The Social Wanderer

Dear Roamer

In former years, this was THE week-end of the Summer, and I was enabled to expound at great lengths on the out-of-town guests, the parties and the hustle and bustle attending the Annual Regatta. Always, the last week-end in July was hailed with one joyous aspect, for whether you actually participated or attended the races the background of the week-end was in itself an occasion. But alas, all such activities are now merely pleasant memories and a hope of years to come.

So for the present, what few guests who can manage in spite of the difficulties of travel, to get here become doubly welcome..

Miss Charlotte Jane Curry, of New York, as been a guest for the past week of her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Frank B. Hines at Brampton.

Down at King's Grant in Quaker Neck, another New York guest, Mrs. Lola Martin is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Blackhurst for two weeks.

Mrs. Herbert Bryant, of Washington, D. C., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. G. Simpers, for the past ten days, will return to her home today.

And vacations also still hold the spotlight. Yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Smith left for Bushkill Falls in the Pocono Mountains to visit their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith. On their return, they will visit in Philadelphia and Drexel Hill with their two daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gilpin Brown will leave Saturday for New York, where they will remain over night, before continuing their trip to Providence, R. I., where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crosby for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carvell, Miss Harriet Vane and Mr. Philip Kratzer will leave on Tuesday for "The Lakeside" at Eagles Mere, Pa., where they will remain for the rest of the week.

On August 9th, Dr. G. Howard Dana will leave for Windgale, N. Y., where he will take a Post Graduate five day course in Fracture and Surgery. Mrs. Dana will follow a few days later, when, together they will enjoy a vacation at Weil's Lodge, a mountain camp near Windgale.

And now and then a few informal parties—last Friday night, Mrs. Perry Metcalfe entertained at a buffet supper.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. Walter Hawkins will entertain at a dessert-bridge, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Deringer, whom she is visiting for the summer.

Mrs. William Baum, formerly Miss Joan Kelloggl-Smith, is receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, born on Saturday at the Kent and Queen Anne's Hospital Mr. Baum's death occurred the early part of the year.

Mrs. Baum's father, Mr. J. Kellogg-Smith continues to improve following his recent operation, but remains a patient at the local hospital.

Mrs. Harry Fowler is at the Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, for observation and treatment.

Mrs. Barclay Kilbourne and Mrs. Lawrence P. Strong attended the wedding of their niece, Miss Virgina Walters and Mr. Albert Peoso on Monday, in Howard County. They remained for the rest of the week as guests of their brother, Mr. Eugene Walters.

Lt. (j. g.) and Mrs. Donald McDorman will leave Miami, Fla., August 1 for Chestertown, when Lt. McDorman will have four days leave before going to his next assignment. During that time they will visit Mrs. Estelle Groves, mother of Lt. McDorman at her Betterton home, and Mrs. McDorman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Browne Metcalfe in Chestertown.

Still another Naval Officer and his wife from Florida are expected in the near future, namely, Lieut. and Mrs. Alton E. Dryden from Pensacola, Fla. Mrs. Dryden will come a week ahead to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bonwill Dukes, and upon Lieut. Dryden's arrival they will go to Princess Anne to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alton Dryden, Sr.

Facing us is August, maybe full of hot days, but often many cool nights. E'en so, t'will be a relief from July, when we've hald our share of both. No need to be subtle, definitely, I am

Yours for Autumn,

The Wanderer

—V—

VISITORS IN AND AROUND GALENA

Mrs. Edward McCarthy has returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. F. K. Cochran.

Mrs. Edwards has moved to the Hamilton Property in Georgetown, Md.

Mrs. Thomas Bourne, Mrs. Kay Ahern and daughter, Kay Heighe and Mrs. James D. Ryan are spending a few days at Ocean City, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirk Ford spent the day with Mrs. J. Lewis Ford the past week.

Mr. Philip Riggin spent some time at his home in Georgetown, Md., the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George N. Dixon have moved to the Mill Lane in the property recently purchased by them.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard W. Cochran, of Upper Darby, Pa., spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. A. Wilson Cochran.

The Philathea Class held their annual picnic at Doris Point on the Sassafras River one evening last week.

Mrs. Wilson Dill, Miss Helen E. Caulk spent Wednesday in Wilmington, Del.

Mrs. Alfred A. Walsh is on her vacation.

Mr. W. Holt Woodall has returned to his home after spending some time at St. Francis Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Walsh are spending the week with Mrs. W. Holt Woodall.

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THE MEN'S SHOP

Chestertown Maryland

Washington Digest

'Food Will Win the War' —And Maybe an Election

Washington Politicians Awaken to Fact That Voting Public, Like an Army, 'Moves on Its Stomach.'

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building Washington, D. C.

Wars and rumors of war, war production, man power, post-war plans, race riots, roll-backs, gas rationing, strikes, floods, offensives—you can think of a lot more probably. All right, pour them all into the hopper. Grind them up. This is a pretty dish to set before a voter in 1944! Don't worry, he can take it. But take away his bread-basket, and he is a different animal.

Food will win the war.

Lack of it can postpone victory if it doesn't spell defeat.

And food, or lack of it, can lose an election, that is what you are hearing in Washington these days.

An electorate, like an army, moves on its stomach. On an empty stomach, it moves away from the "ins," hollers for the "outs" to bring back the bacon. And when you get a customer with both an empty stomach and a full pocketbook hammering on the table and demanding service, you have a hard customer to please.

Slowly, the Washington politicians are beginning to awaken to that fact —that food is going to be the big issue in the next election.

President Saw It First

The President and his keen-eyed, ears-to-the-ground political scouts recognized it first, and when Phil Murray, head of the CIO, and William Green of the AFL began to call for the roll-back of prices, the administration was quick to promise that they would be served "right away." Meanwhile, some of the other guests are beginning to feel neglected.

But before roll-backs au gratin could be served, congress stuck its foot out and tried to spill the tray. For a while, it looked as if there was going to be embarrassment in the political kitchen.

Even if the administration is able to silence the demands and threats of labor, there are a lot of other Oliver Twists who "want some more" and who will twist out of their straight-ticket voting and start looking for a "better 'ole" unless this food question is solved before the ides of November MCMXLIV.

Through the days when congress was first trying to fold its tent and steal away from the banks of the Potomac, one thing was clear: unless the administration pulled a nice, fat and succulent rabbit out of the hat which could be served up to the electorate with enough basketsfull left over for the fighting forces and the hungry Allies and other prospective clients, the Gallup poll vaulters which had re-re-re-elected the New Deal in advance would have to start their polling all over again.

The enemies of the administration are building up a barrage to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt has babied labor and has left his old friends, the farmers, in the lurch. They say that because he was afraid to offend labor, he listened to their demands for lower prices and turned a deaf ear to the farmers' troubles.

This, of course, since it comes from hardly non-partisan quarters, has to be taken with a grain of salt, but whatever the working man says, when he sees the cost of living eating up his former "raises" if he has had them, the record will show that despite John Lewis' polysyllabic attacks on the President, labor has not been treated exactly as a stepchild.

But what has the farmer been getting meanwhile?

A couple of assists, at least, which have benefited him and the war effort at the same time.

FCA Head Reports

Let me report to you what I learned from Governor Black of the Farm Credit administration, an institution which has managed to escape the attacks which most of the government agencies have had to weather. Governor Black was in Washington the other day—the headquarters of the Farm Credit administration were moved to Kansas City a year ago, you know, in the interest of decentralization and with the idea that after all, Kansas is nearer the center of American agriculture than the Atlantic Seaboard.

The governor tells me that the FCA has been used heavily since the first of the year to see that farmers are getting the credit they need to achevie all-out production. He admits that the 50 million dollars loaned to farmers and stockmen isn't much compared with the total amount of production financing which the farmers use in a year but it's something even in these days of astronomical lending, leasing and spending.

The loans are made through the Regional Agricultural Credit corporation.

Here are just a few of the facts Black produced from his briefcase.

Take flax—flax is as important in its way as tanks are in theirs. The automobile manufacturers have had it made worth their while to manufacture tanks instead of autos. The farmers up in—take North Dakota, for instance—have "shared the risk" as Black puts it, with the RACC (Regional Agricultural Credit corporation) which extended them credit to "change over" to flax. Instead of one million three hundred thousand acres of this valuable crop that was harvested last year, a million EIGHT hundred and forty thousand acres were seeded this year (41.4 per cent government financed.

Take dry beans in Montana: 50-000 acres seeded this year, double last year's planting, 84.5 per cent of the crop government financed. I could go down the list with peanuts in South Carolina, sweet potatoes in Lousiana and Mississippi, and infinitum.

Simple Machinery

The way this share-the-risk thing works is simple. The farmer puts up his land and labor, the RACC puts up the out-of-pocket costs after the county war board and its own representatives have approved the deal.

If the crop comes out all right, the farmer pays the loan, If it is wiped out by bugs, drouth or disaster (and when Ol' Man River went hog-wild this spring, there was a lot of wiping out) his liability isn't wiped out, too, because his liability is limited to what he took in from the crop and the incentive payments or insurance on it.

"It wasn't so much a matter of how much money was loaned," Governor Black said to me, " as where it was loaned and what it was loaned for. In the past few months, the country has awakened to the necessity of producing the vital crops to the limit, and that's where we concentrated our financing.

Well, that is one agency that has been able to go ahead without having to duck the political brickbats.

Other government agencies, not so lucky, had to take a lot of punishment that wouldn't have been directed at them if it weren't for politics. The poor Commodity Credit corporation, which everybody seems to love for itself alone, got into an unpleasant jam with the subsidies, and had a tight squeeze partly through pure politics, partly because congress and the President didn't see eye-to-eye on the anti-inflation program.

What most people fail to realize is this: even now with all the splendid effort the farmers have made, agriculture has not yet been entirely "converted"—I don't mean converted to the "all-out" idea but converted in the sense that civilian industry was converted to war production—autos to tanks and planes, sewing machines to machine guns. Industry had plenty of "incentive." The farmers have had some help, will have more.

And the consumer (who is really everybody) and the farmer and the worker, haven't gotten it through their heads yet that unless they all hang together, they'll hang separately.

If we don't get the food, we won't be able to eat the dollars, no matter how many we may have in our sock.

Briefs

The per capita use of eggs in 1942 was 316. Prospects for this year are about 324 per capita. The army and lend-lease need about 3 eggs out of every 10 produced, which leaves 7 out of every 10 for civilians.

—V—

More than a millian dollars' worth of schools are destroyed by fire per month.

The number of women applying for admission to medical schools in 1942 was the largest in the history of the schools, and was greater than in the preceding year by 25 per cent. In 1941, 636 women applied for admission; in 1942, 810 applied.

The hog population is liable to outrun the feed supply.

A scientific "detective force" of six dermatoligists and a chemist has tracked down causes of skin diseases, and prevented further outbreaks, among workers in more than 50 government and privately owned arsenals and war plants, U. S. Public Health Service Officials announce.

—V—

Log Stacks in England

Stacks of logs are to be built up throughout England for use in event of an acute fuel shortage. The ministry of fuel and power will provide the funds for the project and control the selling price.

FSA NEWS FROM THE LOCAL OFFICE

The month of July is the beginning of a new fiscal year and even though the major outlines are clear it will be a while yet before all the detailed decisions are worked out. I can't tell you how much money Farm Security will have to loan in the State of Maryland or Kent & Queen Anne's Counties because the allotment hasn't been divided up yet. But I can tell you that the amount is about one third less, says Supervisor Walbert.

Farm Security will continue to make loans up to $2,500 to the smaller, family-sized farm units whose operators cannot get credit from other sources. Of course the accent will be on increased food production because that's the aim of all agriculture.

There is no harm in putting in applications for loans now, as we expect to have all the details fitted in and be ready to go into the real loaning season the early part of August.

The Department of Agriculture is trying to put all its agricultural labor activities into one basket, so to speak, and beginning the first of July FSA transferred all phases of the Labor Program to the Office of Labor; so it won't be the Farm Security Labor Supply Center any more. This should leave us more time to devote to our regular FSA Program this year of standard, supplemental,, community service and farm ownership loans.

Various kinds of Farm Ownership loans will still be made, in all probability, the number will not be as great as in past years, but they will be made where the greatest need is found.

This fiscal year we won't be making any loans to co-operative associations. In the past, you know, we've helped groups of farmers to start co-op creameries and etc., by making loans to them as a group. Congress has ruled that we shall not make any more loans like that. And we won't be able to make any more loans to individual farmers to join co-op groups, except medical, hospital, and dental associations.

However, that won't affect our loans to farmers for joint ownership of machinery and sires and so on, except where it's a big association that calls for purchase of stock.

Farm Security is doing a job in agriculture that we believe needs to be done and that's why we're facing the new fiscal year with lots of enthusiasm. Supervisor Walbert says, "It's not FSA that's so important—it's the people we work for. Indirectly, of course, we work for all the people of the United States. But directly we work for the farm folks on smaller acreages—the ones who's proved that they can and will go all out in food production. They have shown the whole world that, given a start, they'll do more than their share of the farm job." That's why I'm glad to make this report to the effect that FSA will be making loans as usual this year, beginning the first part of August.

—V—

When perspiring freely, workers should plan to consume from one-eighth to one-fourth teaspoonful of salt for each glass of water they drink This helps maintain the salt balance of the body.

Conservation farming is the guarantee that in winning the war America will not lose the agricultural productive capacity that has helped give it supremacy among nations.

Camp Milbur in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, where women and girls of the Women's Land Army and Victory Farm Volunteers are helping to save vital food crops and doing other farm work, was featured on the National Farm and Home Hour on Monday, July 26, at 12:30 p. m. This program is heard over a nation-wide network of radio stations.

The demand for beeswax for war use is now so great the wax companies will take as little or as much as they can get—anything from a candy box full on up. Send it in regardless of how it looks. Beeswax is going into dozens of war products. Thousands of pounds are used in adhesive tape and for sealing munitions, in dental work, in models of new airplane motors, new tools and machinery, in protective coating for expensive machinery and equipment shipped into warm climates where ordinary grease would melt, and so on.

Joseph N. Wheatley & Co.

GENERAL INSURANCE

Chestertown, Maryland

AMERICAN HEROES

BY LEFF

Although wounded by a Jap's vicious hooked bayonet in hand-to-hand combat on Guadalcanal, Marine Pfc. Harold Pazofsky of Brooklyn, N. Y., finally succeeded in cutting his opponent down with his machete. Our boys are willing to spend their lives. How much more can you afford to lend by increasing your Payroll Savings allotment? Take a pencil and figure it out.

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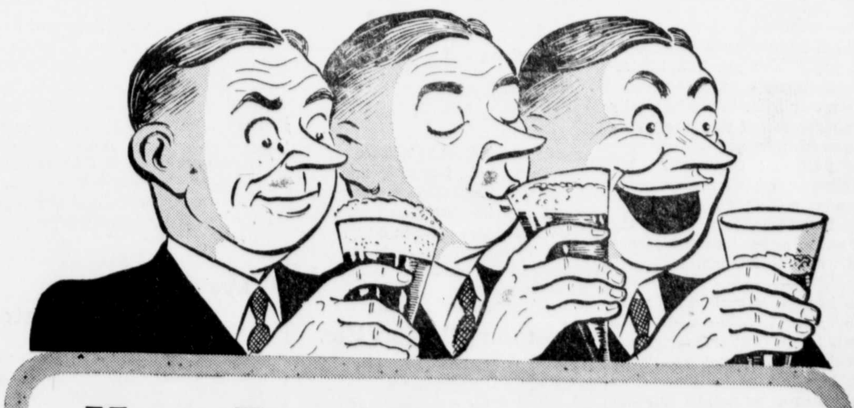

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