LOCAL PARAGRAPHS

Dirt roads throughout the county are in almost impassable condition owing to the mild weather.

* * *

A thief raided the henroost of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Satterfield on High street on Saturday night, making off with a half dozen of their best laying hens.

* * *

The school attendance last month was good. Sassafras and Pomona lead with 98.8; Betterton, 97; Kennedyville, 96. Millington High School lead with 93.1; Chestertown 92.7; Fairlee, 90.9; Rock Hall 85.2; Galena, 84.6

* * *

Two cases of chicken pox in the Elementary School were discovered last week. The disease is rarely serious but can cause considerable discomfort.

* * *

An illustrated talk on the Navy will be given by Captain W. H. Stayton, U.S . N., Retired, in the Elementary School, February 11th at 8 p. m. The talk will be under the auspices of the P. T. A. The public is invited. There will be no admission charged.

* * *

Chestertown Council No. 58 Daughters of America will hold a supper at Fraternal Hall next Monday, Jan. 31, beginning at 5.30 p. m. The occasion being in honor of their 26th anniversary. All members are invited. Regular lodge meeting at 7.30 p. m.

* * *

Duck shooters at upper river shores are having fine shooting this week. At the lower river shores the fowls are scarce.

* * *

Washington College and Loyola will meet in a basket-tossing contest in the Washington gymn on Saturday evening. The local collegians are favored to win.

* * *

"Barney," a prize fox hound, owned by Edward Crew, of Pondtown, of near Chestertown, was drowned befone one of his masters could swim to his rescue, one day last week, while leading a spirited fox chase. The accident happened when the fox crossed the Unicorn Mill Pond, near Millington, on the ice, with a dog in close pursuit. The dog fell in, and was drowned before he could be rescued. One of the huntsmen attempted to swim to the dog and save him, but his efforts were futile.

At a meeting of the Betterton Electric Company, last week the following officers were elected: Charles H. Duffield, president; Charles H. Brice, vice-president; James A. Bowman, secretary and treasurer; Elmer C. Thomas, superintendent; George Brice was elected a director.

* * *

George D. Lofland, president of the Citizens Bank at Chestertown, was injured last Friday afternoon when his runabout collided at the foot of Washington avenue with a coupe driven by Albert Biddle. Both cars were thrown off the highway and badly damaged. The steering wheel of Biddle's car was broken off against his chest. He was apparently uninjured, except for slight bruises. Mr. Lofland, cut on the head and face, was taken to the office of Dr. H. G. Simpers. Mrs. Lofland, who was in the car with her husband, suffered from shock and bruises.

* * *

The ferry steamer Annapolis of the Tolchester Company was damaged to the extent of $1,000 in a collision with a large steamer in Baltimore harbor during the heavy fog last week. The company is using one of its other boats on the route.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Associations of the Chestertown Elementary School will be held Thursday afternoon, Feb. 3, at 3.15 o'clock.

* * *

The Woman's Eastern Shore Society of Baltimore gave a banquet on Tuesday night at the Hotel Rennert, in Baltimore. James W. Chapman, Jr., vice-president for Kent County of the Eastern Shore Society was one of the speakers, as was Miss Anne Stewart.

* * *

After being sealed for fifty-two years the corner stone of the Chestertown M. E. Church, now in process of reconstruction, was reopened Wednesday. A silver quarter, dime, half dime and three-cent piece were found in the receptacle in good condition. Copies of local newspapers therein were in bad condition.

* * *

At the annual stockholders' meeting held on Monday the Chestertown Bank of Maryland, re-elected the following directors and officers:

S. Scott Beck, president; James T. Dixon, vice-president; Wm. B. Usilton, Dr. E. A. Scott, Allan A. Harris, James E. Woodall, Jr., Arthur H. Brice, Charles L. Dodd, James G. Metcalfe.

Rev. B. B. Staats, former beloved pastor at Kennedyville, now in New Jersey, in renewing his paper says, "I am rejoiced to learn that a "Law and Order League" has been formed. May it live, thrive and function with efficiency! Hope the 'mantle' of Elkton will not fall on Chestertown—labor diligently with your honored clergymen in the matter, for they hold the key." Such notes are appreciated.

* * *

The interior of the Citizens Bank has been greatly improved by rearrangment of counter screen and the installation of a modern vault.

* * *

A clinic for disease of the chest will be conducted in the Health Center, Chestertown, Monday, February 7th, at 10.30 a. m.

* * *

Lawrence H. Walker, agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Conowingo, who lives in Havre de Grace, and commutes daily to his employment by automobile, upon returning home last Monday evening his machine got stuck in the mud and was forced to abandon the car. Upon returning for the machine later, discovered that it had been completely stripped of all accessories, including the tires. His hat, which he had also left in the car, was found hanging on a post along the roadside with four bullet holes in it.

* * *

A movement is said to be under way to transform the historic Pearce house on Front street into a waterfront hotel. The mansion, situated on the Chester River, at the corner of Front and Cannon streets, is one of the oldest residences in Maryland and contains some of the finest examples of Colonial architecture and interior decoration in the country. It is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Catlin, of New York and Chestertown. The date of its construction was about 1735. The building is of brick and stone and is in practically a perfect state of preservation. It was owned by the Pearce family and it was there that James Alfred Pearce, one of Maryland's distinguished jurists, passed his boyhood. It is not known what group of individuals are back of the proposed plan to use the edifice for a high-class hotel.

* * *

Over $115 was realized from the supper given by Emmanuel P. E. Sunday School last Thursday.

* * *

Miss Isabelle Jones has resigned as teacher of Rock Hall elementary school. Mrs. Hattie Burgess has been appointed to fill her place.

This Mid-Winter Sale Is "Going Big"
Because The Values Are Big.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Adler Rochester & Griffon

Suits that sold for 35.00 to 40.00

$25.00

Suits and Overcoats that sold for $30 to $35

$20.00

Suits and Overcoats that sold for $25 to $35

$15.00

Suits and O'Coats that sold for $20 to $35

$10.00

January finds us with many odd suits and overcoats, a few sizes in each of many different patterns. We've grouped these clothes and we're giving them to you at a generous price concession.

What it really amounts to is this: We pay you for helping us to put our stocks in order. They're fine clothes, all of them, but they must be disposed of. We've made the prices attractive enough to do it in a hurry.

BORDLEY & SON

CHESTERTOWN, - MARYLAND.

The mercury registered 5 degrees Thursday.

* * *

Next Wednesday, February 2nd, is Ground Hog Day.

* * *

In another column Jones and Satterfield offer some rare reductions in brooders etc.

* * *

The annual banquet of the Western Maryland College Alumni will be held at the Emerson Hotel in Baltimore, Friday, February 11 . Tickets $3.25.

* * *

Dr. J. S. William Jones, dean of Washington College, met with a painful accident near the Bibb House Tuesday evening. An automobile driven by Mr. Lee ran into the doctor and injured his shoulder and arm. No bones were broken but he was bruised quite severely.

* * *

Dick Gaines was given a hearing before Justice Stafford Wednesday for violating the local option law of Kent county. He was adjudged guilty and fined $65 or 60 days in jail. Gaines admitted having the two gallons but claimed the liquor belonged to two persons. Thomas Healey, Esq., represented the prisoner and took an appeal and State's Attorney Collins appeared for State.

* * *

H. W. Vickers, Esq., attorney, sold at public sale Tuesday "Blaz's Range," near Kennedyville, containing 105 acres, no buildings, to Albert Hurd, of Wilmington, for $1,200.

* * *

The Sappington house on Cannon street was offered at public sale on Tuesday by H. E. Perkins, Esq., trustee, but withdrawn. It may be purchased of Mr. Perkins at private sale.

PERSONAL NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Jewell H. Fesmyer, of Centreville, announce the birth of a seven-pound baby girl, born Thursday morning at Emergency Hospital, Easton. Mrs. Fesmyer, before her marriage, was Miss Charlotte Rogers Wright, of Chestertown.

Mr. and Mrs. Dumont Lambert and Miss Rachel Willis visited friends and relatives in Washington last week.

James Banning, of Wilmington, was the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. Allan A. Harris at their home here.

Mrs. J. Browne Metcalfe and little daughter, Frederica Nan, were the guests several days last week of relatives in Washington.

Miss Emma Anderson, of near Chestertown, who has been visiting relatives in Baltimore has returned home.

Jack Brice Clendaniel, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clendaniel, Jr., has been ill.

Mrs. Jacob F. Allen was called to Baltimore on Tuesday by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. William Bennett.

Howard Walls, of Chestertown, while at work on the ferry pier at New Castle, Del., had a rib broken. He is now at home recuperating.

Claude Parks, Horace Wheeler and William Collins have returned to Chestertown after a motor trip to Southern States.

Miss Mary Godfrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hynson Rogers was hostess to a number of little friends at her birthday party Saturday evening when Mary Godfrey was nine years old.

Mrs. John White and little son, William, of Fairlee, are spending a month with Mrs. White's sister in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Bennett are the guests of their son, in Baltimore.

Miss Hallie Toulson and Mrs. John E. Speicher spent part of last week the guests of their brother in Baltimore.

Mr. R. Hynson Rogers entertained at a bridge-luncheon at her home on Front street at one o'clock Wednesday.

Mrs. W. Tilden Brice is quite ill at her home in Fairlee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ray Sadtler, of Allen's Lane, Rock Hall, spent last week with friends in Thorofare, N. J.

Mrs. Barclay Kilbourne and her small niece, Mary Jean Strong, have both recovered from a troublesome form of flu which kept them confined to their home for ten days.

Ridgely Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Brown, is able to be out after a long illness.

Mrs. Louis C. Robinson has been spending the past week with her sisters, Misses Delenia and Minnie Quillen, of Harrington, Del.

James Sheats was painfully scalded last week by accidentally upsetting the coffee pot. Both feet and limbs being burned.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fowler, of Elkton, visited relatives in town last week. Mr. Fowler is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fowler.

R. Hynson Rogers, Thomas W. and Eben F. Perkins, P. Medford Brooks and Wm. H. Truslow attended the motor boat show in New York this week.

Messrs. Harris and Willis started by auto for Florida from Betterton Sunday.

Mrs. Isaac Gibbs, Jr., will entertain a party o ffriends at a bridge-luncheon at her home near Massey on Saturday at 1 p. m.

Judge Adkins sustained a fall on Tuesday in front of the Avon, just as he was about to board the Claibourne bus. He did not realize that he was badly hurt and went on to Annapolis, where he found he had broken his arm. He returned home immediately.

Captain and Mrs. Chas. Rendoll entertained as their week-end guests John W. Pinder, of Centreville, and Mr. and Mrs. Millard Gibson and daughter, Jean, of near Chestertown.

Miss Sarah Jones entertained a few friends at her home on Maple ave., Tuesday evening. Among those prescent were Mr. and Mrs. E. R. East and daughter, Beula Mae, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Jones, Wm. B. Hadaway and Noble Jones, of Chestertown, and Miss Mildred Rollison, of Rock Hall.

Among those confined to their homes by sickness the past week were Dell Hendershott, F. V. Simpers,, Mrs. T. B. Elliott, Mrs. G. C. Rote, Mr. and Mrs. Bertie Crouch, Mrs. Harry Fowler, Mrs. Ambrose Frazier and daughter, Miss Lucie Mrs. A. L Sterling, Mrs. Conlyn Noland, Mrs. J. W. Russell, Mrs. Harry Cannan, Mrs. Wm. A. Wheatley.

Mrs. A. Foster Smith and son, Foster, Jr., have returned to their home near Rolph's Wharf, after spending several weeks as guests of friends and relatives near Millington.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Cooper accompanied P. A. M. Brooks and wife on their auto trip to Florida Monday.

Dr. L. C. Hess has returned from a trip to Philadelphia and New York.

Mrs. Arthur Cooper is recovering from an illness at her home on Kent Circle.

Miss Dorothy Woodall, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Washington I. Woodall, entertained a few friends last Monday evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. Roy Woodland, Mr. and Mrs. Barber Bartley, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Strong, Miss Louise Russell, Miss Ermyn Jewell, Jack Carroll, Bobby Cavanaugh and Joseph N. Wheatley.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bramble entertained a few friends last Wednesday evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Barber Bartley, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Woodland, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Turner, Mr. and Mrs. C N. Satterfield, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Price, Miss Betty MdMahon, Clarne Davis and Miss Cornelia Davis.

The extra meeting of the Standard Training School held at the Chestertown M. E. Church will be on Tuesday evening, Feb. 1, at 7.30 p. m. instead of last Tuesday evening.

THE PRIZE ESSAY

By MISS ELIZABETH SUTTON
Black's Station, Md.

[The essay below was the prize essay from Kent county entered in the Eastern Shore Historical Essay Contest.]

"General Philip Reed was an able statesman, a brave soldier, and a worthy citizen; but, in addition to, and above, all these, he was, in the choicest acceptation of the word, a man." These, the words of the Reverend Christopher T. Denroche, pay the tribute to General Philip Reed, the hero of Caulk's Field, which all true Marylanders would like to express.

This famous general, Kent's most renowned hero, was born on the Huntingfield Farm near Worton in 1760. His father was a planter of moderate means; his mother's name is unknown. He lived in Kent county until he was sixteen, acquiring an academical education and a good knowledge of the classics.

He had just finished school when the Revolutionary War began. The blood of battle flowed freely in his veins, and he was among the first to enlist in the Continental Army. Here he rose to the rank of captain, and particularly distinguished himself in the attack on Stoney Point on the Hudson. Most respected for his courage and patriotism, a hero of twenty-three, at the end of the Revolution, he returned to his Kent County home. For thirteen years he led an even and uneventful life on his farm, he held the position of high sheriff of Kent County for three years.

In 1806, he again entered public life, and was elected to the United States Senate, in the place of Robert Wright, who resigned one year before his term expired. At the end of that year, he was re-elected, and in this capacity, he served until 1813. He was a Senator during the first part of the War of 1812. His opinions on this important conflict are not on the official record, but his sword wrote the history of his actions during that crisis.

In 1813 he exchanged civil for military service and at fifty-three he became Lieutenant-Colonial of the Volunteers of Maryland in the War of 1812 with England.

In the early spring of 1813, the war moved close to Colonel Reed's home, when Georgetown and its sister-town across the Sassafras, Fredericktown, where burned. This was the only contest in that war on Kent soil preliminary to the Battle of Caulk's Field. This brings us to the period of the great event in Colonel Reed's momentous life, and an achievement of which every citizen of Kent is proud.

This battle was fought in the early morning hours of August, 31, 1814 near what is now the well-known summer resort — Tolchester. With forces evenly matched in numbers both the British and the Americans fought bravely. Owing to his experience, foresight, and coolness of judgment, Colonel Reed led his forces to victory. The British retired just as the American ammunition was exhausted, leaving upon the field fourteen dead and twenty-eight wounded Among the slain was Sir Peter Parker, Baronet, Commander of the English troops. Three American soldiers were wounded, but none were killed. The inscription on the battle-marker at Caulk's Field reads: "The British, commanded by Sir Peter Parker, Baronet, and the Americans, commanded by Col. Philip Reed, met in engagement on this field, August 31, 1814. The British were defeated and Sir Peter Parker killed. Erected A. D. 1902, by Marylanders, to commemorate the patriotism and fortitude of the Victor and Vanquished."

Kent, under the leadership of Reed, had scourged the invaders from her soil. This battle was the greatest event in the life of Colonel Reed, and soon made him famous in Maryland History. In grateful appreciation of his victory, the State conferred upon him the rank of Brigadier-General.

At the close of the war, Reed again returned to his Kent County home—Huntingfield Farm. He lived here for several years, until in 1817, he was elected to the House of Representatives. Here he played a very important role in the politics of the day, frequently taking part in the debates of Congress. It was he who submitted the resolution providing for the erection of a monument to the courageous Baron deKalb, the well-known hero of the Revolutionary War.

In 1820, Colonel Reed was re-elected, though the election was hotly contested. After serving this term, he retired from public life. This was said of him, "The congressional career of our soldier-statesman has enough in it to show that he was a capable public servant, and that he faithfully and intelligently discharged his constitutional duty to his constituents."

In appreciation of his services in the Revolution, he was granted in 1828, a pension by the United States Government. But his pension was of little use to him, for at the age of 69 on November 2, 1829, he died at Huntingfield, his home in historic old Kent.

He was buried by the side of his first wife in I. U. Parish Churchyard, and on October 26, 1902, the slab over his grave, erected by the citizens of Kent County and their friends in Baltimore, was unveiled by Miss Elizabeth Nicols. Between four and five hundred citizens of Kent attended the ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the slab. The inscription reads: "General Philip Reed, a soldier of the Revolution and the War of 1812, Hero of Caulk's Field, United States Senator and member of the House of Representatives. Born 1760. Died 1829."

It is true that Philip Reed was great as a soldier, but he was far greater as a man and as a citizen of his country.

He won the hearts of his neighbors by his generosity, shown in numerous kind acts toward them. Three separate times his property was put up for sale by the county, but the sheriff failed each time to make the sale. When he was asked for an explanation, he replied "The people love General Reed, and not one man of them can be found who will make a bid on his property as long as he lives." This instance is just one example of what his kindness and generosity accomplished among those with whom he came in contact.

He was a man of unusual integrity and high principle. Many opportunities for making money occurred during his career, but in spite of this he died poor. His poverty was caused by his unwillingness to take advantage of his fellowmen.

In speaking of the Battle of Caulk's Field, the Honorable William W. Marine said, "It is courage, heroism, and mastery of the situation which make such conflicts memorable." It cannot be denied that Reed and his men were courageous heroes, risking their lives for their home and country against forces with superior training. That Reed was master of situation is proved by the amazing piece of strategy which brought the Kent soldiers victorious through the conflict. Wishing to impress the enemy with the number of his troops, and to mislead them as to his position, several times over a bridge he sent his entire force to return by a ferry that was out of sight of the British. To this piece of strategic wisdoms in connection with the ending courage and heroism, must we ascribe the glorious victory of Caulk's Field.

Justice was another outstanding characteristic of General Reed. Under no circumstances would he allow any one of his soldier, officer or private, to be deprived of his just praise in any conflict. Evidence of this is to be found in a letter written to Brigadier-General Benjamin Chambers, his superior officer, after the battle of Caulk's Field, in which he says, "Attached are the names of the wounded; and as an act of justice to those concerned, I enclose you a list of every officer and soldier engaged in this affair."

Philip Reed was faithfully loyal to his country and to his fellow citizens, and gave himself generously to their service all his life. In proof of this we have only to remember that he enrolled himself, at the age of sixteen, in the Continental Army, where he fought under General Washington; that he again risked everything in fighting and winning the battle of Caulk's Field; that he represented his constituents with distinction in the Senate and in the House of Representatives, thinking nothing of self doing all in his power to promote their interests. In return, he received their undying loyalty.

Colonel Reed was a man of heartfelt christianity. He served for several years as a vestryman in the parish of I. U., and gave practical assistance in its spiritual welfare.

Last, but not least, we must mention Reed's sincerity. Like all true gentlemen, and Reed was a gentleman, he was the very soul of sincerity. Since no man can be great without being sincere, with this characteristic added to his other admirable qualities, he needed nothing more to complete his greatness. His whole life exemplified this trait.

We judge every man by three things: What he says, what he does and what others say of him. General Reed's words and actions speak for themselves. Hear what another says of him, "General Reed was a man of imperishable goodness, unswerving loyalty, irreproachable citizenship, and heartfelt christianity."

Surely such a life as his enriches not only the age in which he lived but all future ages down to the "last recorded syllable of time," and we of Kent county take a pride, which we feel to be justified, in General Philip Reed, our most distinguished citizen.

Early Newspapers Met Opposition of Church

The first newspaper was produced when written accounts of the imperial armies of Rome were sent to the generals in command in all parts of the provinces.

In 1566 the first official news sheets were published in Venice. They were written by hand and exhibited in public places. People paid the small coin of a gazzetta to read them. Hence the name. The church opposed the enterprise, and Pope Gregory even prosecuted the editors.

The oldest form of newspaper in England was in the beginning of the reign of James II—the so-called News-Letters, written by hand, and sent by post to subscribers in the country. In 1709 the first daily paper, the Daily Courant, was issued.

The oldest of the London daily papers, the Morning Chronicle, appeared in 1769. The Morning Post is the oldest of existing morning papers. Founded in 1772, it was followed about 1788 by the first daily evening paper, the Star.

The Times first appeared in 1788 as a continuation of the Daily Universal Register. Its originator and owner, Mr. John Walter, succeeded in 1814 in printing the Times by steam.

In 1845 the Daily News was founded, with the help of Charles Dickens. It was the first paper to lower its price from 6 pence to 3 pence, (12 to 6 cents).

Midnight Sun to Be Seen Only in Summer

The midnight sun is visible within the Arctic circle at and near midsummer. The sun is then observed to skirt the horizon without dipping below it. This results from the inclination of the earth's axis to the plane of its orbit. The elevation of the pole at any given spot is equal to the latitude of that spot; and the sun's polar distance on midsummer day being 66½ degrees, the sun can barely graze the horizon. Still further north the midnight sun is observed for some days before and after midsummer; and at the pole itself a day of six months begins at the spring equinox, the sun circling at first round the rim of the horizon, then in gradually more elevated circles parallel to it. At the North cape, latitude 73¼ degrees north, the midnight sun is visible from May 12 to July 29. At no place in England has the sun been visible at midnight.

Apples Are Best

Two beliefs have been dispelled by a statement made by a doctor in a recent lecture.

We used to believe that the only way to preserve a child's teeth was to encourage it to use a tooth-brush vigorously. Some of us also imagined that, while apples were food for health, it was unwise to eat them last thing at night.

Now, however, this doctor tells us that a piece of apple after each meal and at night is better than any tooth-brush. It will certainly be more popular in the nursery. But the doctor's further advice—that children between five and ten should visit the dentist once every three months—may not commend itself quite so much to the kiddies.

Jenner Highly Honored

Jenner, the celebrated physician who made vaccination popular and insisted on the efficacy of fighting smallpox in this way, suddenly found the doors of royalty open to him late in the Eighteenth century when his method was held to be proved sufficiently valuable to attract the interest of the populace. So great was his reputed success in saving the lives of thousands after he had demonstrated vaccination that he became a very famous man and not only was received by royalty in all European countries but received a large grant of money from the British parliament.—Montreal Family Herald.

Led Move for Freedom

The first step toward making the British house of commons a really independent and powerful legislative body was taken at the instigation of Sir Edward Coke, who was born February 1, 1552.

It was this eminent lawyer who led the commons in the decisive action of entering on the journal of the house the immortal petition of 1621, insisting on the freedom of parliamentary discussion and the liberty of speech of every member.

Cities' Water Consumption

Rome uses more water than any other city in the world, according to figures cited by London Tit-Bits. But this does not mean, necessarily, that Romans are cleaner or thirstier than others, it is pointed out. The high consumption is due partly to the fact that Rome has 430 public fountains.

The consumption of water per capita in Rome is 110 gallons a day. New York is second with 84½ gallons. London consumes 35½ gallons and Paris uses 78 gallons.

He Was Willing

We had just finished luncheon on one of the spring cleaning days. I was tired after a long day doing housework. I said to friend husband, "Dear, won't you please go in the parlor and straighten things out?"

And he replied complacently, "Willingly, dear. I'll go right in and straighten myself out lengthwise on the couch."—Exchange.

RHEUMATISM

While in France with the American Army I obtained a French prescription for the treatment of Rheumatism and Neuritis. I have given this to thousands with wonderful results. The prescription cost me nothing. I ask nothing for it. I will mail it if you will send me your address. A postal will bring it. Write today. PAUL CASE, Dept. C-315, Brockton, Mass. o36

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