Queen Anne's Record-Observer

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To tell the news accurately, interestingly and promptly. To espouse the best interest of the Nation, Queen Anne's County and the Eastern Shore fearlessly, wholeheartedly.

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QUOTATION OF THE WEEK

"It seems to be the theory that once Congress is embarked upon a costly folly, the Federal government is compelled to complete it."—George A. Dondero, U. S. Representative from Michigan.

GIVE THANKS

Once again, Thanksgiving approaches, and this year, with the overhanging clouds of war threating the peace of our country, more than ever before, we should continue that old American custom of pausing for a day and count ing our blessings. Although we do not realize it, even the difference of opinion concerning the date to celebrate this event points out something for which America should be thankful—the democratic right of freedom of speech and self-expression.

On the 23rd, stop and think back on the things that happened in 1939 for which we should be thankful. Certainly it would be worthwhile to pause for a moment in whatever we are doing and list some of the numerous blessings for which we are thankful we are Americans.

We should give thanks, above all, for two great heritages given us by our forefathers, heritages that are worth everything in the world to preserve. They are the two fundamentals upon which democratic America is based, freedom and opportunity. They are characteristic of America and America alone.

We should give thanks, that we, in a world at war, have peace toward all nations and that in America, there exists a will to remain peaceful. We should be grateful that we live in a country with a system of representative government which will guarantee that this public will for peace will be heeded.

We should give thanks for our standards of living, the highest in the world. Our standards are measured in the terms of material luxuries and not in guns and armies such as in belligerent European countries. We should also give thanks for the fact that the system under which we live is designed to raise the present standards even higher in the future.

Many other nations are in a state of war or remain precarious neutrals, with belligerent armies surrounding, their borders ready to swoop down upon them at the least little excuse. In America, all eyes are turned, not on the present situation, but on the future which is growing before our eyes, a future which is being developed in industrial laboratories where new products and new services are being made that will result in an increase of jobs and payrolls.

However, for this, we must not be merely thankful for it is an obligation. That obligation lies in utilizing the advantages we have here in America—not to be faint-hearted, not to neglect the opportunities that exist in America and not to abuse the freedom we are given.

Thus, Thanksgiving this year, should be a day to pause and count our numerous blessings and to remember the responsibilities which are ours. America has given us a head-start; we should be thankful and responsible for it.

—J. Calvert Jones,Jr

WHEN THE RAILS RING

If you took a map of the United States and stuck a pin in every community in which the railroads make purchases of supplies, fuel or equipment, you'd be forced to just about corner the pin supply of a good sized store. For, during the year 1937, the railroads made purchases from firms and industries in 12,174 cities and towns. These communities were located in 2,638 of the 3,072 counties in the United States. More than 70,000 different items, ranging from string to locomotives, were bought, and the total spent reached the astronomical sum of $1,133,000,000.

An authority observes that one reason why railroad purchases are so widespread, is that each company prefers ot patronize industries in its own territory whenever possible. n other words, the carriers spend their money where they make it. They are strong influence tending to decentralize industry—and to build up local industries and payrolls. Instead of confining their purchases to a few great industrial centers—as, for instance, would undoubtedly be done if the railroads were government owned and politically operated, they go in the role of buyer to the little town no less than the big city. And, under this stimulating influence, all of America, not just a little favored part of America, grows and progresses.

In those figures, too, you will find your own individual stake in the welfare of the railroad industry. If the rails are given the fair competitive break they ask, they will expand faster, improve faster, spend faster. And that will mean more jobs and opportunities in every town, and more money for merchant, doctor, service station operator and everyone else. When the rails go ahead, we all go with them.

THE FARM WIFE'S DAY

One has only to view the pretentious displays at the various State and County agricultural fairs to realize the good use to which rural women are putting the leasure moments afforded by the installation of the many labor-saving devices which have come in recent years to the Nation's farmsteads. Sketches of no mean ability indicate the flowering of dormant artistic talents, bits of interior decoration disclose that the home maker is developing into a home beautifier.

In an earlier day, the lot of the husbandman's helpmate was not an enviable one. It meant many weary trips to a distant well for water, laborious bending over washboards, daily cleaning of kerosene lamps—a drear monotony broken only by the time-cosuming Saturday trips to town. Now this has, happily, ended. Farmyard electric plants yield illumination at the pressing of a button. Radio and the party-line telephone have brought her into intimate contact with neighbors, and with the outside world, while the ubiquitious automobile has metaphoricaly moved the county-seat town to her front door. — Christian Science Monitor.

THE COMMUNITY LOSES

As everyone knows, when the subsidized government electric projects take over private utilities, tremendous sums in taxes are lost to cities, counties, states and nation—sums which must be made up by increasing the levies paid by the remaining taxpayers.

Today communities are learning that socialization of private industry means severe losses in still other ways. The private utilities are always among the principal contributors to the Community Chest, the Red Cross, and all other charitable and civic betterment drives. Utility men as a rule give freely of their time and energy to helping the drives attain their goals. Government projects, such as the TVA and the Bonneville Administration, don't contribute for these purposes. They don't advertise in the local press. They assume no leadership in local problems. Instead of being a part and parcel of the community in every phase of community life, they are separate and aloof.

And the community loses in other ways that cannot be measured in dollars and cents alone. It is the traditional American feeling that local endeavors should be advanced by local men, in close touch with local needs and conditions. A government agency, operating under a stringent, politically-dominated policy prescribed in Washington, can hardly be adapted to local problems and ambitions.

When government goes in business the community loses those individual characteristics which are so integral a part of democracy that is given life and vitality by local private enterprise.

PARTNERS IN PROGRESS

America is and has been a nation of pioneers—pioneers who were willing to take a long chance in the hope of gain. Railroads were strung across barren wastes, settlers migrated westward, men gambled with billions on the strength of a dream. They dreamed that the country they were building would some day become the greatest nation on earth. It was the American dream, and it came true.

A silent partner in that achievement was the local bank. Every undertaking of any size must have the aid of an established banking house. Not a railroad could have been built, not a community founded, had not the banks first blazed a financial trail.

Accompanying the rapid progress which has taken place in this country, there have been failures, industrial, individual, civic. They were inevitable. For where there is utter safety there is no progress.

The banking system reflects the temper and character of the people and the nation they build. In the early days, the banks in some measure had to take chances the same as the scout with a six-gun at his hip. Time has proven, however, that the pioneer spirit in banking brought rich returns in community and national development.

Today banks still accurately reflect the character of America. We have grown more conservative. The banks have done likewise. But just as in old days, the banks are inseparable from the community and the demands of the community. When a community prospers, the bank prospers. When a community fails, the bank may also fail. The community and its financial ally progress or decline together.

"Think It Over"

by F. R. STEVENS

The broad humantarian ideals of our American Government are not easily defined by a set of rules, but Liberty, the keystone of the structure is defined by a dictionary in use at the time of the formation of our country as:

"Freedom of thought ,word or action so far as may be without transgressing on the rights of another."

This precept as stated in the Declaration of Independence runs as follows:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator, with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

As outlined in the first articles of the Society of the Cincinnati, which was written by the founders at the close of the Revolution:

"An incessant attention to preserve inviolate those exalted rights of human nautre, for which they have fought and bled ,and without which the high rank of a rational being is a curse instead of a blessing."

As I see it today, as a father, looking at the future of his son:

I look at my boy and wonder what his future will be. No one knows the Kaleidoscopic arrangement of inherited powers which make his individuality. We only know that this particular arrangement never occurred before nor will it occur again.

Into his personality have gone the strength and weakness of those dug out the stumps and stones, tilled the fields, practiced law and medicine and fought the battles in the building of this country. Back of that is the blood of those who wove the cloth and dug the peat bogs of Ireland . . . those who herded the sheep and administered the laws of Scotland . . . those who plowed the land and fought for justice in England . . . those who made the dykes and tended the cattle in Holland . . . those who kept the taverns and taught the schools in Germany. The character and names of most of these are unknown today. Only here and there among this group stand out those whose faces and achievements are known to us through the songs and stories of this and other lands.

Divine guidance made that personality. The home, the church, the school can give light and inspiration, but Divine guidance alone, through the sushine and shadows of life, can develop that character so it will fulfill its complete mission.

The protection of that Divine right of self-improvement is the first duty of our law. It is the meaning of the word Liberty. It is theAmerican ideal government.

So many inalienable rights exist that it is impossible to write them all into a constitution. We did write in ten, now known as the Bill of Rights, but we have many other rights included in the Declaration of Independence and not mentioned specifically.

As our civilization develops there will be increasing calls the to interpret our liberties in form of law. This will be the final test to our country.

RABBIT DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clough of Sudlersville entertained at a rabbit dinner Sunday. There guests were Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Parks, Miss Ruth Parks, Mr. Jack Parks, of Wilmington; Mr. and Mrs. William Johns of Chester, Pa.; Miss Helen Wells, Mr. John DeFutis, of Marcus Hook, Pa.

BOOKS You May Enjoy

By Graham Watson

BOOKS YOU MAY LIKE

Pocket Books, publishers of the now famous 25c reprints, announces that there will be six new titles released in November, instead of the four they have issued for the past few months. The November releases are:

The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin.

The Corpse With The Floating Foot, by A. J. Walling.

Treasure Island by Robert Louis Stevenson.

Elizabeth and Essex by Lytton Strachey.

Appointment in Samarra by John O'Hara.

Jeeves by P. G. Wodehouse.

With the release of these six titles, the total number of Pocket Books now on the market is twenty-eight.

"ELIZABETH AND ESSEX"

Pocket Books announces that it has timed the release of Lytton Strachey's "Elizabeth and Essex" so that it will appear the same time as the Warner Brothers picture, "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex," starring Bette Davis and Errol Flynn. Although the motion picture is not adapted from the Strachey biography, the picture will inevitably effect the sale of the book. The publishers inform us that the advance interest in their edition of "Elizabeth and Essex" has been great. Displays are being arranged all over the country with bookstores, drug stores, cigar stores and department stores cooperating with the local theatres where the motion picture is being shown.

SECOND NOVEL ISSUED

When Orson Welles and the Campbell Playhouse broadcast "The Murder of Roger Ackroyd" last Sunday night, this was the second of the books on the Pocket Books list to be broadcast. The first was "Wuthering Heights" which was broadcast by the Lux Theatre some weeks ago.

GOOD BOOKS AT LOW PRICES TO BE SUBJECT OF TALK

Robert F. deGraff, publisher of the new 25c Pocket Book editions of the best books of our time and the best books of all time, will discuss Good Books at Low Prices in the Great Hall of Cooper Union, Eighth Street and Astor Place, New York City, on Friday evening, November 24 at 8:15 p. m. Admission is free.

Queen Anne's County -:- Social Register -:-

PRICE

Bethany Church services for Sunday will be Sabbath School at 10 a. m. There will be no other service during the day as Evangelisitc Services will begin at St. Paul's Methodist Church at Church Hill in the evening and the pastor, Rev. R. W. Hasting swill be there.

The Ladies' Aid of Bethany Church was delightfully entertained on Thursday afternoon by Rev. and Mrs .Hastings at the parsonage in Church Hill. At the business meeting it was definitely decided to hold a bake on Saturday, December 2, in Centreville. The society was invited to meet at the home of Mrs. Howard Stant in December.

Revivals services closed at Bethany Church Sunday evening with Rev. Hastings bringing as the closing message the text: "The Harvest Is Past the summer is ended and we are not saved." His topic being, "Last Opportunities," there has been a splendid attendance and the church has been greatly revived.

The Preparatory Class of boys and girls will meet this week with Mrs. Milton Barwick.

Miss Margaret Leager spent Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. Risdon Dulin in Cetreville.

Miss Catherine Atkinson, Mr. Franklin Gry, Miss Willena Hutton, and Mr .Eddward Ebright, all of Boothwyn, Pa., were Sunday evening guests of Miss Atkinson's grandmother, Mrs. Sarah J. Atkinson.

Mrs. George Mullikin spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Bert Baird and daughter, Miss Martha Le Mullikin in Wilmington.

Mrs. Charles Ross of the Centreville vicinity spent several days last week with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Plummer.

Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Hastings were supper guests Sunday evening with the Price family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cosden and sons visited her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Cronshaw of Sudlersville, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Newnam, Mr. and Mrs. Noble Coppage, of Sudlersville; Mrs. Emma Meredith and Mrs. Edith Miller, of Church Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meredith of near Chestertown, were the dinner guests Sunday of Mr. Bradford Eaton of Wye Point Cottage.

Mrs. Lillian Swann of near Chestertown, visited her mother, Mrs. Della Boyce who is staying at this time with Miss Annie Embert.

Mrs. Randolph Murphy was a dinner guest Wednesday of Mrs. Charles Davis of Ingleside, and they with Mrs. Bowen Davis of Centreville, spent the afternoon in Dover, Del.

Mrs. Lulu Merchant of Philadelphia and sister, Mrs. Minnie Butler are visiting their niece, Mrs. Howard Stant.

Mrs. Della Boyce of Centreville is spending some time with Miss Annie Embert and her uncle, Mr. Joe Mullikin. Miss Annie still continues quite poorly.

Mrs. Annie E. Jarrell returned from Easton Emergncy Hospital on Tuesday and is recovering nicely at her home.

Mrs. William George and daughter Shirley May, and Mrs. Daniel Everett and niece Phyllis Mears, of Centreville, were dinner guests Friday of Mrs. Everett's mother, Mrs. Lydia Brown.

Mrs. Calvin Cook of Church Hill vicinity spent Wedenesday with Mrs. James Thawley.

Mrs. Arthur Coppage spent the week-end in Baltimore to visit her husband, Mr. Arthur Coppage who was a patient at Maryland University Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holliday of Wilmington, visited on Wednesday with his aunt, Miss Annie Embert, who has been quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chonshaw of near Sudlersville were Sunday visitors of his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Cark Cosden.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Kimbles left Monday morning for Baltimore, where Mr. Kimbles will enter the University Hospital for examination and treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Chance of Centreville, were dinner guests Sunday of his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin A. Chance.

Mrs. T. E. Story spent the week-end with her son, Mr. Joseph Story of near Chestertown.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Holsinger, Mrs. Charles Hammond and Mrs. Carlton Marvil and daughter, Beverly ,of Ridgely, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Graham Porter.

Mrs. Emma Thawley and Mrs. Addie McDaniel, of Centrville, were visitors Saturday afternoon with Mrs. James Thawley.

Miss Dorothy Leager spent the week-end with friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. Wallace Dunham of Panama City was a Sunday visitor of her cousin, Mrs. R. S. Cahall.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldai Paulkner of Bellefonte near Wilmington spent Sunday with their cousin, Mr. Joseph Mullikin.

Mr. Joel Fallowfield of Hyattsville, but who is spending a few weeks with friends at Barclay spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Coleman.

Mr. and Mrs. Jsoeph Taylor were Sunday guests of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Milby Gelb, of Queen Anne.

Mrs. Prentiss Middleton and children of Rich Neck spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bottomley.

CHESTER

Mrs. Alfred Raughley and Mrs. Henry Walters of Denton were visitors at the home of Mrs. M. E. Benton last Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Lewis spent sister, Mrs. Walter Coursey and visited the hospitals to see Mr. Walter Coursey and Mr. William Lewis who are very sick.

Mr. William Drear left Saturday for Buffalo, N. Y., where he will spend the winter with his daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. James Tolson, of Baltimore were week-end guests with Mr. and Mrs. liver Legg.

Miss Anna Gardner spent the week-end with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gardner of Baltimore.

Mr. Lemuel Kirwan and daughter Catherine and Mrs. Lee Bell, spent Sunday in Baltimore with his wife, Mrs. Lemuel Kirwan who is a patient at Maryland General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Collier and daughter, Mrs. B. F. Moore and children Peggy and Franklin, of Salisbury, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. S. G. Jones, and brother, Mr. Carroll Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Jones had as their dinner guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins Norris and son Tommy, Mrs. Charlotte ones, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Milford Brown.

Rev. James F. Langrall, Mr. John Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gardner, Miss Reba Coleman, motored to Wye Mills on Friday evening and attended the revival meeting. Rev. J. F. Langrall was the speaker for the evening.

Mr. Alfred Jones and friends, of Baltimore spent the week-end at their clubhouse.

Mr. Orem Gardner and daughter Virginia and son Billy, were called to the State Sanatorium over the week to see his wife who is very ill.

Mr. John W. Taylor visited his nephew, Mr. Arthur Gardner, of Baltimore, who is ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Herman Anderson of Virginia is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. T. H. Jones.

Mr. Thomas Seward was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital last week for treatment. His many friends wish for him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Lee Bell is spending some time with Miss Catherine Kirwan while her mother, Mrs. Kirwan is in the hospital.

Miss Esther Hoxter spent the week-end in Wilmington with relatives.

Mr. William Bunch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bunch is a patient at St. Joseph's Hospital in Baltimore.

Boys Town

By BYRON REED

Boys Town, Nebraska.—A visit to Father Flanagan's Boys' Home will convince you that Boys Town is growing. At the entrance of this famous Home for homeless, destitute lads is a marker which reads: "Boys Town, Population 200."

Looking over the six new buildings, which are now under construction, we inquired of Father Flanagan what the building expansion program would mean to the Home.

"We are building for a city of 500 little men," Father Flanagan replied with a smile.

The internationally famous Priest didn't mention that he was going into debt for the entire building program because of the great demand that has been made upon the Home. Guess he has faith in the American people who for twenty-two years have helped him financially to care for some 3000 homeless kids.

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Visitors are always welcome at Boys Town. They come here from every state in the Union, and many foreign points. Recently, R. E. Wenngren, Superintendent of a school at Soedertalje, Sweden, visited Boys Town on a tour of the United States. Stars of the screen, stage and radio are always dropping in on the little citizens of this unique village. Recently I have been informed Dr. I. Q., of radio fame, visited here, as did Ken Maynard, the cowboy movie hero and Jessica Dragonette, famous singing star.

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It is interesting to note that Boys Town has its own Post Office, Grade and High School, trades shops, swimmnig pool, gymnasium, athletic field, Chamber of Commerce, and City Officials. Jesse Ruis is the present mayor of Boys Town. And by the way, he is the only football playing mayor in the U. S. A.

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Speaking of football it must be noted that Boys Town is very football-minded. You see the high school's football eleven of which Mayor Jesse Ruiz plays center, has been undefeated in five years of play. During the current season the team ran up its winning record to 35 contests without a defeat or tie. Boys Town scored 152 points this season to their opponents 17.

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I asked Father Flanagan where his boys came from. He proudly showed me a huge map which indicated by stars that there were boys at the Home from 31 states, Canada, and one lad who came all the way from Korca, Albania. Father Flanagan also stated that since Boys Town has been founded there have been boys from every state in the Union, except four, and those are Delaware, Louisiana, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. Boys Town has also had two boys from Alaska.

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Father Flanagan tells me that every boy at Boys Town has a hobby. Some go in for music, such as band or choir activities, while others are engaged in stamp collecting, buliding model airplanes, woodworking, etc.

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Then, too, every high school boy at Boys Town is taught a trade. The following are some examples. Bobby West, from Denver, Colorado and George DeLine, Lake Andes, South Dakota are learning how to operate an intertype machine in the print shop; George Karlskint, Miami, Oklahoma, is learning wood carving; Nick Loncaric, Kansas City, Kansas, gets practical experience in the Boys Town tailor shop; Billy Meagher, Denver, Colorado, is learning the shoe repair trade; Francis Pline, Davenport, Iowa, is being taught how to make butter; others are taught office work, farming engineering, gardening, cooking, etc.

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Father Flanagan says: "There is no such thing as a bad boy. I have really never found a boy who wants to be bad. No boy really wants to bring sorrow to himself, his family or his friends.

Thanksgiving Has Rambled Around Calenda

The double-header Thanksgiving celebrations of 1939 return in a way to the tradition of New England colonies three centuries ago. "Be thankful when you feel like it, and let the dates fall where they may," seems to have been the motto of the colonists.

Provincetown has claimed to be the scene of Massachusetts settlers' first Thanksgiving, says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society. Popular tradition assigns the origin of the observance to the Pilgrims' Harvest Festival in Plymouth in 1621, after the crops were gathered in. Governor Bradford left a record of the colony's Thanksgiving holiday in 1633. The governor of New Amsterdam in 1637 called for a hearty Dutch Thanksgiving in honor of a victory over the Indians that turned out to be a virtual massacre.

Thus each colony went about being thankful in its own way, influenced to some extent by the widespread Indian tribal practice, scholars claim, of observing regular days for thanksgiving to the Great Spirit as each season of the year bore its appointed fruit. The Seneca Indians, for instance ,have handed down a tradition of nine Thanksgiving Days.

After the colonies got together on politics, however, and formed the United States, they got together also on the thankful season . President Washington, in spite of Jefferson's warning that the church and state should be kept separate according to the country's new Constitution, in 1789 proclaimed that the last Thursday of November should be a day of general thanksgiving. This day some forty years later became the storm center of a twenty-five-year campaign for a regularly recurring holiday, waged by the forceful literary editor of Godey's Lady's Book, Mrs. Sarah Hale.

In advocating the day of Washington's first choice, however, Mrs. Hale disregarded the fact that the first president had not followed his own precedent. After the first proclamation of a nation-wide Thanksgiving in 1789, Washington allowed a lapse of five years, ascribed by some to his dissatisfaction with the parades and boisterous feasting that accompanied the initial celebration. The next time he proclaimed a day of thanksgiving and prayer, in 1795, he set the date for February 19.

Two Presidents followed the example of Washington's fiv thanksgiving intervals ,and no proclamation for observan the holiday. Andrew Jacks frained for the sake of sep of church and state. Zachar lor left the matter up to the ment of State governors. As a holiday, in South Carolina a cent ago, Thanksgiving Day fell on No ember 11.

Before Abraham Lincoln tethe the Nation's roving Thanksgiv Day to the fourth Thursday in N ember, it had roamed through calendar from January to Decem skipping only four months. Janu 12 was the Thanksgiving Day des nated in 1814 by President Madis as a time of public humiliation an fasting and prayer, in appreciatio of the abundant fruits of the sea son and other blessings. Februar was the time George Washington had named in his second proclama tion. April was singled out f Thanksgiving Day by President Joh Adams in 1799, by Madison in 181 and by Lincoln in 1862. Adam favoring early thankfulness, chos May 9 in 1798.

August also had its day in 1812 when President Madison recommended the third Thursday as special time of public humiliatio and prayer. Lincoln proclaimed preliminary August Thanksgiving i 1863, the year when he finally established the November tradition which has been generally observed ever since. September received a Thanksgiving Day, as Madison set aside the second Thursday of the month in 1813. President Johnson, coming to the White House after Lincoln's death, delayed Thanksgiving until the first Thursday of December 1865.

Johnson's December Thanksgiving was not the only exception to the unofficial fourth-Thursday-in-Novem ber rule that President Lincoln fostered. General Grant, in the first year of his presidency, appointed November 18, but for the rest of his term he followed the Lincoln tradition.

Although eight months of the yea have had a Thanksgiving Day, th day of the week has been Thursda in most cases. In his first Thanksgiving proclamation, however, issued on April 10, 1862, President Lincoln asked that the people of the United States return thanks for signal victories on land and sea, this observance to take place during their next weekly assemblages in their accustomed paces of public worship.

GRASONVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Alfonzy Thomas and family spent the week in Baltimore with relatives.

Mrs. Royden Curlett was a Baltimore visitor on Friday.

Mrs. Albert Marvel of Easton spent last Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Collier.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Jewell had as their guests over the week-end, Mr. and Mrs. Hillen Kohler and daughter, Barbara Ann, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Everett Ross and Mrs. Laura V. Smith, of Wilmington.

Mrs. Nellie Seymour and Miss Phyllis Solloway, of Baltimore were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ireland and Mr. Jacob B. Baker, Sr.

Miss Beulah King spent the week-end with friends in Westminster.

Mrs. Lottie N. Joes, of Baltimore is spending a few days at her home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Moore and daughter Virginia, of Fairlee, were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Stafford.

Mrs. Mabel Paswater spent one day last week in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. ohn H. White and family, of Baltimore spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Collier, Sr.

Mrs. Jessie Ireland, Miss Helen Thomas and Mr. Ralph Ireland, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Palmer and family at Romancoke.

Mrs. Ralph Baker spent the week-end in Baltimore with Mr. and Mrs. Lofton Teat and family.

Mrs. Percy Saddler, Mrs. William T. Melvin and children, Doris and Gene, and Mrs. Clarence A. Horney, visited Mr. George Anders and family on Sunday.

Mrs. Lloyd Melvin has returned home after spending some time in Baltimore with relatives.

Mrs. Eunice Rhoades of Baltimore is visiting Mrs. Hettie Horney this week at the Full Gospel Mission.

Mrs. Raymond L .Ewing is visiting relatives in Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. Thomas Minch and friend, of Baltimore spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Minch.

Mr. Woodrow O'Donnell, of Baltimore was home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Omer O'Donnell for the week-end.

Mrs. Susie Horney is spending some time in Baltimore with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Lofton Teat.

Mr. John Summers left Monday morning to spend the winter in Baltimore with his daughters, Mrs. Maud Jones, and Mrs. Harry Baker.

Mr. Herbert Edenfield has been suffering much pain caused from an infected finger. Dr. S. J. Price has been treating it and he is much improved at this writing.

RADIANT LIVING

The Splendor that Endures

By Rev. O. M. Griffeth
Pastor Ridgely M .E. Church
Ridgely, Md.

In going out into an apple orchard, it would be a very odd thing to see growing on some of the trees such fruit as oranges, bananas, and coconuts!

If any such things ever were seen, one would know that somebody had tied such fruit on the tree. Oranges, bananas and coconuts are good fruits, but they never grow on apple trees.

But with people, we have observed something of this sort. Have you not found some people doing certain things which are not the true expression of their actual inner nature? Have you not observed them "tieing on" certain qualitie and excellencies that are not nativ to them?

The imposter does this. The pla arist does this. The hypocrite dc this.

It is easy to assume a goodne that is not one's own. It is possib to do a good deed while entertainin a bad feeling. It is not unusual fo one to render a helpful service fro a very selfish motive. Such outwar excellencies however, comprise or namentation only.

Genuiness however is ne "tied on". It comes forth, as d the apple from the heart of t apple tree. It is the outward expr sion of the inward nature.

A Christmas tree is very attra with all its glittering tinsel, its red balls, its many brilliant li Although it wins the admiratio all, it is a dead tree. All its is merely tied on. Within a few it is derobed of its splendor, t out on the ash dump and burn a black skeleton.

The splendor that endured is which grows forth from the Heart.

Abner says

Ye can't build Happiness on some one else's Unhappiness.