TRUE RELIGION

Love God and Thy Neighbor, is the Advice Given by a Layman in This Article

Many good folks try to put so much into the worship of God that nothing ever comes out

Religion is only good for us if it does some good to our fellow men. This saving our own souls and leaving the rest of the world to go to the "bow-wows" will never stand the acid test of the Scriptures.

Let us ask ourselves these questions: What is the purpose of my life? and what am I doing to makethe world better?

It isn't a question of doctrine, but of doing. Many believe that we are wasting energy and deferring the millennium by spending so much time talking and arguing about our differences in beliefs instead of getting together on some common ground and doing someactual work for the betterment of mankind.

You remember that just one joke took the spurs off the boots of all the military desk clerks in Washington, during the World War. Every clerk was parading Pennsylvania Avenue with clinking spurs, when the following dialogue appeared in one of the Washington papers: Ques." Why do all the department clerks wear spurs?" Ans. "To keep their feet from slipping off their desks." That settled the spurs; and some day God will inspire one of his children to utter words of wisdom that will drive away all this "bug-a-boo" of doctrine, doctrine, doctrine, and bring all his children under one banner, for all time and for the good of all.

On Common Ground

I have read the creeds or beliefs of most of the religions of today; and a few years ago I wrote to high dignitaries in various religious bodies to state in a line or two exactly their beliefs, so I could see where they differed from each other. Did I get my answers? I did not.

The reason is very plain. If men in cold blood, would sit down and write just what they believed, it would be so simple that the need for so many various denominations would be almost as unnecessary as the spurs upon the heels of the indoor clerks.

There is no use of tearing down without building up. As a foundation in the building process let us read verses 37 to 39 of Matthew 22: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, andwith all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Can we or can we not subscribe to that as a base on which all nations of the world could stand? If we can't, we need not call ourselves Christians. A sermon could be preached every Sunday for a century on that text and it would still be an up-to-the-minute subject

Loving God sounds easy to most people. God is so far away. Your neighbor is different. Your neighbor may not be in your social set. "Who is my neighbor?" is an age-old question, and the only reason it is not answered once and for all is that we know that the answer will jar us from our snug rest, and smug religious opinion. Your neighbor is the man, woman or child who needs you. It may be some one in your own household or it may be a starving, persecuted, half-civilized man on the other side of the globe.

Dodgers All

How do we dodge our obligations? Many folks seem to beleive that when we get to heaven God will look us over for medals. He will do nothing of the sort. He will look us over for scars. Scars won in fighting the world, the flesh and the devil—and I don't know who he is. I do know something about the world and the flesh.

This old world of ours, at the present time, is rather sick. Wars, jealouses, unfair competition, gambling in foodstuffs, profiting, and many other personal, national and international frailties, obstinacies and selfish desires have given us moral indigestion.

The Need Today

Did you ever try to picture God? It is practically impossible, isn't it? But if you close your eyes and try to picture a loving Creator, whom do you believe in this doctorine, or that doctorine; whether you believe in the Immaculate Conception or not whether you believe in a pope or a bishop or an elder; and your pet beliefs and fallacies may mean little, but you know and I know and the world knows that if the plain, simple, practical teaching fo Jesus were followed today by one and all, this world would be a world of which we could be proud. It would be a world of brotherly love, and no place for diplomatic wars and blood-thirsty, grabbing, grinning leeches, profiteers, and hyprocrites with a capital H.

We profess too much religion and live too little of it. I know very little about heaven, but I know as much as you do, and it's dollars to doughnuts that faith without work will never land you there. There is entirely too much Sunday religion and not enough week-day religion. Because a commandment reads "Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy," it never meant that the rest of the week was to be unholy. There is nothing the matter with true religion today, there is nothing the matter with the rural church but there is a lot the matter with men and women who profess and call themselves Christians.

Don't Wait—Try It

We do not need any circus-performing so-called "evangelist" today, but we do need true preachers who will teach us the "love God and love your neighbor"doctrine, that will make us stop, look and listen. It wouldn't be a bad stunt for us to try it now without waiting for our Reverend Sirs to fall in line. First of all get out your Bible, (I know there is dust on it,) and read the sermon on the mount. That will be a good start. Then let us treat our folks at home in the way Jesus would do if He were on earth today. Then let us try some of the doctrine of brotherly love on our neighbors. By that time our hearts will be in unison with the universal good and we shall see national and international affairs in a different light. Shall we vote for party, men or the principal of Universal Brotherhood Shall we be tied down to a rotten political party and be compelled to vote as it says? I think not. Shall we hate every nation in the world but our own? I think not. Cooperation is in the air. We can not live alone. The only love we keep is the love that we give away. What would it mean today if all the bright minds in the world would work together in the interest of true religion as exemplified in the teachings of Jesus of Nazareth? Does not even the very thought of it thrill you?

Our Children

What are we doing that our children may grow up to love God and to love their neighbors? If we want the next generation to be better than this one, we must start with the children of today.

In how many homes are children taught the fundamentals of Christianity? In how many homes are children taught to bow their heads and thank God before partaking of their food?

In how many homes are children taught to pray their prayers, and not simply say them?

In how many homes do the children see an example of a Godly family?

What are we doing to make our children better than we are? Children are what we make them. Do you know of a more important Christian duty

The Farmer And Religion

If any one has a reason for being non-religious today, it is the farmer. Yet as a class the farmer is much more religious than any other. For generations he has been treated by city folks and the Goverment as a footstool. How can he feel much brotherly love, when he has to sell his products for a pittance and buy his necessities at an outrageous figure? How can he practice brotherly love, when for years he sees how city folks live and work and play? He can not even put a price upon his products, but must take what is offered. When he sees the grain gamblers, the middleman, the profiteer and the ultimate consumer wax fat and prosperous from the fruit of his labors—how, I say, can he love his neighbor as himself? but it can be done. Perhaps the next great world movement for a religions reformation may be started by the salt of the earth—the tillers of the soil.

Christ was nailed to th cross. The cross of public opinion may be waiting for you and for me, but what of it? Some must blaze the way. Some must work and die that the banner of true religion is carried a step farther. Hold out your hand, grasp the banner and hold it aloft that all men can see "For I was an hungred, andye gave me "For I was an hungred, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in: Naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick and ye visited me: I was in prison and ye came unto me." Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethern, ye have done it unto me."

The Transcript $1.50.

ISLE OF PINES

Many Choice Vegetables Come From That Place.

The Isle of Pines, in regard to which a treaty with Cuba has been taken from a State Department pigeon-hole where it has lain since the Spanish American War, and submitted to the name to the average American. But the chances are that the island has contributed delightful dishes to his midwinter breakfasts, luncheons and dinners.

"From the Isle of Pines, as far south of Havana as Havana is south of Key West," says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society, "come some of the earliest of the fresh vegetables and some of the most luscious of the grapefruit that reach snow bound American markets.

"This pine-clad island of the tropics, while probably not well known to the majority of stay at home Americans, is either permanent or tempory home to some thousands of Americans who have more than the average share of wanderlust in their make-up, and who have made or are making over, a unique region formerly almost wholly neglected. The island belongs to Cuba and is governed by that republic; but it constitutes probably the most American community under any foreign flag.

The island was shunned by ordinary folk during the early centures after its discovery by Columbus, because it became a rendezvous for the notorious Caribbean pirates. Later under Spanish rule of Cuba it led a sleepy, isolated existence and was used for what the Spanyards called "convict settlements." The convicts were in main, political prisoners who had plotted the overthrow of Spanish rule in Cuba.

During American control of Cuba after the Spanish-American War, American saw the unrealized possibilities of this fertile island of equable climate, and began its development through the planting of citrus orchards Other Americans followed and other industries developed. Now the one-time pirate island is a Little America. Ninety five per cent of its surface is owned by individual Americans, and over half of the population is English-speaking. American churches, schools and lodge rooms dot the countryside, and automobiles spinning over excellent roads and farm machinery clanging away in field and orchard, supply an automsphere that might be that of Indiana or California.

The island gets its name from its forests of pine, which are said to exist there at a lower altitude than anywhere else in the tropics. But with these trees of a more northern region grow palms, oranges mahogony and ebony.

The Isle of Pines, almost a quarter the size of Porto Rico, has only about one fortieth of the population of that crowded island. About 7000 persons were shown to be resident there by the latest census. But during the cold period in the United States, when tourists go south and winter homes are occupied, the population is considerably increased.

Climate might be termed the chief asset to the Isle of Pines, for it makes possible its principal industries of early fruit and vegetable culture. In the tropics, but continually blown upon by trade winds, its temperature is neither hot nor cool. The thermometer seldom registers higher than eighty degrees or lower than sixty. In such a climate grapefruit, lemons and pineapples grow to perfection, and thousands of acres of them have been set out by American plantation owners.

DELAWARE SCHOOLS UNDER FIRE

Bills Introduced In The Deleware Legislature Would Cut Salaries of Officials $30,000 A Year

A dispatch from Dover, Del. says: Some "snappy" bills were introduced in the Delaware House, including one by Representative Malson, which carries out his announcement recently that he would introduce ameasure materally reducing the salaries of some of tthe Educational Departmen employes. The bill abolishes some of the erilly reducing the salaries of some of the Educational Department emoffices and reduces the salaries by an estimated cut of $30,000 a year. The bill would reduce the salaries of the Superintendent of Public Instruction from $5,000 to $3,500 a year, two assistants superintendents from $3,600 to $3,000 each, and business manager from $3,000 to $2,500.

At present in the office of the State Board of Education there are a secretary to the superintendent, six stenographers, one bookeeper and two clerks, whose calaries aggregate $930 a month The bill allows for four stenographers at an aggregate salery of $400 a month, and one bookeeper at not more than $100 a month. This would eliminate two stenographers, the superintendent's secretary and two clerks. The salaries of the present stenographers range from $75 to $140 per month.

Abolishes Many Offices.

The bill further abolishes the office of Statistician,which pays an annual salary of $3,000. It also abolishes all supervisors and clerks in the counties, except one in each county at an annual salary of $1,750 a year. The offices of State Supervisor of Agriculture and State Supervisor of Home Economics would be also abolished, meaning a saving of nearly $7,000 a year. Both of these officers receive part salary from the Federal Government under the Smith-Hughes act. The office of colored industrial supervisor, one for each county at a monthly salary of $90, is also abolished. In addition to all the above cuts, it is claimed much will be saved to the state in mileage and other expenses.

It was reported that a bill was to be introduced calling for the abolishment of the entire school code as it now exists and reverting back to the school law in vogue prior to 1919, the date of the passage of the first school code.

Dr. H. V. Holloway, State Superintendant of Public Instruction, appeared before the joint Committee on Education of the Senate and House explaining to them the necessity of all the machinery now used by the Department of Education to make educational offairs more efficient in this State. As to the abolishment of the supervisors, Superintendent Holloway declares that the trouble was not too many supervisors, but that there are too few.

SPORTS

Washington College caged its seventh straight victory Friday Jan. 19, by defeating the Wilmington Knights of Columbus team 47 to 27.

The Visitors started the scoring in the first few minutes of the game but the locals soon overtook this lead and from then on there was no question as to the outcome of the game. The visitors had some very good players on their team but their physical condition was not equal to that which comes with College. Carroll for Washington scored from eight out of a possible twelve fouls while Lovell caged seven out of a possible eight.

K. of C. (27)	Position	Wash. Col. (47)
Twinn	F	Dumschott
Shields	F	Carroll
Lovell	C	Gordy
Magill	G	Johnson
McCarthy	G	Carington

Substitutions—Washington College, Lohran for Johnston, Cavanaugh for Carrington, Bankard for Gordy, Flowers for Dumschott, Dodson for Carroll; Knights of Columbus, Doharty for McCarthy. Goals—Twinn, Shields, Lovell (5), Magill(3), Dumschott(4), Carroll (6), Gordy (4), Carringteon, Lohran (2), Johnston (2), Fouls—Lovell 7 out of 8; Carroll, 8 out of 12; Lohran, 1out of 1. Referee—Brennan.

Washington College saw its first home game for the State Championship Saturday Night Jan. 20, when they defeated Mt. St. Mary's. Mt St. Mary's has held the State Championship for the past three years, but from the outcome of Saturday's Game, it looks as if that honor is to come to the Eastern Shore this yar. Fiore who has been out of the game on account of sickness was in his usual position at guard. Probably the largest crowd that ever witnessed a basket ball game at Washington College was there, as the additional seats recently erected was not sufficient to seat the crowd.

Lineup and Summary:

Washington (29'		Mt. St. Mary's (16)
Dumschott	F	Flyn
Carroll	F	Johnson
Gordy	C	McNorris
Fiore	G	Hart
Carrington	G	Ruiz

Subs., Mt.. St. Marys: Desmond for Johnson.

Subs., W. C., Johnson for Fiore, Lohran for Carrington, Bankert for Gordy, Dobson for Carroll, Flowers for Dumschott.

All ready the tennis fans have begun to get ready for spring and are planning great things for the coming season.

Efforts are being made to organize tennis teams at Millington, Massey, Galena, and Chestertown, who will play eoch other for the Championship of Kent County.

There will be a get to gether meeting in the near future of th fans of these respective towns to boost the league and arrange for the coming season.

Dempsey is again looking for trouble and it is thought he will fight Willis with Willard for second choice.

The American Legion is forming a Bowling team under manager Derrick, and will soon be ready for games.

Washington College Played St. Johns on the local's floor last night. There is always great interest shown for this game.

Washington College played St. team is booked to play an exhibition game with the Newark team of the International League at Salisbury, April 11.

MILLINGTON

Mr. John H. Tobin, of New York, was the guest this week of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tobin.

Mrs. Harry L. Higman and little son, James Booth, returned home last Mondayafter spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Johnson Booth, of Chester, Pa.

Mrs. Hansen Horsey and son, Hansen, Jr., of Galena spent the past week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lockerman.

Mrs Lewis Everett, of near Massey, and Mrs. George S. Everett of near town, visited friends in Philadelphia this week.

The Ladies Afternoon card club was entertained on Friday afternoon of last week, by Mrs. Robert M. Logan at her home on West Cypress St. Those who were present were—Mrs. Isaac Gibbs Jr. of Massey, Mrs S. S. Comegys, Mrs. Eva C. Sykes, Mrs. J. E. Spear, Mrs Paul Comegys, Mrs Merritt Brice, Misses Helen Rasin, Ruby Ahern, Clara Bryan, Edna Strong, Anna Radnor and Helen Tyler.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Higman were guests this week of friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Harry Robinson and two little sons, Pierce and William, returned last Sunday to their home in Crumpton after spending two weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Lambert Bowers.

Miss Mary Vansant, of Wilmington, spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs W. H. Price.

KENNEDYVILLE

Mrs. Harry J. Hill and children spent the weekend with hr sister, Mrs. James Nickerson.

Service at Grace Church this Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, Rev. B. B. Slaats, Pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie King, of Wilmington, spent a few days with his brother Mr. William King and wife.

Mrs. Annie Price has been visiting her sister Mrs. Cleaver.

Miss Katherine Pennington and Miss Helen Haggerty spent Thursday with Miss Martha Caldwell, near Galena.

Miss Daisie Ford, of Wilmington, spent the week end with her parents.

Mrs. William King and Mr. Homer King motored to Philadelphia on Saturday.

Mr. Cleave A. Tucker, of Washington, D. C., spent a few days with his wife at the home of her mother, Mrs. Anna Johnston.

An entertainment entitled, "Those Dreadful Twins," will be given by the pupils of Betterton School, on Thursday February 1st, 1923. Benefit of Kennedyville School. Adults 35c, Children 20c admission.

Mr. and Mrs. Urie Jones, and Mr. Samuel Deshane and family spent Sunday with Mr. Thomas Jones and Wife.

BETTERTON ITEMS

"Those Dreadful Twins" the drama given by the graduating class of the High School was given on last Friday evening. The hall was filled and about thirty dollars was cleared. The play was especially well rendered, Music was furnished by the Betterton Mandolin Club. Invitations have been given them to repeat it in several towns.

Prof. and Mrs. Ernest Mickey entertained a number of friends at rook last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Brice.

The sympathy of Betterton goes out to Mr. Legg and family in their bereavement. Mr. and Mrs. Legg have only been in the community since New Years.

Captain Horace Brice has been ill the past week with plurasy, having had a relapse of the grippe

Mrs. Arthur Harris is attending the National canners convention, which is being held at Atlantic City this week.

Mr Horace Reed of Philadelphia, who for several years has been contemplating the Colonial hotel on Bayside was in town again last week.

Mrs Mattie Tull has returned to Baltimore after spending several weeks at her home here.

STILL POND

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society held a very interesting meeting at the Parsonage last week. The devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Charles Walter. Mrs. Tilghman Smith found "Hidden Treasurers in the Book of Books." Mrs. Stanley Matthews prepared a very ottractive chart, which she used in teaching the first lesson of "The L. M. Mary." The first chapter of the text book, "Building with India" was reviewed also. Light refreshments were served by the hostess.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE

The Baltimore Sun has dubbed the Washington College Basket Ball Team the "Flying Pentagon." There is something really in that name that describes this year'steam to the letter.

Those who have seen the team in action will agree with the Sun that it is truly a "Flying Pentagon."

Mid-year examinations begin Monday, January 29, 9 A. M. and will continue for a week. The second term will begin Wednesday, February 7.

Morris Z. Levy.

ODD DESIGNS ON TOMBSTONE

Cow's Portrait and Other Emblems on Marker Over Grave in Connecticut Village.

"All Ready, Mr. Cady," is the inscription to be seen upon the tombstone of Gurdon Cady in the Evergreen cemetery, Central Village, Conn. Beside this there is a portrait of his Jersey cow, Rosa, which had a remarkable record for the quality of her milk. This record, "two pounds fifteen ounces butter from thirteen quarts of milk" is carved upon the stone. On aother surface is the old violin from which he extracted dance music for many years. Under the instrument is the legend "At Rest."

Cady was the fiddler and the master of ceremonies at hundreds of dances throughout the state of Connecticut and he was a well-known personage. "All ready, Mr. Cady," has reference to the signal which was always given to him to start the dance.

While he was not averse to taking an occasional drink of liquor, he was a stickler for the proprieties at the dances, and would not tolerate drinking or the disorder which sometimes goes with it. He built his own grave and placed a slab over it, and in his will directed that the grave be opened stone. On another surface is the old cronies. When they did this they found two bottles, one for each, and a note directing them to drink heartily, which they did. The stone over the grave was of his own design.

SUPERSTITION NOT ALL BAD

Harmless Little Beliefs That Do No Harm, and Even Make for Certain Amount of Joy.

More people are superstitious than one ordinarily might think. Many people say they are not superstitious when they are; they will not admit it, but nevertheless these same people will not walk under a ladder and they have a queer feeling when a black cat crosses their path—that is, many of them do.

Then, again, there are many people who are superstitious and do not know it; they are led this way and that way unconsciously by some little faith they cannot account for in something they know nothing about.

"Well, after all, what harm is done? What would there be to Halloween if it were not for superstition? What would there be to the average wedding if it were not for the little superstitions that the bride and her attendants have about it all—what would there be to a wedding, aside entirely from the sacredness of the ceremony, if it were not for these things?

The world is gradually outliving the superstitions that vexed it and caused much unhappiness, but there are some superstitions that we never want to outlive—the superstitions that make for joy and call for more of the kind that can do no harm.—Marion Star.

Not Awed by Size.

Ted's father was a minister, and, according to some of the neighbors, he was a typical preacher's son. Anyway, it was true that Ted was known among the boys he played with as a fighter of considerable ability. A boy that was any ways near Ted's size hesitated for some time before he came to blows with him. One day recently Ted got in trouble with an older and bigger boy and it looked as if he might get the worst of it.

"You better come on, Ted," one of his friends advised. "That kid is too big for you and you'll get hurt. Look at 'im how big he is!"

Ted sized up his enemy and sneered in complete disdain.

"Say," he called to the other boys, "I wouldn't care if that guy was bigger than the church debt—I ain't afraid o' him!"—Kansas City Star.

Eclipse Frightened Greek Army.

The ancient Greeks and Romans believed firmly in signs and portents, and they regarded an eclipse of the sun or moon as an evil omen. Nicias, the Athenian general, was so terrified by an eclipse of the moon that he dared not defend himself from the Syracusans, in consequence of which his whole army was cut to pieces and he himself was put to death. The Romans would never hold a public assembly during an eclipse. A very general notion obtained among barbarians that the sun or moon when in eclipse has been devoured by some monster, and hence the custom of beating drums and brass kettles to scare away the monster. The notion of the ancient Mexicans was that eclipses were caused by sun and moon quarrels, in which one of the combatants was beaten black and blue.

Tree Stumps Centuries Old.

Stumps, said by the geological survey to be 10,000 years old, have been excavated from a depth of 40 feet below the present surface of the ground at Washington, D. C. It is said that they have probably been immersed in water ever since some stupendous convulsion buried them. Kept constantly wet, they would be preserved indefinitely.

Four of these stumps were more than 14 feet in diameter and 54 feet in girth. The bureau of standards asserts that they are the remnants of trees of tropical growth, indicating that the site of Washington was, in the long ago, a tropical location.

No portions of the tree trunks belonging to these stumps were found in the excavations excepting the short portions attached to the root.

OPEN 7.30 **H. F. JEFFERSON** CLOSE 6.00

Chestertown, Maryland

Having completed our inventory we are now ready to put some very attractive prices on merchandise that is needed for today's use. Things that will have to be carried in stock until another season we mean to sacrifice, so call and see our goods and prices before you buy.

CLOAKS, SUITS & DRESSES.

We have about 100 coats arranging in different qualities and prices that can be bought cheap. A reduction is on these goods from one-fourth to one-half price. Coats formerly sold at $25 now $12.50; $125 fur coat (beautiful) $75; in fact, we have coats to suit all at your price. Suits as low as $5 each.

DRESSES

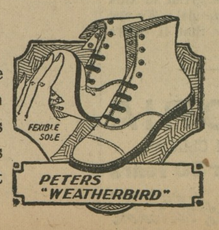
With quality in silk or wool, most all materials. Some old and quite a good assortment of new ones. New prices on old goods.

BLANKETS AND QUILTS

Now is your time to replenish your bed covering, and here is the place to get them. We have a very large assortment on hand and we can show you real values at a price as much as one-fourth off and much more on others.

SHOES

During the next few weeks we will offer for sale some great values in high and low shoes for children andladies, also BOYS. See our $3.98 Boys' Shoes and $5.00 Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps. Special lots on 3 tables that will make great shoes to finish out the season.



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