—THE—

CENTREVILLE OBSERVER

"ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
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AT CENTREVILLE, MD.

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Correspondents wanted in every town in Queen Annes County

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 6, 1917

PARTNERSHIP IN FARMING.

In nearly every neighborhood a case like this exists: Some father with only a small part of his land in cultivation, and that small part not cultivated intensively, has let his boy go off to town instead of encouraging the boy to take either part of the land for himself or else a partnership in all of it. In town the boy has a meager living for a time, or possibly has fallen into bad habits. The father and mother have grown old, are not able to look after the farm properly, so that it is getting poorer every year. The land is washing and the fields growing up in weeds and bushes. At the same time both father and mother are hungry for the companionship of their children. When death comes to one or the other, the case will be sadder still.

Of course, it is not possible in all cases for the father to effect a partnership with the farm boy that will thus keep him at home, keep the old homestead getting richer and fairer, and encourage the son to settle down and rear a family, the grandchildren becoming the chief joy of th ald folks in their old age. We say that this partnership plan is not always possible. But we believe that is possible in tens of thousands of cases where it is not practiced. Hence we again call attention to this elementary form of cooperation, and hope that what we have said will make some other farmer fathers follow the good example set by Mr. French and Mr. Dabbs.—Ex.

LIFE'S PASSING SHOW

"True hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith than Norman blood."

Probably in all the wealth of English literature there cannot be found a single sentence that more accurately and completely guages the worth of human kindness and loyalty than does this one from the pen of Sir Walter Scott.

It is particularly applicable in these days of life's passing show, when boys and girls become blase ere they are through the period of adolescence and, at the threshold of their majorities, find their minds encumbered with a store of worldly knowledge that, unless directed aright by a philosophic understanding of experience, leads them into habits of thought that tend gradually to make them mental recluses.

The modern tendency is toward restraint of kindly, sympathetic action. The average man and woman of today fears that they may be considered a fool if they venture into public acts of consideration for their fellows. Of course, such restraint of actions prompted by the heart in its better moods is unhealthy, not only for the body, but also for the soul. Unless we grow and expand within we are apt to shrivel and grow unattractive without.

Would that mankind would heed more the inner promptings of the heart! It seldom leads one estray in bestowing the milk of human kindness upon a famishing fellow-being. But yielding to the restraint that worldly feelings place upon us invariably results in a hardening of the instinct of fraternity and, just as surely as arterio sclerosis may attack the blood vessels of the body, just so surely there may be a fatal hardening of the vital channels of the heart, that, inspired by the true fellowship of man in a brotherhood under God, is restrained from fostering friendly feelings and moral promptings for those about us.

LEST WE REMEMBER

One of the greatest foes to human progress and accomplishment is the habit of pondering over, dissecting and worrying about the happenings of the past. While such a habit is unquestionably hard to break, it is folly of the rankest kind to poison the present and obscure the future with dregs and drainings from the mistakes and missteps of the days that have gone beyond recall.

It is a notable fact that all the great geniuses of literature have running through their writings a streak of, if we may be permitted to coin a word, humanology. This rare value is what probably most emphasizes their understanding and interpretation of mundane nature. Thus we find this quatrain in the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam—

"The Moving Finger writes; and having writ
Moves on. Nor all your piety nor wit
Can call it back to cancel out a line,
Nor all your tears wash out a word of it."

This illustrates forcibly that what is done, is done. Our actions of the past are beyond all recall within our power. The record, good or bad, rests in the hands of Him, who, through Love, is Mercy.

But the past, if irrevocable, is not irremedial. All our experiences should be treated in the abstract. Thus they will furnish us with lessons for the guidance of our futures without preserving for us the taint of an unwholesome leaven of worry, distress and soul-sickness. Logic enables us to read the lines of the past and Philosophy gives us discernment to interpret them aright. Wisdom will enable anyone to comprehend that worry saps the very vitality of the body and lessens the virility of the soul.

Forget! To do so is the most wholesome medicine of life. Draw from the past a lesson of experience, but dwell not upon the details of the disaster or victory. Our failures should be the guide-marks of our futures. We should bear in mind their effects, but forget their details, for these are apt either to be sordid or morbid.

Nor should we glory too much o'er our good deeds. Self-exaltation, like Apples of Sodom, turns to ashes in the mouth and is a toxic to the mental processes. The ancients knew all value of the waters of Lethe and 'twould be well were more of us moderns to take a dip in its pools of forgetfulness.

Remember only that ye forget best!

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

To the Editor of the Centreville Observer:

Now that national elections are over, it is time to commence a study of our State problems, to the end that we may be prepared when the next legislature shall meet to demand reform in several different directions. It was a remark of Montesquieu, several centuries ago, when democratic government was even less understood than it is today, that "the tyranny of a prince is not more dangerous to the public welfare in an autocratic government than is indifference on the part of the citizen in a democracy." It is necessary in Maryland assuredly to appeal to the intelligence of our electorate and arouse it from its slothfulness and indifference if we are to have a better condition of affairs in this democracy of ours.

I do not believe that Maryland is any worse or behind the times to a greater extent than the majority of the other states of the Union, particularly those of the East. In some respects it is further advanced. For instance, we have the referendum in excellent shape and Maine is the only other State along the Eastern sea coast that possesses it. We are perhaps alone in the United States in having a good Budget system, the benefits of which will be realized in the future. We have a system of County Home Rule prescribed by our constitution, from which much may be expected when our legislature rises to its duty and makes the amendment effective. In addition we have power under our constitution to improve as we see fit our very defective and unjust methods of taxation. Half of the states of the Union do not enjoy this, being restricted by antiquated constitutional provisions. Despite these very considerable advances in which as Marylanders we may take pride, we are behind certain other states in important political legislation and fall very far short of realizing anything like true democratic government.

We have corrupt elections in common with the majority of our fellow states and to this evil we must address ourselves. Intertwined with corrupt elections, which are tolerated because of deficient moral standards on our part, and contributing to corruption as well as offering independent evils, we have a cumbersome ballot when we should have a short one; in the City of Baltimore an absence of Civil Service reform, swelling the power of the machine; a tax system that interferes with freedom and by absolutely creating poverty lowers the tone of the electorate. We have not the initiative and until we have it real popular reform will be difficult to obtain. We are in this behind some eighteen of our fellow states where popular government, through the initiative, prevails as it does not among us. With the ability to enjoy freedom in taxation we have a system of unjust taxes hampering industry and interfering with the freedom of our citizens.

Particularly in our scheme of county government we have unnecessary offices, adding largely to our local taxes. We make the administration or non-administration of justice (or injustice as you may prefer) dependent upon a free system, and impose its burdens upon the counties rather than upon the state.

We have a State peculiarly favored by nature. Its climate is as healthful as that of any other state in the Union, its soil is at least reasonably fertile and its water highly productive. With al despite the fact that it is one of the thirteen original states and has had considerable settlements since early in the 17th century, the produce of its waters does not correspond with their extent, and a very big percentage of its soil is untouched while a large percentage yields but a fraction of the returns of which it is capable. Compared with such a newly settled State as Illinois, Maryland is far in the rear in agricultural development. The causes for this are to be found in one way or another in our conditions of government and we must recognize this frankly.

There is a crying need of reform in all the points I have so far briefly indicated and in many others which will perhaps not come strictly within the scope of what I shall hereafter have to say in a series of letters. In all this I shall not deal with personal habits but only with what are strictly political questions. In the program I shall offer, many will think radical and dangerous ideas are offered. This will be an error.

Maryland stands in need of constructive conservatism. We are accustomed to hearing that Maryland is a conservative State. In a sense this is entirely admirable. Let Maryland conserve and preserve ideals of democratic government, but let her recognize that times change and if we are not to fall behind it can only be changing with the times and meeting frankly each question as it arises. Let it also be remembered that with all conservatism of purpose we have not attained democratic government and perhaps never will. Our approaches are yet crude. It is our duty, however, to struggle toward it and to make the struggle even at the expense of being called radical and accused of destructiveness. The most backward man must understand that new wine cannot be put in old bottles without bursting them. Our old shell must be expanded to meet the demands of the growing commonwealth. If we fight for this sort of constructive conservatism we can afford to be called radical by those whose antagonism to progress is best illustrated by the old saw about the man lying by the side of the road who says:

"Here let me quietly lie
And throw sticks and stones at the passer-by."

JACKSON R. RALSTON.

Hyattsville, Md. Dec. 15, 1916.

Centreville, Jan. 1st, 1917.

Editor, The Observer.

Dear Sir—Centreville owns a fire truck as fine as any that could be the boast of a volunteer company, it is a costly piece of mechanism and should be cared for in a proper manner.

This cannot be done unless the men who manage it are drilled in their duties. Other places realize that efficiency in fire fighting cannot be attained without instruction in the duties that fall upon the men who fight the fires.

The incidents attending Saturday's fire alarm are sufficient to show that the Centreville fire company is sadly in need of drilling. Probably some of the firemen themselves realize this as much as do the mere lookers-on. If so, they should take steps to correct what inevitably causes a bad impression of their ability to discharge the duties they have assumed as volunteers.

Nothing much can be accomplished without organization. It is not my intention to criticise the fire company's members, but if they would do something to show that their service is earnest and not merely intended for a hurrah and a display of spirits, they undoubtedly would merit and have the sincere appreciation of their fellow townsmen.

Very truly yours,
INTERESTED.

IN MEMORIAM.

In sad but loving remembrance of our dear husband and father, Hiram G. Cole, who departed this life December 28th, 1912.

Although he is absent from us
And four weary years have fled
Since we stood by his grave in sorrow
And knew that our loved one was dead.
Yet again we hope to meet him
When the day of life has fled,
And in Heaven with joy to greet him
Where no farewell tears are shed.

By his wife and children.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Court met all judges being present. Record of Proceedings of last session was read and approved. Sundry claims passed and ordered entered on Docket of Claims.

Report of sale of Realty in estate of John T. Smith deceased, filed and Order Nisi passed thereon.

Warrant to appraise personal estate of Elizabeth B. Baker, deceased, ordered issued unto J. Fletcher Rolph and James H. Carter.

Inventory in the estate of George B. Chilcutt, deceased, filed and passed.

An instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Daniel R. Woodall, deceased, filed and probate taken. Admitted to probate and letters testamenary granted unto Annie E. Woodall, executrix therein named.

Warrant to appraise issued unto Thomas H. Skipper and James T. Anthony.

First, Final and Preference account of administration in estate of S. C. Alley, deceased, filed and passed.

No other matters arising to demand the immediate attention of Court it then adjourned to meet again on January 9th, 1917.

ORDER NISI

In the Matter of the Administration of the Estate of John T. Smith, late of Queen Anne's County, Md. deceased.

In the Orphans' Court for Queen Annes County.

ORDERED, This 2nd day of January, in the year nineteen hundred and seventeen, by the Orphans Court for Queen Anne's County, and by the authority of said Court, that the sale of the real estate of which John T. Smith, late of said county, died seized and possessed, made by J. Frank Harper, Executor of the last will and testament of the said John T. Smith, deceased, under the power and authority conferred upon him by said last will and testament, and reported by the said J. Frank Harper, Executor as aforesaid to this Court, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 5th day of March, 1917, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Queen Anne's County State of Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks before the 3rd day of February, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be $10,000.

W. HOPPER GIBSON
HARRY CLARK
WILLIAM H. WELCH,
Judges of the Orphans' Court for Queen Anne's County.

True Copy—Test: WILLIAM T. BISHOP, Register of Wills.

Jan 6t

GUINEAS WANTED.

Highest cash price paid for guineas. Headquarters at J. W. Bullen's store.

F. L. MITCHELL,
Centreville, Maryland.

823tf

WALTER T. WRIGHT, President — J. LEMUEL ROBERTS, Cashier

DIRECTORS

JOHN H. EVANS — WALTER T. WRIGHT — J. LEMUEL ROBERTS
J. LOUIS RHODES — JOHN M. PERRY
Z. R. COLLINS — J. FRANK HARPER — WILLIAM F. WATSON
CHARLES L. JOSLIN — H. B. W. MITCHELL
JAMES T. BRIGHT — JOHN P. ROE — W. H. TEMPLE

The Queen Anne's National Bank
OF CENTREVILLE

Kennard & Co.

Wonderful Garment Offerings

The real test of values is in comparison. We invite the most careful examination regarding price, style and quality of garments offered here during this mid-winter sale with any being offered anywhere.

During this week this test was made frequently and final choice was made here.

Certainly this is a demonstration of real worth. All offerings are new this season.

Beautiful silk-lined Suits, $10.00 and $12.50 each, from $15.00 and $20.00.

Very fine suits, $20.00, $25.00, $27.50; worth regularly $25.00 to $35.00 each.

Single style suits, $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00; formerly $45.00 to $65.00.

The line of Top Coats is most remarkable. Notably so are black cheviot Coats at $15.

Black and Colored Coats in a wide range of this year's most popular cloths, satin-lined, with skunk opossum collars, $18.00; worth regularly $30.00.

Other equally as meritorious models at $20.00 to $45.00, all greatly reduced.

Beautiful models in Plush and Velour Coats at $20.00 to $65.00 each, that cannot be duplicated for style and quality. Many styles for children are also shown.

Among the dress offerings are those made of serge, satin, charmeause, georgette crepe and crepe de chine; black and street shades, in models that are conservative and correct. Many styles at $12.00 to $35.00 each. All of which represent a saving.

Important Announcement

In connection with our usual sale of Coats, Suits and Dresses we begin this week the offering of all the balance of our high grade dependable Furs at new prices.

Selections can be made with every assurance that qualities are best.

We solicit charge accounts from those of established credit, and prepay delivery charges within a reasonable distance.

621-623 Market St.
Wilmington

Try An OBSERVER Advertisement.

EVENTUALLY

You will be the owner of a Ford Automobile. Why not buy yours now and make 1917 a happy year for yourself and family.

Complete Line of Ford Parts and Accessories Always in Stock.

GEORGE A. HART
SUDLERSVILLE — MARYLAND

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CHURCH HILL BANK OF MARYLAND

at Church Hill, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Dec. 27th, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$100,380 29
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		21 79
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc		3,926 63
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		4,000 00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record		728 96
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve		36 79
Checks and other cash items		3 85
Due from approved Reserve Agents		5,067 78
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	14,345 00	
Gold Coin	245 00	
Silver Coin	634 20	
Nickels and Cents	89 01	15,313 21
Total		$129,541 52

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$25,000 00
Surplus Fund		10,000 00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid		5,727 76
Deposits (demand) Subject to check	494,296 59	
Certified Checks	40 17	34,335 76
Deposits (time) Savings and Special	365,493 32	65,493 32
Total		$129,541 52

State of Maryland, County of Queen Annes, ss.

I, Edwin S. Valliant, President of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWIN S. VALLIANT, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan., 1917. NELSON J. BROWN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. G. COTTAGE,
J. E. NEWNAM,
JOHN M. C. ROCHESTER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STEVENSVILLE BANK OF MD.

at Stevensville, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Dec. 27th, 1916.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$60,648 27
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	4,301 24
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	1,200 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	11,854 64
Lawful money reserve in Bank, viz:	3,367 28
Total	$87,371 53

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	$10,000 00
Surplus Fund	1,500 00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	1,768 84
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	308 67
Deposits (demand) Subject to check	41,397 27
Deposits (time) Savings and Special	32,396 55
Total	$87,371 53

State of Maryland, County of Queen Annes, ss.

I, Wm. E. Denny, President of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. E. DENNY, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan., 1917. G. O. CALLAWAY, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN F. RUTH,
H. P. BREEDING,
ISAAC GROLMAN,
Directors.

Try a Classified Adv. in the Observer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SUDLERSVILLE BANK OF MD.

at Sudlersville, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Dec. 27th, 1916.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$220,302 61
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		202 06
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc		19,875 00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		17,914 09
Mortgages and Judgments of Record		7,500 00
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve		40 17
Due from Approved Reserve Agents		42,429 78
Lawful money reserve in Bank, viz:		
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	16,300 00	
Gold Coin	650 00	
Silver Coin	555 00	
Nickels and Cents	94 00	1,601 00
Total		$310,064 66

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in		$30,000 00
Surplus Fund		25,000 00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid		22,549 54
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve		9,667 81
Deposits, demand Subject to Check	$104,966 14	
Certified Checks	25 00	104,991 14
Deposits (time) Savings and Special		132,559 23
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed		12,000 00
Total		$316,767 72

State of Maryland, County of Queen Annes, ss.

I, E. H. Gillespie, Asst. Cashier of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. H. GILLESPIE, Asst. Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan., 1917. JOHN F. STOKES, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
W. O. THOMAS,
FOSTER SUDLER,
DUDLEY G. ROE,
Directors.

GUY BROTHRES MINSTRELS
AT THE
CENTREVILLE OPERA HOUSE
CENTREVILLE, MD.
WEDNESDAY EVE., JAN. 10TH

Tickets on Sale at Sunset Pharmacy

DR. J. EARLE GILFILLAN
Veterinary Physician and Surgeon
Sudlersville - Maryland
Phone connections.
Office Opposite Railroad Station.