisoner begins sentence his cell is marked with an X in chalk. When he leaves for the electric chair or is freed, the symbol is removed.