THE CHESTERTOWN TRANSCRIPT

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FRIDAY, MAY 12th, 1944

Farm land prices have increased more in Maryland since 1941 than in any other of the eleven North and Middle Atlantic States. The Maryland increase was greater than the national average.

The index o f farm land prices in Maryland is now 136 percent of the 1910-14 normal. This is an increase of 10 percent from 1942 and of 31 percent from 1941. This index climbed to 166 in 1920 and reached its low of 90 in 1933.

Sales of farms were 50 percent greater in 1943 than in 1942.

A survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Agricultural Economics shows 71 percent of farm sales in 1943 were made to active farmers who plan to operate 99 percent of the purchased farms. Forty-three percent of the sales were made because of the death or retirement of the owners.

More than 17 percent of the farm operators in this State are 65 years of age or older.

LIVESTOCK FEED

Under the War Food Administration's oilseed meal set aside order, the Maryland Agricultural Adjustment Agency will direct the distribution of 1300 tons of soybean meal and 120 tons of linseed meal during May. These feed ingredients will go to farmers through regular trade channels.

—v—

Plowing field crops on the contour is increasing yields of Maryland war crops twenty percent, Edward M. Davis, State soil conservationist, reported today.

On the Eastern Shore the yield of corn was increased from 35 bushels per acre to 42 bushels by planting on the contour fields previously plowed without regard to the slope. Where plowing and planting are on the contour each furrow acts as a dam to store up mositure. Where plowing is up and down the slope of the field each furrow acts as a drainage ditch carrying moisture and top soil from the field.

Tests made in Northeastern and Western Maryland with corn as the crop increased the yield from 62 bushels per acre to 74.8 bushels in one soil conservation district and from 51 bushels per acre to 64 bushels in another.

Wheat yields were increased an average of 8 percent. One farmer increased his tomato yield 120 percent and his corn silage 20 percent through contour plowing.

To increase the production of war foods and to compensate the farmer for part of the initial engineering costs, the Maryland Agricultural Adjustment Agency will make erosion control practice payments of $1.50 per acre to farmers who as part of their 1944 war-food-production and soil-conservation programs plant intertilled row crops on the contour and establish alternate strips of intertilled crops with sown, close drilled or sod crops Leonard C. Burns, State AAA vice-chairman said today.

—v—

Maryland's unemployment reserve fund has passed the ninety-six-and-a quarter million dollar mark as the result of contributions by employers, covering industry in the quarter ending March 31, and indications point to a total of more than a hundred millions by the end of July, when payments for the second quarter's activities will be nearing completion, it is announced by the Unemployment Board's Director, S. C. Cromwell.

Benefits paid for unemployment in the month of April amounted to $65,296, being $25,592 less than the total paid in April last year.

The average amount of the weekly benefit check in April for total unemployment was $16.90 while that for the partially unemployed was $8.73. The steady increase in the benefit check has been due chiefly to two causes: an advance in the weekly rate directed by the Last Legislaturre and the generally higher wages resulting from dfense activities in the last calendar year the earnings in which constitute the base for compensation to the unemployed.

—v—

....This first week in May was sunny, unusually warm, and very favorable for plowing and planting. The unusual warmth began on April 30th and ended on May 6th, ..and ..yielded ..a mean daily temperature about 10 degrees above normal. The termination of the warm priod was markd by showers of one-half to one inch, except one inch to two inches in the Allegheny Mountain region. Cooler weather followed

Wheat, rye, and barley are good to excellent and are making rapid growth. Wheat is 12 to 15 inches high at Joppa and Rock Hall. Rye is heading over most of the eastern portion of the section. Barley is heading at Northeast.

Grasses and pastures are good to excellent generally and are making good growth except pastures are fair at Hurlock and poor at Queen Anne.

Sowing oats, planting peas, and planting gardens began in the Allegheny Mountain region and continues over the remainder of the section. The early sown oats are up. Winter oats at Queen Anne are good.

Planting early potatoes progressed rapidly, except not yet begun in the Allegheny Mountain region. The first planted potatoes are coming up at Bel Air, Northeast and Queen Anne.

Early planted field peas over the eastern portion of the section are up. They are 3 inches high at Bel Air and 4 inches at Northeast. Garden peas at Chewsville are growing nicely.

Plowing for corn continues vigorously. Some corn is being planted, except in the Allegheny Mountain region. Ten per cent of corn to be planted at Keedysville is in the ground. Some sweet corn is planted at Chewsville. Some yellow sweet corn is planted at Queen Anne.

Preparation of the ground for tomato plants is in progress. Some tomato plants are arriving at Hurlock. Tobacco plants in beds at La Plata are good; they are being weeded. Sweet potatoes in beds are sprouting at Hurlock. Sweet potato plants at Chewsville are ready to be set out. Asparagus is growing rapidly at Hurlock. Cutting asparagus at Rock Hall is in full swing.

Peach and pear trees are setting fruit, except they are in full bloom in the Allegheny Mountain region. The set of fruit is good. The set of peaches at Joppa is 100 per cent.

Apple trees are fruiting in the southern and central counties and finished blooming in the northern counties, except they are in full bloom in western Maryland.

Strawberry plants are fruiting in the southern and central counties and are blooming in the northern counties.

The planting season is three weeks backward of normal.

—v—

40 Bird Sanctuaries

Canada now has more than 40 bird sanctuaries scattered across the country.

NOTICE

Application has been made to the undersigned by

LILLIAN M. TOUCHTONE

For a Beer License, Class D, on sale, generally, at the premises known as Betterton Amusement Pier which sh all authorize the holder thereof to keep for sale and to sell beer at retail, at the place therin described, for consumption on the premises or elsewhere. A hearing on said application will be had by the undersigned at their office in the Court House on May 31 1944 at 2P.M. at which time any exceptions to the application will be heard.

THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR KENT COUNTY

A7-2t* Frisby N. Willson, Clerk.

SENATORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

On Saturday, May 27, 1944, beginning at 9:00 a. m, competitive examinations will be held at the office of the Board of Education of Kent County, Chestertown, Maryland for the following Senatorial Scholarships that will be vacant in June of this year and open to Kent County youths:

One at Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland—opent to boys only.

One at Western Maryland College, Westminister, Maryland — open to boys only.

One at St. Mary's Female Seminary, Junior College, St. Marry's City Maryland—open to girls only.

One tuition scholarship at St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland—open to boys only.

Each candidate who wishes to take the examination must apply both to the Dean of the college of his choice and to the Board of Education of Kent County, Chestertown, Maryland on or before Friday, May 19, 1944, giving full name, complete address, age, grade level of work completed successfully in the school, name of high school attended, and names of parents.

LOUIS C. ROBINSON
1t County Supt. of Schools

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has obtained from the Orphan's Court for Kent County letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

I. PRICE EWING

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 5th day of November 1944, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's personal estate.

All persons indebted to this estate must settle at once.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of May, 1944.

AGNES C. EWING
Executrix

W. PAUL JOINER, Register of Wills

NOTICE

Application has been made to the undersigned by

O. J. STIME

For a Beer, Wine and Liquor License, Class A (Off Sale), at the premises known as 102 Spring Ave., Chestertown, Maryland, which shall authorize the holder thereof to keep for sale and to sell all alcoholic beverages at retail, in any quantity, at the place therein described, and to deliver the same in a sealed package or container which package or container shall not be opened nor its contents consumed on the premises where sold. A hearing on said application will be had by the undersigned at their office in the Court House on May 31, 1944, at which time any questions to the application will be heard.

THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR KENT CO.

m5-2t* Frisby N. Willson Clerk.

DO YOU KNOW?

It is a misdemeanor for any person to lend his operator's or chauffeur's license or chauffeur's badge to any other person or knowingly permit the use thereof by another.

Penalties: Fines may be up to Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars, or imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment. Sec. 100-2

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NEW

Spring Suits

See for yourself the handsome tailoring of these Suits, specially presented for spring 100% all wool in Worsteds and Tweeds, in smart single breated styles, 3 buton front.

$27.50 to $40.00

Other styles and patterns for Boys, Students and Young Men from

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New Spring Shoes in plain and grain leathers, most all styles

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Washington Digest

Today's Battlefield Victims Get Speedy, Effective Care

Blood Plasma, Sulfonamides and Organization Of Medical Services Insure Prompt Treatment of Wounded Men.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

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

A young reserve officer friend of mine came up to say goodby to me a year and a half ago. He flattered me by asking for my advice before he went into active service.

I knew he wanted to see action. He had refused a desk job in Washington. I knew he wanted to do the job and get home to his wife and babies.

So I said: "Hope for a light wound and you'll hope for the best."

Of course, nobody would try to follow such advice but my friend got the wound (and a medal for bravery too) and now he's back in civvies again.

He doesn't like what the Jap bullet did to his leg for he'll play no more tennis or handball but his wife has a live, if lame, husband and his children have something beside a picture and a piece of ribbon to call "daddy."

When I gave that sage advice, I didn't know how smart I was.

"The wounded soldier in this global war, though he is exposed to almost every health hazard known to man, still has a better chance of surviving and returning safely home than ever before," says Maj. Gen. Norman Kirk, surgeon-general of the army.

The general gave three reasons: first, the use of blood plasma to avoid shock and hemorrhage; second, the use of sulfonamides to combat infection; and third, the mobility and organization of the medical services which insure prompt and efficient medical and surgical treatment.

The Reasons

I heard of widespread use of blood plasma first in the Spanish Civil war and imagine much valuable experience was gained from that conflict. We know it was a proving ground for Nazi and Fascist killing and undoubtedly the Allies profited by the efforts in life-saving as well.

The use of sulfa drugs is one of the great blessings which modern chemistry has given us. Recently I stood in one of the plants of the Monsanto Chemical company in St. Louis, Mo., letting the soft, healing powder drip through my fingers. Before me, in a space hardly 25 feet square, was a collection of small kegs containing this wonderful antiseptic. There was enough within my easy reach to serve the whole Sicilian campaign, they told me. Each soldier has his packet and fills his wound with it. It stymies the germs until natural processes annihilate them.

The mobility of the medical units has been described in many dispatches and you have all seen photographs of the flying hospitals, the great air transports with their equipment and nurses. The wounded are rapidly returned to bases where they get the best of care. Treatment on naval vessels is equally effective.

It must be understood that the drugs and the plasma in themselves are not cure-alls. They are not even cures in many cases. They are preventatives. They are what you "do with" until the doctor comes —more accurately, until you come to the doctor. Surgery is necessary in the cases of most wounds.

Capt. W. M. Craig, chief of surgery at the Naval Medical center, Bethesda, Md., just outside of Washington, puts it succinctly:

"In the last war, when a man's head was cut open by a shell fragment," says Captain Craig, "the surgeon had to operate at once, even though the patient was in such a weakened condition that he hadn't one chance in a hundred to survive the operation. The surgeon had no other choice; he knew if he waited, infection would set in and that would be the end. In this war it is different; the patient is given blood plasma treatment to build him up, sulfa to check infection, and if his condition permits, he is flown to a hospital in the rear where the operation is performed under ideal conditions."

Short Time Lag

In the last war, all wounded had to have a powerful injection, a most painful thing to endure, and nowhere near as effective as modern treatment.

The army estimates that 80 to 90 per cent of the wounded get first-aid treatment within an hour of being wounded. Ships are well equipped, the larger ones as well as a hospital.

The man with a not too serious wound, and that is by far the majority of cases (amputations are included), has a splendid chance for recovery and a resumption of his natural existence in civil life when he is discharged.

In two categories this war has been harsher than any preceding. There is a greater proportion of killed in action to wounded. Also the mental casualties are higher in the present war.

Careful efforts have been made to screen out those showing characteristics indicating they are unable to stand up under the mental strain of modern warfare. More might have been held out of service if the psychiatrists had been able to carry out their plans. They would have been able to do so if there had been as thorough an understanding of that branch of medical science as there will be after the war. And because of that fact, more of the mental cases will be restored to normal.

The reason for the increased number of mental cases is variously explained: our troops have endured longer periods of offensive action than in the last war; the increased fury of modern warfare; the domination of the machine, and also, to some degree, the complications of civilian life which encourage neurotic conditions.

The science of warfare has moved forward with seven-league boots. Killing has become a mass production affair. But along with the chariot of Mars, Mercury has advanced on winged feet and the healing arts have progressed to the point where for those who escape the scythe of the grim reaper there is a strong, helping hand along the road back.

* * *

Crowned Heads Prove Headaches

After the last war, some poetically minded writer penned an editorial which had wide circulation entitled: "The Twilight of the Kings." Many a throne had tumbled as a result of that last conflict, names that were written large in history, faded until they were less than memories—Hohenzollern, Hapsburg, Romanoff, not to mention a host of lesser majesties.

But some who survived are today problems of the United Nations, like plebiscites, famine, frontiers, lend-lease, airways and a thousand other annoying questions that must be settled when peace comes.

Of course, kings are not to be shrugged away lightly. Some of America's best friends are kings. But there are crowned heads who are bound to be headaches for the uncrowned brows of the statesmen who have to put the world together again.

There is the House of Savoy, for instance. The king of Italy has been a problem. So are Balkan potentates in exile or in cahoots with Hitler.

About King Carol

One most romantic monarch who is likewise exceedingly dynamic is ex-King Carol of Rumania. Recently, I received a communication from him. It looked like a telegram but it was not that intimate—it was mimeographed. It contained a statement of some kind, I have forgotten the exact nature of it.

But the other day, its source was revealed when a certain publicity organization registered with the department of justice as all organizations representing foreign elements must. It developed that Carol had arranged to try to encourage the good will of Americans by hiring this agent for $35,000 (ten grand down, the rest in easy payments) to express Carol's views, all to be democratic and pro-Ally.

But the interesting implication is that one of the jobs of the press agent is to remove the "ex" from the title "ex-king" which seems to have attached itself to Madame Lupescu's husband.

And there is a roll-back which only the temerity of an American press agent would grapple with!

BRIEFS . . . *by Baukhage*

Season's Greetings, accompanied by a check, have been mailed by the Santa Fe railway to its more than 8,000 employees, who are stationed in this country or throughout the world.

* * *

The national income produced in the United States in September was the highest monthly figure on record. It amounted to $12,536,000,000.

Black market operations in occupied France have reached the point where color shades are being used to distinguish reasonable from unreasonable illegal trade.

* * *

The American people have been asked by the Office of War Utilities to confine Christmas lighting decorations to Christmas trees inside private homes.

From where I sit ... by Joe Marsh

What Makes "A Real American Town?"

Visitor said to me the other day: "Joe, you've got a real American town here—a town you can be proud of."

Afterwards, I got to wondering just what he meant. We aren't much different from any other town our size. A few nice stores . . . a village green . . . and 27 blue stars on the Service Flag in Town Hall.

Not much exciting happens, either. We work hard . . . have our Friday evening socials at the Parish House...and the kids play baseball and go fishing . . .

In our private life, we live and let live. If we often disagree on politics...if some of us like beer, some buttermilk . . . we still respect one another's rights and opinions.

What makes our town "American"? From where I sit, it's not because we're *different* but because we're so much *like* all other towns that add up to America—where self respect and tolerance are guiding principles.

Joe Marsh

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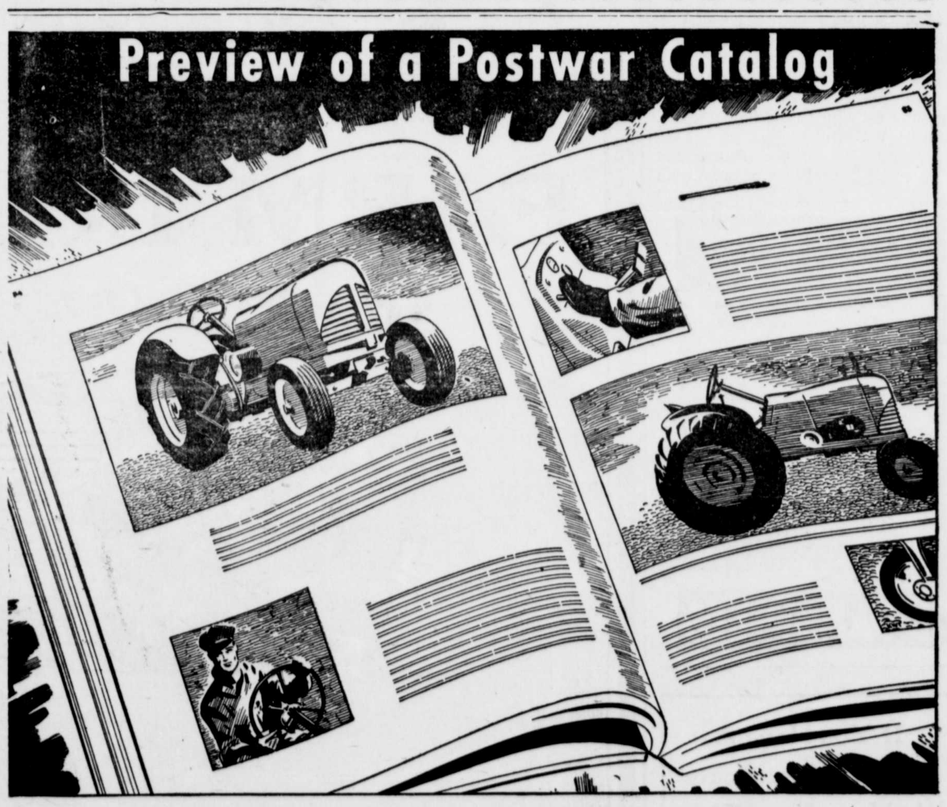
Preview of a Postwar Catalog



WAR BONDS WILL BUY THEM!

HOW MANY OF THESE WILL YOU NEED? Maybe you can't get new equipment now. The firms that supplied it are doing just what you are—working hard for the war effort. But you're looking forward —and planning ahead—to the day when new catalogs full of up-to-date, improved machinery and materials will make grand reading again.

YOUR PLACE IN THE POSTWAR PICTURE. Owners on farms all over the country are keeping careful check on the places where money will have to be laid out after the war. Barns and buildings that need repairs and paint. Fences to be rebuilt. Improvements for the house. New stock. New tractors. Against these future needs they are putting money away in War Bonds—the safest, easiest way to save. How about you? Are you doing your postwar planning?

YOUR BOY'S PLACE. Don't forget that to those boys of ours in the Services, home's the thing they're fighting for. They yearn to get back to it—and it's up to us to see that it's an even better place than before. War Bonds will hasten the day of Victory; and at maturity the money will come back . . . for the farm. Make the future a good one . . . with War Bonds!

YOU NEVER GET LESS THAN YOU LEND! And you can get ⅓ more than you invest. When held 10 years, Series E War Bonds yield 2.9% interest compounded semi-annually. You get back $4 for every $3.

Of course, no one should cash a Bond unless he has to; but if an emergency comes along, Uncle Sam will redeem them in cash—at full purchase price—any time after you've held them 60 days. BUY WAR BONDS!

FACTS ABOUT WAR BONDS (Series E)

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You can buy War Bonds from your bank, postmaster, rural mail carrier or Production Credit Association

For America's future, for *your* future, for your children's future—keep on buying WAR BONDS

Let's all KEEP BACKING THE ATTACK!

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