Town and County News

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1918.

Wheat, $2.35; corn, $1.40.

New things in jewelry at F. J. Wright's.

Seth Thomas Chime Clocks at F.J. Wright's.

Beautiful Assorted Box Paper at F. J. Wright's.

Mr. F. P. Covey has been quite sick for several days.

Some physicians say influenza is spread by dogs and cats.

Bracelet Watches — Ladies' and Gent's—at F. J. Wright's.

Waterman's Ideal and Parks' Fountain Pens at F. J. Wright's.

It will pay you to see Long & Short's Coats before purchasing elsewhere.

Miss Annetta Authony is visiting friends in Baltimore and Washington.

Subscriptions to the United War Work fnnd in Caroline amounted to $18,500.

The postponed Assignee's Sale by Mr. Albert G. Towers will take place Dec. 31st.

F. J. Wright calls attention to Stationery and Books. Xmas stock now ready.

Large assortment of books of fiction. Also boys' and girls' books at F. J. Wright's.

Read the Youth's Companion advertisement on page four this week. It will interest you.

Miss Ruth Willoughby, of Vineland, N. J., is visiting friends and relatives in Caroline.

F. J. Wright has a new advertisement in this issue on page one. Read it, then visit his store.

The Denton M. E. Church choir and orchestra are rehearsing on special music for Christmas service.

Long & Short, of Federalsburg, want to know if you have seen their handsome Coats for ladies. [10-17tf.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Denton National Bank will be held Tuesday, Jan. 14. See notices on Fourth page.

Mr. John H. Dyer has sold the property recently purchased of Mrs. Julia Day, to Mr. J. H. Andrews, of Andrewsville, Del.

The Ladies' Circle will hold a bazaar and bake at the former M. E. Parsonage next Saturday, 14th, opening at 4 o'clock.

F. J. Wright has a few ladies' Wrist-Watches left—Elgin and Waltham movement. Another supply is unobtainable when present stock is exhausted.

President Warner, of the Maryland Conference, will be at Denton M. P. Church on December 22. He will be at Burrsville in the afternoon of the same day.

Extensive preparations are being made for the annual meeting of the Peninsula Horticultural Society, which will be held at Bridgeville on January 14, 15 and 16.

FARM WANTED.—I want to rent a good farm, for cash or share. Give full particulars at once..

J. O. DUNLAP,
R. D. No. 1. Bethel, Kansas.

Concord Church Service—Sunday School at 10 a. m., "Appetite and Greed." Preaching by pastor at 11 a. m. Epworth League at 7.30 p.m., Sunday School at Chestnut Grove at 10 a. m. Sunday School at Bloomery at 2 p. m., preaching at 3 p. m.

Miss Eva Jane Garey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Garey, and Mr. Martin J. Satterwhite, of Fort Worth, Texas, were married, November 28, at First Methodist Church, Salt Lake City, Utah. They will make their home in Nampa, Idaho.

Mr. M. M. Luzader will sell at public sale on Dec. 16, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., at his residence near the Holiness Camp ground, valuable personal property, consisting of horses, cows, hogs, farming implements, household goods, etc., etc.

The boys and girls—and grown-ups, too—will take special delight in reading "Lost Island," beginning next Sunday in "The Philadelphia Record." It is a thrilling story of adventure, with the lure of sunken treasure and the tang of the sea, recalling the fascination of "Treasure Island." The fiction now being published in the special magazine section of "The Record" is some of the best that has ever been published by a newspaper.

The Salisbury Advertiser says: "Dr. A. N. Ward, pastor of the Bethesda M. P. Church of this city, has decided to accept the position of Chancellor of the Kansas City University, Kansas, Mo., which was tendered him by the trustees of that institution some time back. The University of which Dr. Ward thus be comes the chief executive officer, is one of the most important of its kind in the West, and is regarded by the Methodist Protestant Church as its most valuable asset in the Western territory."

Red Cross Christmas Celebrations.

Christmas is to be celebrated in all the hospitals, convelescent and nurses' homes, in all the camps, cantonments and Naval stations throughout the country, in keeping with extensives plans now under way by the American Red Cross. The festivals will be held in cooperation with the Army and Navy Medical authorities, and by consent of the respective commanding officers.

There will be, also, a general celebration in each of the camps, cantonments and Naval stations, the Red Cross cooperating with the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and similar organizations of the United War fund group where plans are already under way for joint celebrations.

The convalescent houses, which are distinctly the American Red Cross homes in the hospital zones, will be decorated in keeping with the time-honored Christmas customs. The Yule logs will blaze in the big fireplaces and there will be the usual quota of popcorn and poppers, apples and marshmallows to be roasted and nuts, raisins, fruits, ice cream and other holiday delicacies. Appropriate entertainments will be staged and everything possible done to make the boys happy.

Where permitted by the medical officer commanding, the wards in the various hospitals will be garlanded with Christmas greenery. Food supplied will be approved by the physicians and nurses, and programs of vocal and instrumental music will be carried into effect.

There will be entertainments and Christmas dinners in the nurses' homes, all of which will be prettily decorated in keeping with the holiday spirit.

A Christmas tree will be the main feature of the general celebration in the camps, cantonments and Naval stations, and, wherever possible, on either Christmas eve or Christmas night, there will be a Community Christmas Tree celebration similar to the Community Tree celebrations conducted in many cities throughout the country every year. All plans are subject to the approval of the commanding officer of the respective camps.

Milk Producers' Association.

At the request of a number of farmers. I have secured Mr. Frederick Shangle, a member of the Executive Committee of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association of Philadelphia to address a meeting of dairymen at Ridgely on the evening of December 19th, for the purpose of organizing a unit of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association. Everyone is invited to attend this meeting, particularly dairymen. All farmers who believe that a unit of this Organization would be an advantage are hereby advised to secure the attendance necessary to insure the unit being organized. The meeting will be held at the school house on Thursday, December 19th, at 8 o'clock p, m.

E. O. ANDERSON,
County Agent.

Not Immune.

Do not get the idea that if a person has had the "flu" once that the distasteful disease cannot touch yon again! This idea is entertained by many who have already had it, but Dr. C. Hampson Jones, chief of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases, State Board of Health, in a statement recently knocks out that idea.

Speaking of the possible increase of influenza, Dr. Jones said: "There is no doubt but what there are many new cases throughout the counties of the state. These are probably persons who escaped the first onslaught of the disease. Some persons labor under the mistaken idea that they are immune from the second attack. This is not true, and persons having had the disease should be just as careful in taking precaution against it as though they had never had it."

Governor Asks Aid for Armenians.

Governor Emerson C. Harrington has issued the following appeal:

"The campaign to raise $30,000,000.00 for Relief in the Near East of Armenians and Syrians in my opinion deserves our warmest sympathy and support. Never have I read of such horrible crimes as have been perpetrated upon the Armenians and Syrians by the Turks. Never have I been more greatly moved than in reading of their terrible afflictions and sufferings. These people need every dollar asked to save them from total destruction. Their appeal cries to Heaven. We must help to save them."

(Signed) EMERSON C. HARRINGTON.
December 10, 1918.

Inspector J. K. Atherton writes the UNION that hog cholera is reported to exist on the premises of H. Fluharty, near Preston, and says to the public: "Remember—care is your best protection. No germs, no cholera. Stay away from other people's hogs, keep people away from your hogs. Keep your dog tied up, Keep other dogs away."

CONSOLIDATE THE STATE.

There is no such persistent propagandism of the sovereign state in these days as there was during the quarter of a century that immediately antedated the Civil War. But the states do yet and probably always will stand firmly for the maintenance of boundary lines and for distinctiveness in the matter of government. Every state must work out its own destiny—which is to say, make the most possible in its own way of its resources and opportunities.

The State of Maryland is split into two parts by the Chesapeake Bay. Would the western section of the state, in accord with the geographic arrangement, be willing to pass the Eastern Shore counties over to Delaware? The Western Shore would never assent to it, and the Eastern Shore, in spite of the occasional bluff talk about linking up with Delaware and forming a peninsular state, has no real thought of breaking loose from Maryland. Maryland has none to much terisory—it is not one of the big states—it must keep all the territory which the Lord Baltimore grant apportioned the province. We must hold all the land we have and make it a compact, linked up, workable whole.

Bridging the Chesapeake Bay across any one of the three possible routes is no small, easily accomplished undertaking. We shall not make progress toward realization by a small size-up of the job. It will cost a pretty penny to do it—let us make no mistake about that. But it will be worth the cost to do it. Baltimore is even now a great city—one of the big cities on the world map. Forty years from now it will be close to having a population of 2,000,000. Baltimore needs the Eastern Shore, needs its sumptuous food supplies. And the Eastern Shore needs Baltimore. Bridge the Bay—bring the two parts in closer community.—Baltimore Star.

Council of Defense Notes.

The regular monthly meeting of the Council of Defense, Women's Section was held Friday, Nov. 29th, and District Leaders present gave reports of work done in their Districts.

The Council of Defense is a war time organization and, therefore, likely to go out of existence at any time. Until such notice is received, however, Mrs. J. Kemp Stevens, Chairman for Caroline County, urges each District Leader to hold monthly meeting in her District to plan and discuss problems concerning that particular District and its share of wider movements.

Two new District Leaders have been ap pointed, Mrs. J. Huntly Sinclair, for the Third and Mrs. Harry Hollis for the Fourth Districts, respectively.

For sometime past the Executive Committee of the Women's Section, Maryland Council of Defense, has realized the necessity of having an insignia. A very attractive pin has been adopted as the official badge, and every woman who has rendered any service to her country or State during the war is entitled to wear one and every worker for the Women's Section, Maryland Council of Defense, is urged to wear one. These pins can be had by applying to the County Chairman or to the District Leaders.

Market-Reporting Service Growing.

The local market-reporting service of the Bureau of Markets, covering an entirely new field and regarded as a necessary supplement to the national telegraphic news services of the United States Department of Agriculture, is expanding according to the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture. The first experiment was made in Providence, R. I., about 18 months ago and was so successful that when emergency funds became available the work was broadened, and in cooperation with local authorities agents were placed in 15 additional States. This service consists largely of reports on local market conditions and prices, based on local observations, and is conducted primarily for the benefit of growers and consumers, though it has proved useful to dealers as well. Consumers' figures are made public through local newspapers and have been helpful to housewives.

350,000 Deaths from Flu.

Approximately 350,000 deaths from influenza and pneumonia have occurred among the civilian population of the United States since September 15, according to estimates of the Public Health Service.

Insurance companies were hard hit by the epidemic, government reports indicate.

The government incurred liabilities of more than $170,000,000 in connection with life insurance carried by soldiers in army camps, not including those in Europe.

About 20,000 deaths occurred in the camps in the United States, War Department records show.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

Orphans' Court was in session on Tuesday, Judges Liden, Moore and Covey being present, and the following business was transacted:

William A. Mowbray, administrator of Charles Brown Mowbray, deceased, filed an inventory of personal property; approved, and order to sell at private sale granted.

Thomas H. Chambers, administrator of William T. Stack, deceased, filed inventory of personal property; approved, and order to sell granted.

Letters of administration on the personal estate of Anna R. Perry, deceased, were granted to Carlton Perry and J. Owen Knotts. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered to be published, and Walter H. Lord and A. W. Marvel were appointed appraisers.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, were granted to Fred R. Owens on the personal estate of Sarah E. Harvey, deceased, renunciations having been filed. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered to be published, and William H. Satterfield and Henry Stafford were appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas H. Gough, deceased, petition and order of Court passed.

Joseph E. Clark, executor of Viola Sarah Clark, deceased, filed list of sperate debts, interest account, first and final account of administration and distribution; approved.

John R Jones, guardian of Martha Jones, minor, filed final account of guardianship; approved.

Lemuel M. Jones guardian of Thomas Jones, minor, filed final account of guardianship; approved.

Harvey L. Cooper, administrator c. t. a. of Henry C. Rawlings, deceased, filed inventory of personalty and sperate debt list; approved.

More Nurses Needed.

It is vitally important both to the Government and to the whole country that the Nursing Survey which the Red Cross is conducting be continued and that a questionnaire is received and filled out by every nurse.

The epidemic of influenza has been the cause of considerable delay in the completion of the Survey, but that very epidemic serves as the best reason for finishing the Survey at the earliest possible moment. In several cities there have been fresh outbreaks of influenza, and if this continues it will be only from the facts contained in the questionnaires that it will be possible to adequately meet the demand for nurses, and through them conserve the health of the nation.

When the Government asked the American Red Cross to undertake the Survey of the nursing resources of the entire country, one of its chief reasons for so doing was to maintain a better health; to use the statistics provided by the questionnaires in making a careful study of wherein lay our material for caring for the needs of the people; and placing the facts obtained at the service of our state and city public health boards.

It is a national matter, the importance of which cannot be denied or neglected, and is therefore up to each of us to do everything to make the Survey a success, and to every nurse to promote the expediency in placing this information before the Government and the Red Cross.

Price of Turkeys Dropping.

Reports from all sections of the county are to the effect that turkeys are the most plentiful known for many years, and large flocks can be seen while driving through the country districts in all the counties. The absence of heavy storms during the summer and fall and the extremely dry season was favorable to the raising of young turkeys, hence the large number of turkeys this season.

The price for Thanksgiving turkeys ranged over a large area, as high as 40 cents and as low as 33 cents per pound alive. The dealers have been paid from 33 to 35 cents, but they say these prices are higher than will net the owner if the birds are shipped to the city, because of the great abundance of turkeys in all sections of the country, the prices in the city markets are not as high as they were last year. Dressed turkeys are selling in the city markets at 50 to 53 cents per pound, where they are of especially fine quality. Within the past week the price of chickens has fallen from 30 to 25 cents, and all other fowl are selling on a lower basis than a month ago.

The Fort Wayne (Ind.) News declares: "American farmers are now being told that even if a maximum price has been set on wheat they should remember that it is as high as it is because of the Wilson administration. Of course the war had nothing to do with it. However, we can't help remembering that the market price of wheat on November 1, 1912, just before Wilson's election was $1.07 a bushel, whereas on July 15, 1914, just before the war broke out it was 74 cents."

FAIR PRICE LIST.

Issued by the Federal Food Administrator For Maryland December 7, 1918.

These prices are the fair prices for use in Baltimore city, and imply normal deliveries and credits. Unusual delivery or abnormal credits will justify an increased price.

Except where specified they cover only standard goods and are not meant to apply to fancy or special brands.

In points outside Baltimore city these prices are subject to an increase on account of transportation where goods must be shipped from Baltimore, and to a decrease of similar amount in the case of local products.

	Retailer should pay	per	Consumer should pay	per
Sugar—best, fine granulated	9.20 - 9.50	cwt	10½ - 11	lb
Flour—spring or blended ½ bbl.	1.49 - 1.55	sack	1.66 - 1.75	sack
Flour—1-16 bbl. spring or blended	76 - 77½	sack	84 - 88	sack
Winter straights	1.47 - 1.48	sack	1.64 - 1.68	sack
If sold by the pound			6½ - 7½	lb
Cornflour	4.75 - 4.90	cwt	5½ - 6	lb
Cornmeal	4.15 - 4.30	cwt	5½ - 6	lb
Rice flour		cwt		13 lb
Cornmeal, 3-lb packages	2.05 - 2.10	doz		22 pkge
Rye flour, 1-16 bbl.	53 -	sack	-	62 sk
Barley flour		bbl	6 - 7	lb
Rice—medium to fancy head	7.40 -11.35	cwt	11 - 14	lb
Rolled Oats—loose	5.15 - 5.40	cwt	7 - 7½	lb
Best package brands	3.75 - 3.85	case	11 - 13	lb
Hominy	4.15 - 4.75	cwt	6 - 6½	lb
Beans—pea or navy, hand picked	12.75 -14.50	cwt	16 - 17½	lb
Lima beans	13.50 -14.50	cwt	16 - 18	lb
Sardines—oil and mustard, keyless	6.50 - 7.50	case	7½ - 9	can
Oil and mustard, keys and cartons	6.95 - 8.75	case	9 - 10	can
Salmon—chum	2.05 - 2.15	doz	20 - 23	can
Pink	2.10	doz	20 - 23	can
Fancy red	2.95 - 3.00	doz	27 - 32	can
Baked beans—7 oz. cans, No. 1	85	doz		9 can
17 to 20 oz. cans	1.60 - 1.90	doz	17 - 18	can
Canned Peas—standard	1.64 - 1.80	doz	18 - 20	can
Corn—fancy shoepeg corn	2.15 - 2.30	doz	21 - 25	can
Crushed, Maine style	1.80 - 1.90	doz	19 - 21	can
Tomatoes—No. 1	90 - 95	doz		10 can
No. 2	1.40 - 1.60	doz	16 - 17	can
No. 3	2.10 - 2.25	doz	23 - 25	can
Canned Milk—evaporated, small	3.55 - 5.35	case	6½ - 9½	can
Evaporated, large	5.50 - 7.70	case	15½ - 18½	can
Condensed, best brands, 14-15 oz cans	7.75 - 9.90	case	20 - 25	can
Corn Syrup—blended, 1½ lb cans	1.28 - 1.42½	doz	14 - 16	can
Blended, 2½ lb cans	2.05 - 2.17½	doz	23 - 23	can
Prunes 80—90	13½ - 13½	lb	16 - 18	lb
Raisins, seeded, 15 oz. packages	12 - 12½	pkge	15 - 16	pkge
Cheese—whole milk	36 - 40	lb	43 - 48	lb
Butter—fine, fresh creamery, tub	65 - 69	lb	71 - 76	lb
Process	51 - 53	lb	57 - 60	lb
Oleomargarine, not colored	27½ - 35	lb	37 - 42	lb
Eggs—fresh, candled	72 - 74	doz	79 - 82	doz
Beef—(good quality) dressed side	15 - 24	lb		
Rib roast			26 - 40	lb
Chuck roast			20 - 30	lb
Sirloin steak			26 - 45	lb
Round steak			23 - 43	lb
Pork—loin local	32 - 36	lb		
Loin western	28 - 32	lb		
Roast			40 - 43	lb
Pork chops			45 - 48	lb
Picnic ham	31 - 32½	lb	33 - 37	lb
Fresh shoulder	30 - 33	lb	33 - 38	lb
Fresh ham	35 - 37	lb	37 - 43	lb
Smoked ham	38 - 40	lb	44 - 47	lb
Boneless bacon, unsliced	42 - 46	lb	50 - 54	lb
Sliced boneless bacon			52 - 60	lb
Lard—best kettle rendered	26½ - 39	lb	- 33	lb
Lard, compound	24½	lb	30 - 31	lb

CIGARETTE EVIL IN OUR TOWN

The Chautauqua Reading Hour.

Dr. William Byron Furbush, Editor.

Cigarette smoking has recently received a new impetus among boys.

The movies account for it, partly. Almost every one except the diving Venus uses tobacco. It is a symbol. A pipe indicates a good sport; a fat cigar a gambler or a politican; a cigarette a cowboy, a vampire or a man of the world.

But, of course, it is the war that has brought to the front the use of tobacco in connection with heroism.

"The meager happiness of fighting men is more closely interwoven with tobacco," Arthur Gleason says, "than any other single thing. It is the medium by which the average man maintains normality at an abnormal time. It is a device to soothe jumping nerves, to deaden pain, to chase away brooding. It connects a man with the human race, and his own past life. It gives him a little thing to do in big danger. In the second of tension under fire is a pleasant thing to draw on a butt—to discharge the smoke a second later, carelessly, as who should say, "It is nothing." It gives the troubled face something to do, and lets the trembling hand busy itself."

HARM TO BOYS.

Surely nobody can object to that which stiffens the warrior's courage, helps fellowship among the lonely, is an anodyne to the wounded. But concerning boys it is different. They have not earned the right to smoke.

The physical harm to the growing organism is beyond question. Dr. George J. Fisher and Prof. Elmer Berry have just completed a study of the effects of the use of tobacco upon a selected group of young college men, between twenty-one and twenty-five, either non-smokers or moderate smokers. Their results can only be summarized. They found that in an astonishing proportion of cases the use of a single cigar raised the heart rate and blood pressure, delayed the return of the heart rate to normal, and seriously impaired accuracy in such muscular excercises as lunging at a target with the javelin or pitching a baseball. These youths were reaching maturity, but how much more serious must be the result upon the immature, the weak or the nervous organism.

Keene Fitzpatrick, the Princeton trainer, says "Stop smoking. The boys who use tobacco are heavily handicapped. 'Oh, pshaw,' they will say, 'I only smoke a pipe, and I cut that out when I begin work." Perhaps they do. Perhaps they let tobacco entirely alone for weeks before their training season begins and never touch it again until the last meet has been fought out. But nicotine will leave its mark. If they could only know great athlets and know their habits it would be a lesson to them. Many are the men who have been rendered unfit for track, baseball and football, all on account of tobacco. The men who have been the strongest assets to the big university teams have let tobacco entirely alone."

"I take it for granted," says Dr. A. C. Kraenzlein, "that any boy in athletics knows that tobacco and alcohol are to be tabooed. No matter how strong you may be, you can not summon all your strength in the time of need if your throat and lungs are irritated with tobacco smoke or if your stomach and intestines are irritated by alcohol. Let tobacco and drink alone. They are the biggest handicaps that an athlete can put on himself."

WHAT EXAGGERATION HAS DONE.

"Less harm would be done by tobacco," Dr. W. H. Allen once remarked, "If it were more harmful." Boys have been so often deceived by exaggerated stories of the effects of smoking that they will not believe moderate statements. Cancerous tongues, heart failure, loss of mentality because of the use of cigarettes, promised them in much well-meant reform literature, have so uniformly failed to materialize they do not see the more subtle danger that comes from a narcotic that always soothes the nerves by lying to them.

Business men understand this better than boys do. An office manager will cheerfully subscribe to a soldiers-smoke fund and during the same day fire an office-boy for having yellow finger-ends.

FATHERS AND SONS.

The difficulty in trying to keep boys from smoking is that the incentive to use tobacco has nothing whatever to do with its physical effects. The initiation into the habit is unsually most unpleasant. Probably few boys enjoy it after they learn. But tobacco is and always has been a symbol of manhood. As long as manly men use tobacco, boys will. Fathers may offer gold watches as rewards for non-smoking until Doomsday, but their sons will pocket the watches and go on smoking, so long as their fathers set the example. So long as men smoke cigarettes, boys will get them, too.

WHAT MOTHERS HAVE DONE.

A good analogy happens to be handy.

For two generations physicians had proclaimed the evils of tight lacing to girls, but without effect. Almost overnight their mothers substituted girdles for corsets, and their daughters followed the example. Such is the potency of fashion.

Cigarettes are a fashion more than a habit. A boy smokes chiefly to be seen of men. Wherever they have been given up by men, boys no longer care for them.

IN THE HOME CIRCLE.

The first thing is for father to do what he would like his son to do. If he won't do that, he may at least confess that the habit is a weakness, which he does not recommend.

Careful, accurate statements should frequently be made about the evil results of the habit. The most effective ones with boys are those that may be gathered from local business houses and from well-known athletes.

Tell the boy that if he ever feels any inclination to smoke you wish him to do so at home. If you take the mystery and daring out of the beginning, he is not likely to get very far. Advise him that if he thinks the habit is manly the pipe or cigar is much more "manly" than the cigarette. Incidentally, he may find that the experience of learning is more trying.

Should the habit persist, it seems wiser to put difficulties in the way than to prohibit what you may not be able to prevent. Make him buy his own "makings," confine the use to his own room, and in other ways show that the "coffin-nails" are under the ban.

COMMUNITY ACTION REQUIRED.

It is hard to make home action effective if cigarettes are every where offered for sale. In most of our states the laws are explicit upon the subject. Often the sale is prohibited by local ordinances. A local campaign may be timely. Few merchants care for the tobacco-trade of immature boys. It brings to stores youngsters who are a nuisance and who drive away other customers. Many of them feel responsibility to the boys themselves. Let us back them up by tabooing the cigarette as a body-destroyer to the half-grown boys of our town.

Crystalline Graphite.

According to figures compiled by H. G. Ferguson, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, from the producers, the shipments from domestic mines of crystalline graphite of the grades as No. 1 and No. 2 flake during July, August, and September, 1918, amounted to 1,684 short tons. As the shipments during the first six months of 1918 amounted to only 1,704 tons, the shipments reported during the third quarter of the year show very satisfactory increase. Of the 1,684 tons shipped 1,185 came from Alabama and the remainder chiefly from Pennsylvania and New York, though small quantities were shipped from California, Montana, and Texas. The shipments of domestic graphite of these grades during the entire year 1917 amounted to 3,408 short tons, so that the shipments in 1918 have already nearly equaled those in 1917. The last quarter will probably show a decline in the rate of output, due to difficulties of operation in winter and to increasing shortage of labor, as well as to the decrease in munition requirements. The stocks at the mines are, however, sufficiently large to continue the present rate of shipment if the demand remains as great as at present.

Finds Jobs for Many.

More than 100,000 men have been placed in positions by John K. Shaw, federal director for Maryland of the United States Employment Service, and his assistants since January 1. More than 9,000 each month was the average. Mr. Shaw is now engaged in working out plans whereby the soldiers at Camp Meade may find employment when they are demobilized. Most of them are expected to get their old jobs back; the others will be aided by Mr. Shaw in every way.

About 2,000,000 workers were placed in essential work by the employment service in all its branches.

Canners Endow Hospital Beds.

From proceeds derived chiefly from the sale of canned and dried fruits, farm women's clubs in West Virginia have contributed $2,100 for the endowment hospital beds for wounded soldiers in France. During the past summer they canned for this purpose 20,000 quarts from materials formerly allowed to waste. Nineteen of the thirty-one counties —more returns to follow—have put away for winter use 1,500,000 quarts. Farm women's clubs in this State also have taken the lead in the use of substitutes, thereby releasing a very considerable amount of food.

Miscellaneous.

If you are looking for the very best roofing, call on or write L. B. Towers & Bro.

Mr. Paul Wright, of New York, spent a few days this week at the home of his mother, Mrs. A. T. Reichman.

The Denton Drug Co., has removed to the Telephone Building, where they will be pleased to receive their old friends and customers.

Preparations will be made in many of the Eastern Shore towns to extend hearty welcome to the returning soldiers, who will soon be coming home in large numbers.

Dispatches from Paris say that the prices of American grain there have dropped 50 per cent. Nothing like that could happen to American grain in America. No wonder so many people want to go to France.—Los Angeles Times.

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