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BILL SMITH thought he had paid a certain grocery bill. The grocer thought otherwise and demanded payment, which Smith was obliged to make. Even supposing that he had not paid it twice, the mere doubt which he could not dispel, caused him much uneasiness.

BILL JONES also had a grocery bill, but when a duplicate came to his notice, his check book quickly showed the facts both to the satisfaction of himself and the grocer. See the point?

The Peoples National Bank,
DENTON, MD.
H. T. NUTTLE, President. T. F. JOHNSON, Cashier.

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

School Supplies—Pens, Pencils, Erasers, Ink, Tablets, Books.
Watches, Clocks—Chime and Alarm.

Kodaks and Supplies

Jewelry,
Fine Cut Glass,
and China Ware

Let us fit you with glasses that will give you the best satisfaction.

F. J. WRIGHT
Jeweler and Optometrist
Denton, Maryland

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.

American Union $1

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

450 MILES OF TREES.

Memorial Planting on Arbor Day.

Arbor Day, by proclamation of the Governor, comes early in April. On this day, many memorial trees will be planted for those who made the supreme sacrifice in the great war, and surely there could be no more fitting memorials. Not only will individual trees be planted around the home, but there will be extensive planting along the roadsides.

What could be more fitting than planting memorial trees along the State Highway from Worcester to Garrett, passing through Baltimore and seventeen counties, covering about 400 miles of roadway, of which, eliminating the wooded portions and stretches where planting is impossible, would leave approximately 175 miles suitable for planting?

To make the plan State-wide and include all of the counties, an extension from Baltimore to Prince Frederick and another from Rockville to Leonardtown would add 50 miles suitable for planting, and include the remaining counties of the State. This may seem like a large program and could not be carried out in ono year. A start should pe made this spring, and the planting extended from year to year until completed. Different communities and organizations in each county would plant different portions of the roadway, and in a few years it should be possible to link these up into a State system, each portion planted to preserve its identity by suitable markers or monuments. The plan offers unlimited opportunities for participation.

The State Roadside Tree Law, enacted in 1914, provides for the planting of trees along the highway and places the protection of roadside trees under the State Board of Forestry. The proper plan of procedure would be for those who wanted to plant to select a portion of the roadway and apply to the State Board of Forestry for an examination of the location to determine the suitability for planting, the best species to use, and estimated costs, and thus work out a uniform system of planting.

The cost of the trees and their planting will vary from $1.00 to $3.00 each, depending upon local conditions. After the trees are planted, their care and protection would properly come under the State Board of Forestry. The planting would have to be done in accordance with regulations of the State Roads Commission, as affecting the roadway, and the trees should not be less than fifty feet apart. For trees attaining very large size seventy-five feet would be the proper distance, thus requiring from 150 to 200 trees per mile, planting both sides of the roadway.

It would also be desirable for each county to select a particular kind of tree for general planting, thus giving to each county's roadway a distinctive feature. Native species should be used as much as possible. Fortunately, Maryland has so many different kinds of native trees suitable for roadside planting in each county and Baltimore City and not exhaust the list. Under the plan proposed, each community or organization could have its distinctive memorial yet the combined results would serve as a fitting memorial for the entire State and be of such a character as to increase in beauty and service with the passing years.—F. W. Besley, State Forester.

After the Fire.

When your neighbor yells fire in the middle of the night and you see a lurid glare reflected against your windows you dash out of bed and work without regard to your powers of endurance to help quench the flames. You will fight, yes, and perhaps risk your life in an effort to signalize your willingness to help. There is no suggestion of hesitancy about your determination to offer everything you have in the way of assistance while the flames are eating their way through your neighbor's property. You act on a natural impulse to render all help that is in you while the excitement is at its height.

But when the fire is out and there remain only smoking embers, when the crowd has dispersed and the fervor of emotion has passed, leaving the dispossessed family viewing the ruins of the home, how many of those same helpful neighbors are there who will offer shelter, protection and the opportunity to get another home to the unfortunate family?

It doesn't take much of a patriot to offer help when the fire is raging but when the embers cool and the incident seems closed it takes a pretty good kind of a sport to stand by and "finish the job" when the excitement is all over.

There will be little background of bloodshed, shot and shell, wounded soldiers and heroism in the appeal of the Victory Liberty Loan, as in previous Loan campaigns. That, like the fire, is nearly all over. It is now a question of finishing the job, paying the bills and putting things on even a better basis than when the alarm was first sounded.

What kind of a neighbor are you?

"Germans See Black Future."—Headline. Taking its tinge, perhaps, from the color of their crimes in the past.

High Produce Prices are Explained.

Some of the reasons for the prices of poultry, butter and eggs are explained in the 1919 Year Book of Swift & Company, which has just been issued.

Butter, eggs, poultry and cheese are highly perishable products, which are subject to rapid deterioration, according to the Year Book, which continues:

"Therefore they require suitable facilities for their collection and distribution.

The principal reason why we handle these products is that we have a nation-wide distributing and selling organization composed of 7,000 refrigerator cars, over 400 branch houses, regular refrigerator car trips in towns not having branch houses, refrigeration facilities, corps of salesmen and expert handlers of perishable products, and delivery equipment for reaching retailers. This distribution orginization was built up primarily to take care of our fresh meat; not to use it for other perishable products, which require similar handling, and which reach the same class of retail dealers, would obviously be an economic and social waste.

"Swift & Company handles such a small percentage of the total trade in poultry, butter, eggs and cheese that it, of course, has no control whatever over market prices, we are also in keen competition with all other packers in the buying and selling of these commodities.

"In order to make still more effective our handling of these products we have established properly equipped plants throughout the producing sections where butter, eggs and poultry are gathered from nearby communities and where they are skillfully prepared and graded for market. These commodities are then largely shipped in carloads direct to our distributing houses in different parts of the country, thus enabling them to arrive at the principal population centers in the very best condition. The route from producer to consumer is the most direct that is possible, and the number of handlings is reduced to a minimum.

"This system of gathering and marketing results in an ever-ready cash market for the producer, and also broadens his market, because of our extensive distributing facilities. The use of cold storage warehouses in connection with this system has also tended to broaden the market, make it more stable throughout the year, and has generally tended to increase production of the commodities handled. At the same time it affords consumers the opportunity to buy the best possible products throughout the whole year, and at more uniform prices than would otherwise exist.

"The extremely high prices of butter and eggs during the winter of 1918 have been causing considerable alarm and misgiving, especially since the production of both these commodities during the past year has been heavier than usual.

"The three principal reasons for the extremely high prices of these products are, first, that domestic demand has been very heavy because of high wages and general prosperity; second, the fact that the Government was obliged to make tremendous inroads on the stocks held in storage, and third, the fact that the profit margins allowed by the Food Administration kept the price so low during the early fall that storage stocks were used up too rapidly.

"In the case of butter, the Government, without any warning, commandeered 60 per cent of the stocks held in storage in August, 1918. This left only a small fraction of the usual storage stocks available for ordinary commercial channels, and this amount was soon practically used up. Because of the resulting shortage of butter, the demand for fresh butter has been so great as to raise the price to a high level. No substantial relief from high butter and egg prices can be expected until the heavy production season begins in the Spring of 1919.

"The economic value of cold storage has never been so universally appreciated as during war times. The ignorant prejudice against cold storage products is gradually disappearing, and the United States Food Administration, from the very first, has recognized the necessity of conserving the surplus products of months of over-abundance for use during the months of scant or no production.

"The profits of dealers who store commodities are no more than reasonable in the long run; years during which losses are suffered are almost as frequent as years when profits are made. For this reason the policy of the Food Administration in limiting the profits on cold storage operations, and not at the same time guaranteeing against losses, although it has undoubtedly been beneficial during war times, would never do during peace times, and would discourage the putting away of storage goods. Swift & Company makes no misrepresentation in the sale of storage products—each package correctly shows the nature of the contents."

Hands and Pockets.

This is the story of a soldier who put his hand in his pocket to deceive his superior officer, and was cited in orders for bravery for doing so. His name is Ellsworth O. Terrill and he is a corporal. When he went over the top in the vicinity of Hagenbach, Alsace, France, on August 21st, 1918, he had his right hand in his pocket. In his case he did it to hide something, but he was discovered in the act, and for the offense he now wears the Distinguished Service Cross, given by General Pershing.

Corporal Terrill's hand was mangled and torn by a piece of shrapnel. He knew very well that if his Sergeant had seen that injured hand he would have lost his part in the counter-attack which was then going on, so he stuck it in his pocket, and dauntlessly went over the top throwing hand grenades at the retreating enemy with his left hand.

Suppose we think of Corporal Terrill, when we put our hands in our pockets for the Victory Liberty Loan. Many hands will be put deep into pockets and withdrawn empty. Other millons will go deep to bring out savings and then pledge future earnings to make the heroism of men like Terrill worth while.

When the time comes for us to put our hands in our pockets to answer the call of our Government, we should forget our excuses and remember the hand that Corporal Terrill stuck in his pocket.

Somehow a creditor always has a better memory than a debtor.

DR. GREENWOOD.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE TREATMENT OF

Liver, Stomach, Skin, Lungs, Heart, Throat, Kidneys, Bladder, Rheumatism, Goitre, Piles, Blood, and Nervous Diseases of Men, Women and Children.

THROWS AWAY HIS CRUTCHES.

After having a bad attack of Influenza last December, it left me with a very bad leg. My leg was swollen up to twice its size from the hip to the toes. It was very hard and had pain, and I had been getting around on crutches. Was also nervous, felt weak, and had backache. I recently went to Dr. Greenwood for treatment, and he reduced the leg to its usual size, and removed all the hardness and pain, and I feel in fine condition all around, and am now able to work.

HARRY MESSICK,
R. F. D. 1. Oak Grove, Del.

FALLING OVER ATTACKS.

My daughter, aged 14, after having a bad attack of influenza, last September, was in very bad condition. She would get falling over spells and be unconscious. Besides was troubled badly with headaches, nervousness, dizziness, could not sleep good. We took her to Dr. Greenwood, and he got her in good condition.

HOWARD SMITH,
R. F. D. 2. Cambridge, Md.

RECTAL TROUBLE 35 YEARS.

I had a bad case of Rectal trouble for 35 years, and had been to Wilmington and Philadelphia specialists, and had become discouraged. I took up treatment with Dr. Greenwood and he got me in fine condition.

MARION S. BUSSELS,
R. F. D. 1. Fruitland, Md.

BAD NERVOUS CASE.

For 3 years I was troubled with a very bad nervous condition, besides had headaches, dizziness, felt weak. I went to Dr. Greenwood, and he fixed me up in good condition.

WILLIAM ROBINSON,
2 North East St., Easton, Md.

RHEUMATIC CASE.

I had Rheumatism bad for 3 years After a course of treatment with Dr. Greenwood, I am feeling fine.

HERBERT MAWBRAY,
R. F. D. Church Creek, Md.

DR. GREENWOOD
BRICK HOTEL
DENTON, MARYLAND
Friday, March 28
Hours 9.00 a. m. to 8.00 p. m.

SUCCESSFUL WAR ON WEEVIL

Australian Grain Growers Used Poison Gas to Combat Deadly Enemy of Their Crops.

The weevil is a well-known curse to the grain-growing farmer. He is a member of a very large group, rejoicing in the family name of curculionidae. There are some other members which live to spoil nuts, some which ravage apple orchards, while others make war upon clover and legumes generally. One variety is threatening the very existence of the cotton plantations of the southern states, another lives to make difficult—at times impossible—Egyptian agriculture. The weevil's eggs are laid in immature grains and the creature develops itself through the larva stage at their expense. Wherever grain is taken, the weevil goes along and so discovers new countries for its habitation. Everywhere it is at home, and grows with the growing grain. Australia has suffered, and its unsold grain accumulated through the war years, during which the length of the voyage made it impossible to obtain transportation to Europe, was found to deteriorate through its ravages. But our fellow citizens on the other side of the world are notoriously hard to beat, and set to work vigorously to war against these restless grubs. A leaf was taken from the German book, and the use of poison gas was resorted to with apparently deadly effect.

Necessity of Romance.

Romance is as necessary to everyday life as bread. To some it may appear to be only that illusive thing which goes to make for silver linings or the superficialities. It may appear to others as a little side indulgence, to be relished occasionally even by the most matter-of-fact type of human being. But no matter how commonplace we may boast of being, we are obliged to admit in the last analysis that it is the frosting of romance that keeps life's cake from turning into dough.

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

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

MICKIE SAYS

"Gude Tidins o' Muckle Joy."

The Scottish American reprints the story of the first Christmas in dialect from "The New Testament in Braid Scots," a translation by the Rev. William Wye Smith. Here are sample verses (Luke ii: 10-12):

And the angel said, "Be na gliff'd: for I bring ye gude tidins o' muckle joy to the hail warld! For thar is born t' ye this day, in Dauvid's toun, a Saviour, wha is the Anointit Lord. And here is the token for ye; ye'se fin' the bairn row't in a barriecoat, lyin' in a manger."—The Outlook.

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GOT BEST OF ARMY OFFICERS

Leader of Pickaninny Band Showed Himself Fully Capable of Dealing With Emergency.

An itinerant pickaninny band hailing from an orphan asylum in the South struck up lively airs in one of the streets and attracted attention, according to a Saratoga Springs correspondent of the New York Evening Post. The doughty little drum major dressed in an imposing collection of colors, rested between airs and suggested to bystanders that they make contributions for the good of the cause. Four army officers stopped and bantered the leader until his soul grew vexed. Suddenly he had an inspiration and turning to his dozen jazz musicians he raised his baton and gave the signal for the "Star-Spangled Banner," which the darkies played with earnestness and drew out as long as possible.

The officers, of course, immediately came to salute and remained in that posture until the grinning drum major brought down his baton on the final note. The officers appeared a bit red in the face and proceeded along their way without attempting to "spoof" the band any further. They appeared to be making remarks sotto voce.

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