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to lay the financial foundation for your future comfort and safety. Haven't you often passed some unfortunate old man or woman on the street who looked the picture of discouragement and disheartedness? Do you think they would be in such a plight if they had saved in their younger days? Today they would have a nice reserve fund to fall back upon in case of emergency. Let your sympathy for them remind YOU to do something to prevent YOURSELF from following their footsteps. A Savings Bank account will do it.

The Peoples National Bank,
DENTON, MD.
ALBERT G. TOWERS, President. T. F. JOHNSON, Cashier.

PREPARING FOR SUPPLY OF ICE

Pond or Stream Should Be Amply Protected From All Contaminating Sources.

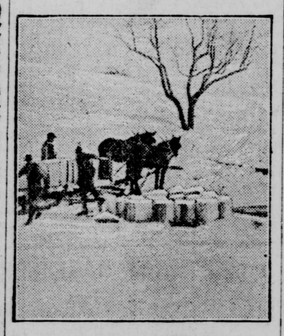
NOT MANY TOOLS NECESSARY

Building Should Be Located in Shady Place Near Dairy House Where There Is Good Drainage—Insulation Is Important.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To have good ice on your farm be sure the supply of water is pure. Clear the pond or stream of vegetable matter; otherwise it will be frozen in the ice. Protect the water supply from drainage from contaminating sources such as privies, barnyards and refuse heaps. Keep the ice surface clear of snow, as it retards freezing.

Mark off the surface into cakes of the desired size, being sure that the lines form rectangles. Cut out a strip of ice the width of the cake desired. Force this strip under the surface of



The Ice Supply Is as Necessary as Grain on the Average Dairy Farm.

the ice field, thus opening a channel to the landing. Saw off large cakes and float them to the landing, where they may be cut into smaller cakes.

Not Many Tools Required.

For the average farm the only tools required are two saws, two pairs of tongs, two icehooks, one pointed bar, one straight board for marking.

Where the cream only is to be cooled, allow at least one-half ton of ice per cow in estimating the size of an icehouse you need. For cooling milk, allow 1½ tons per cow. These quantities should be enough to leave a margin for household use; but it is better to have too much than too litle. Whenever practicable, build the icehouse in the form of a cube. Allow 45 cubic feet of space for each ton of ice.

Location and Drainage.

Locate the icehouse in a shady place near the dairy house, and where there is good natural drainage. If water from the melting ice is not removed, melting will proceed at a more rapid rate. If the house is built on sloping, porous ground, natural drainage should be sufficient; but if on a clay soil, artificial drainage should be provided.

Use plenty of insulation. If sawdust or mill shavings are used, see that they are dry. Commercial insulation is more efficient and durable than either but is more expensive. Wooden houses insulated with sawdust or mill shavings should be ventilated. Houses with commercial insulation and a cement finish need no ventilation.

The dairy division, United States department of agriculture, Washington, has further information about icehouses and the use of ice on the dairy farm. Don't wait till the last minute, or you may be too late.

Why Meat Prices Vary in Different Stores

Prime steers	$19.90@20.35
Good to choice steers	17.00@19.35
Common to medium steers	10.75@16.75
Yearlings, fair to fancy	16.00@19.90
Fat cows and heifers	8.35@15.35
Canning cows and heifers	7.25@ 8.35
Bulls, plain to best	6.50@12.50
Poor to fancy calves	6.75@15.75
Western range steers	10.00@18.00

These newspaper quotations represent live cattle prices in Chicago on December 30th, 1918.

The list shows price ranges on nine general classified groups with a spread of $13.85 per cwt. —the lowest at $6.50 and the highest at $20.35.

Why this variation in price?

Because the meat from different animals varies greatly in quality and weight.

Although the quotations shown are in nine divisions, **Swift & Company grades cattle into 34 general classes,** and each class into a variety of weights and qualities.

As a result of these differences in cattle prices, (due to differences in weights and meat qualities), there is a range of 15 cents in Swift & Company's selling prices of beef carcasses.

These facts explain:

1—Why retail prices vary in different stores.

2—Why it would be difficult to regulate prices of cattle or beef.

3—Why it requires experts to judge cattle and to sell meat, so as to yield the profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound—a profit too small to affect prices.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

The Goldsboro Bank
Goldsboro, Maryland

Capital	Surplus	Deposits
$12,000.00	$10,000.00	$260,000.00

Learn To Do Without.

"That's easy," some say today who never thought very hard.

It's hard at times, but it gets you somewhere, when coupled up with Saving.

"Doing without" and "Saving money" are a fine team when handled with a steady hand and a cheery word; they'll pull you right to the top of the hill.

Then you'll make two discoveries; one, that you've left the poor-house and the bread line at the bottom of the hill; ahead of you, opportunities that you can grasp with ready money gathered during the steady pull up.

Turn your seed dollar in your pocket into a growing dollar in bank.

The Goldsboro Bank,
Goldsboro, Md.
ROBERT JARRELL, JR., Cashier

F. J. Wright F. J. Wright
DENTON, MARYLAND

This Space Reserved for
New Advertisement
watch for it

F. J. WRIGHT
Jeweler and Optometrist
Denton, Maryland

Watch This Space
An Advertisement
By The
Caroline County Bank
will soon appear

Invest in permanent roofing

Get Genasco, made of Nature's everlasting waterproofer—Trinidad Lake asphalt.

Genasco
THE TRINIDAD-LAKE-ASPHALT
Ready Roofing

is a sure and lasting protection against sun, rain, snow, heat and cold. It is wonderfully economical, too.

Come let us show you how attractive it is.

L. B. TOWERS & BRO.
DENTON, MD.

The Denton National Bank
Denton, Md.

SAVING a dollar and investing it shows more patriotism than singing the Star Spangled Banner. It is serving the country, by increasing its capital and promoting its thrift.

Saving promotes character; makes better citizenship; increases the general happiness. Whether your income is little or big, SAVE.

Make a resolution NOW to start your Savings Account, and come at once to The

Denton National Bank

Our Up-to-Date Savings Department pays you

4 Per Cent.

computed quarterly, on your money. We solicit your banking business.

HARVEY L. COOPER,
President.

HENRY R. LEWIS J. OWEN KNOTTS
LEWIS & KNOTTS
Attorneys-at-Law
Court House Square DENTON, MD.
General practice of Law and Collections.

American Union $1

DO NOT MARKET AILING HOGS

Endangers Neighbors' Property and Is Harmful to Swine Industry of United States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The danger of shipping sick hogs to market is, of course, obvious. Farmers and others who knowingly endanger their neighbors' property through the marketing of diseased stock instead of properly disposing of such animals on the farm and disinfecting the premises are guilty of wrong-doing and should be restrained or punished by the proper authorities. Such men retard the work that is being done by state and federal agencies to eradicate cholera and to make the swine industry a profitable investment.

Conservation is necessarily the basis of increased production, and until farmers are fully advised not to patronize infected localities, to shun stock yards having no federal or state supervision when purchasing stockers or feeders, and to immunize against infectious and contagious diseases of live stock, particularly hog cholera, efforts at stimulating increased production of meat will be seriously hampered. To buy hogs from infected districts, whether stock yards, feeding lots or farm, without the proper precaution of immunization and disinfection, not only halts production, but establishes a likely chance of introducing hog cholera on clean farms and destroying the susceptible animals already on the premises.

SPOILED BIG WEDDING FEAST

How Ex-German Emperor Upset Dinner on Which Herr Ballin Had Spent Much Money.

Herr Ballin was noted for the extravagant dinners which he gave on great occasions, says the Edinburgh Scotsman. Probably the most magnificent of all was that which he arranged to grace the wedding of the kaiser's daughter to the duke of Brunswick. The floral decorations alone cost $10,000, the dinner worked out at about $85 a plate, and the wines at about $30. But the dinner, from Herr Ballin's point of view, was a failure, for the kaiser and kaiserin, who were to have been present, sent word in the afternoon that they could not come; and it was in their honor, of course, that Herr Ballin had spent his thousands on the banquet. One of his servants has said that when Herr Ballin received the message that the emperor could not come, he flew into a tremendous rage. He sent for his butler, and ere the man had reached Herr Ballin's study, his master shouted out to him: "The emperor cannot come to dinner tonight—put the whole show off!" and then slammed the door. The butler did not know exactly what to do. To put off so important guests as were to be present was, of course, an impossibility; but no one in the household dared to approach the master of it to suggest this. However, at about 5 o'clock Herr Ballin had sufficiently recovered his temper to come downstairs and give some necessary directions about the banquet.

MULE OF PECULIAR COLOR

Driver Explained With Patience Just How the Animal's Strange Appearance Was Brought About.

Two mules, drawing an army service wagon, caused a sensation in Knightsbridge a short time ago. One mule was poor but honest in appearance, brown in color; the other was a delicate shade of green. The green mule was solemnly unconscious of the attention he was attracting. "Effects of war oats?" asked a facetious United States soldier. A workman rubbed his eyes and then muttered, "camouflage." The A. S. C. driver looked thoroughly ashamed of the turnout. He stopped to pick up a crate. "What is the matter with your pony?" asked a mild man. "I am tired of being asked it, and it isn't a pony," replied the driver. "It is all through the chemical. Goodness knows what color it will be tomorrow. Its coat was very light once, and the other mules used to kick it. We washed it in some chemical dye to make it darker. The sergeant can't remember the name of the dye, and now that it is wearing off, it is a different color each day. You are the last person I shall explain it to." He drove off furiously—a khaki driver on a slate-gray lorry drawn by one honest brown mule and one shameless mule of an esthetic shade of green.—London Mail.

Women as Secretaries.

Since Mr. Lloyd George made the innovation of appointing a woman secretary, the example of the prime minister has been followed by some of his colleagues in the cabinet. One of the three private secretaries to Mr. Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, having left recently to become deputy chairman of the board of inland revenue, the chancellor has decided to economize man power and at the same time give formal recognition of women's growing efficiency by making Miss E. M. Watson one of his private secretaries. These appointments of women civil servants to confidential posts in the entourage of the members of the British cabinet are highly popular among women workers generally who appreciate the honor thus done to their sex.

The Two Corporals.

Pat Casey arrived home on leave of absence and was being greeted by Mrs. Casey and the seven little Caseys.

"And what do ye think!" said Casey. "Oi've been promoted a corporal."

"And are we all corporals, too?" shouted the little Caseys.

"No," guardedly replied Pat. "Only your mother and me!"—Cartoons Magazine.

WAYS OF ENRICHING SOIL

Combination of Cover Crops, Lime and Phosphate Is Best Solution of Maintenance Problem.

The most practical way to produce more per man and per acre is to have a richer soil. Cover crops, lime and phosphate are the only available means of enriching our soils which have anything like adequate or unlimited possibilities. A combination of the three is the best solution of the soil-maintenance problem.

Gas From Wheat Straw.

One of the scientists of the University of Saskatchewan, who has been experimenting for some time with the manufacture of gas from wheat straw, has been able, by a gas bag attachment of 300 cubic feet capacity, to run his motorcar with perfectly satisfactory results. It is estimated, says the Saskatchewan Herald, that a ton of straw will generate 11,000 to 12,000 cubic feet of gas and that 300 cubic feet of gas is equal to a gallon of gasoline, so that with this hitherto waste product on his hands the farmer will be able to run his car.

Worthy Son of Nippon.

One of the first Japanese settlers in California was Kanae Nagasawa, the present owner of one of the largest wineries in the state. In 1865 the then young Nagasawa was sent to Scotland for education, by the prince of Satsuma. While in Edinburgh he was befriended by a Mr. Harris, founder of a certain religious faith of high idealism. In 1868 Harris came to the United States to found an ideal colony, and Nagasawa accompanied him to New York, where he stayed for over ten years. When Harris established a colony in Santa Rosa in 1880 Nagasawa was his confidant and fellow pioneer. By his zeal and industry he converted the wilderness into a vineyard and today his wines command the highest prices in the markets of London and Paris.

Yellow Fever Mastered.

Reports from Ecuador indicate that Doctor Noguchi, the famous Japanese scientist, who is at present in that country, has isolated the bacillus which causes yellow fever, and has prepared an anti-serum conferring immunity on those exposed to the disease. The discovery is being tried out on Ecuadoran troops in the fevery interior.

The conquest of yellow fever is one of the important achievements. In the Canal zone the first steps were taken; the fever was banished by sanitation. But proper sanitation is an extensive process and is impracticable in sparsely settled regions. So Doctor Noguchi's discovery comes to give a needful coup de grace to the old villain, yellow fever.

Their War Alma.

The Boche was a typical wide forehead Boche, with big horn-rimmed spectacles and a lager rotundity. It was possibly that rotundity which had prevented him getting away with the others when the British troops scared off the German party that was trying to cut their wire. He was a valuable prisoner, too, for he spoke English like a native. He had been, he told them, a professor of German in England for many years.—Capt. R. F. W. Rees.

Presents Pitiful Spectacle.

The return to France of the women, children and old men who were sent out of that part of France which was occupied by Germans for more than four years presented pitiful spectacles. Many of these refugees were little tots whose fathers and mothers had been taken away by the cruel Boche to work in Germany or behind the fighting lines. Others were orphans.

Their Tendency.

"Tailors ought to be the most eager of men to go to law."

"Why so?"

"Because they are always ready to press a suit."

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