Town and County News

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1919.

Church Notes For Sunday.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. C. T. Wyatt, D. D., Pastor.

10.45 a. m., Preaching.

9.45 a. m., Sunday School.

7.00 p. m., Epworth League.

8.00 p. m., Preaching.

Junior League every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

M. P. CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Thomas O. Crouse, Pastor.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor.

9.45 a. m., Sunday School.

6.45 p. m., Christian Endeavor.

Postage reduction goes into effect July 1.

Wash the flatirons in soda and water before heating.

The banks of the county will be closed on Friday, July 4.

Boiling water poured through the cloth will remove tea stains.

Mr. M. K. Newnam has bought the store building of Mr. W. A. Stewart.

By the second quarterly apportionment of public school funds, Caroline county receives $6,148.57.

Mrs. Murray Bunce and daughter, Kathryn, of Elkton, Md., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Miller.

Mrs. Josephine Anthony, of Harrington, Del., is spending some time with Mrs. Marietta Anthony here.

Monuments, tombstones and enclosures. SHORT & CO,
1-30 tf] Denton, Md.

Mr. Charlie Jump, formerly of the AMERICAN UNION, but now of Darby, Conn., has been visiting his sister, Mrs. E. E. Pippin here.

Miss Marjorie Anthony, of the Quartermaster Corps, Washington, D. C., is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Marietta Anthony.

"Boshevism on Trial," the timeliest picture ever screened, will be shown at Parker's New Theatre July 4th. The Denton orchestra will furnish the music.

Mr. J. M. Emerson, Editor of the Ansonia Sentinel, Ansonia, Conn., while visiting relatives and friends in town, paid a short visit at the UNION office this week.

Marriage licenses were recently issued for William Murphy and Miss Lola Pollard, of Denton, and Joseph Linwood Riddleberger and Miss Bessie Alta Baynard, of Greensboro.

L. B. Towers and C. C. Merriken on Tuesday of last week bought the Clayton E. Clark farm, 82 acres, sold by Lewis & Knotts, for $4,290. Mrs. Lona Clark bought the Clark woodland, 18 acres, for $375.

Mr. Marion H. Downes brought with him from France and Germany some pieces of money of these countries and they make an interesting exhibit. They are in a frame and may be seen at The Denton National Bank.

After having "Thou Shalt Not" written into the Constitution of the United States under the title of the Eighteenth Amendment, are we expected to celebrate the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence with any great enthusiasm?

Mr George A. McDaniel some time ago bought the Hartman farm, near Magnolia, Delaware. The farm comprises about three hundred acres and has about 8,000 apple trees 4,000 pear trees and 1000 peach trees, and is further improved by extensive buildings.

When in the market for cantaloupe crates, strawberry crates, peach carriers, 16-qt. peach baskets, ⅝ baskets, or bushel hampers, write or phone us, as we believe it will be to your advantage to do so.

Yours very truly,
SWING BROS.,
5-1,3m] Ridgely, Md.

Little Jessie Deen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Brewster Deen, of this place, died on Tuesday of last week at Easton Hospital, the immediate cause of death being a hemorrhage. She had undergone an operation for appendicitis. The funeral was held Thursday, Rev. C. T. Wyatt officiating, and interment took place at Concord.

Mrs. Edith G. Norman widow of the late Alva J. Norman, former County Agent, has by her counsel T. Alan Goldsborough, sued the Peninsular Light and Power Company, whose home office is at Salisbury, with plants at Denton, Federalsburg and elsewhere. The plaintiff asks $50,000 damages on account of the death of Mr. Norman.

The summer schedule on the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad went into effect on Moday of last week, and instead of but one train daily to and from Baltimore, there are two. The summer schedule on the M. D. & V. Railway was also inaugurated the same day, affording two trains to and two trains from Baltimore every day except Sunday. On Sundays there will be one train each way.

Salisbury Ice Company's Plant Burned.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore News on Monday says:

For the second time in six months the plant of the Salisbury Ice Company has been destroyed by fire. It had just been rebuilt and was in running order for the present season when a fire that started in the boiler-room last evening practically wiped it out.

The engines and boiler, valued at $75,000, may be a total loss, and while it was announced today that reconstruction and the installation of machinery will begin at once, it is certain that the plant cannot be replaced in time to avert much inconvenience, if not actual suffering, in this region for want of ice.

The plant had a capacity of 100 tons a day, with storage room for 10,000 tons. It was depended upon by the Pennsylvania Railroad for reicing refrigerator cars on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, over which the fruit and truck crops of the Norfolk and Lower Peninsula territory are carried to the northern markets. It also served the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway, making shipments to Baltimore.

State Treasurer William P. Jackson is president of the Salisbury Ice Company, J. M. Tomlinson is vice-president and W. F. Messick, manager.

The destruction of the plant and storehouse is said to represent a money loss of $150,000. Last December a fire destroyed the plant. Insurance is placed at $90,000.

By hard work the fire department confined the blaze to the ice plant and saved many refrigerator cars loaded with fruit on the railroad siding near the buildings.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

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

Letters of administration on the personal estate of Clarence C. Troxell, deceased, were granted to Jeremiah S. Troxell, by the Register of Wills in the absence of the Court. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered to be published, and E. E. Pendleton and Benjamin Weaver were appointed appraisers. Inventory filed and approved and first and final account of administration filed; passed.

In the matter of the estate of James Turner, deceased, answer of J. Ray Turner, administrator filed; petition and order appointing guardian ad litem to infant defendants; answer of infants by gardian ad litem; general replication; petition to take testimony and leave therefor, and interlocutory decree passed. S. G. Nuttle and Henry W. Hughes appointed appraisers, and appraisers' return filed.

In the matter of the estate of Jesse Wright, deceased, printers' certificate of order nisi filed and the Court by its order finally ratified and confirmed the sale of the estate of said deceased.

Honor and Keep the Uniform.

General Warfield, speaking of the government's order allowing soldiers to retain their uniforms, says: "I want to suggest to them that they take care of these uniforms. I have been distressed to see upon several occasions men who were discharged soldiers working in their uniforms as they would overalls. In passing a garage I saw a man with his uniform covered with grease. I am confident that his use of the uniform is due to thoughtlessness. The discharged soldier should perserve his uniform and in the years to come he will look at it with pride, and when he dies leave it as a rich legacy to his heirs, who will regard it as a most precious inheritance; one which the coming generations of his family will treasure as having been worn by an ancestor in the great war of 1917-18."

Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers.

The Government needs large numbers of stenographers, typists and bookkeepers, men and women, in Washington, D. C. Usual entrance salaries: Stenographers $1,200, typists $1,100, bookkeepers $1,100 and $1,200 a year, aside from any temporary houses allowed. Higher salaried positions are usually filled through promotion. The Government constantly maintains a list of available rooms in private houses in Washington, and conducts attractive residence halls to accommodate a limited number. Living conditions are considerably improved. Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the Secretary of the Local Board of Civil Service Examiners at the Post Office or Custom House in any city.

Wheat, $2.50; corn, $1.90.

Within the next few weeks every dog in the State must wear a new license tag. On June 30 the old licenses expire and July 1st must see each canine with a new tag suspended from his collar.

THE LAST APPEAL.

For Foster Parents for 60,000 French War Orphans.

One of the most appealing of the after-the-war campaigns will be launched this month, asking for foster parents for 60,000 war orphans of France. Mrs. Walter S. Brewster, wife of the Roumanian Consul to Chicago, Chairman of the Chicago Committee and Vice-President of the National Committee of The Fatherless Children of France, has charge of the promotion of this campaign.

Mrs. Brewster has just returned from a tour of investigation through the devastated regions of France.

The highest French officials provided her with military escort and bestowed upon her every courtesy during her visit to the war zone. She lived with the appaling conditions of these children and their mothers—she knows that thousands of children "over there" are undernourished, starving, and succumbing to sickness.

"In all the northern country," says Mrs. Brewster, "there is no villiage untouched, and scarcely a house with a roof. There is not a bridge that has not been dynamited, a factory that has not been ruined. The tales that are told of the boche invasion are unthinkable—shocking. Still the people of the north tell them dispassionately. They have borne so much they have no energy to show excitement over their suffering. They are coming back into these terrible towns as soon as they are allowed. They bring their possessions with them in two sering bags, usually. Possibly they have enough to fill a red cotton tablecloth knotted at the corners. To Cambria, 17,000 out of a pre-war population of 29,000 have returned. They live ten and twelve in a room, and many of the rooms have no roofs.

"For two days we motored over this northern country before we saw a cow, a chicken or a horse. The country is stripped bare of everything that makes it livable. But to the French it is still lovable. As you ride through it your pity for France is infinite. But in your mind are no words to express your feelings toward Germany. There are miles and miles of grayish-brown dust where were fertile farms, pleasant villages, forests and orchards. About Verdun, as far as you can see, are heaps of sand, no sign of life that was, no promise of any life to come.

"Here and there is a cross where some soldier, ktlled in the last days of the fighting, is burried.

"Those who died in the frightfulness of the earlier battles lie somewhere beneath that awful heap of dust. All along this strip of dead country are soldiers' graves, singly in the middle of plowed fields, in groups along the roads, or row after row in some field cemetery. The fathers of many of the little children for whom we are seeking to care are buried there, and more have left no trace."

Every day of her stay in the war zone it was made vividly clear to Mrs. Brewster that "we must work harder and faster than ever before," for thousands of children are perishing in France.

Under the plan of the campaign being undertaken, each American foster parent pledges ten cents a day, which makes $3 a month, or $36.50 a year, and this added to a tiny allowance of the same amount allowed by the French Government, means saving grace to a French child, allowing it not only to remain in its own country, but with its widowed mother instead of in an institution. Thus are the broken remnants of the little war families kept together. Each foster parent is put in direct touch with the child for whom she has pledged the necessary 10 cents a day, and with its mother through correspondence. Every cent subscribed goes to the child. The expenses of this philanthropy are borne by generous friends of the organization. To adopt a child or to make a donation, large or small, write for information to Mrs. Walter S. Brewster, Room 634, 410 South Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., with whom all local chairmen of The Fatherless Children of France, in every community, are co-operating.

Demand for Sumac Increases.

Sumac which grows abundantly in certain sections of the United States may be gathered and sold profitably to tanners and dye manufactures, say the specialists of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture. The price of sumac has increased in recent years, because of the decrease in importations of this plant from Sicily. The American sumac, if properly gathered and cured, is equal to the imported article.

In certain sections of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia good wages can be made, the department says, by gathering and selling sumac during July, August and September. Arrangements for the sale of sumac should be made before it is gathered.

Department Bulletin 706, which gives useful information regarding the gathering, curing, and sale of sumac, can be had upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Methodist Sunday Schools Raise Over Million Dollars.

Baltimore, Md., June 19—From the ranks of 400,000 Methodist Sunday School scholars in this Area comprising Central Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and West Virginia, approximately $1.029,165 has been contributed to the Methodist Centenary fund to carry forward its new world program.

This great sum, the major portion of which is made up of contributions of small size is shown by the revised returns announced today from Centenary Headquarters here.

The Centenary pledges represent the whole hearted response made by 1,751 Sunday Schools in the Area. The amount raised for this particular project was nearly $212,740 in excess of the quota set for the Sunday Schools, as a part of their allotment of the whole Centenary fund required by the Church from this Area. It amounted to practically one seventh of the total amount raised.

Rev. E. C. Keboch, Centenary Director of Sunday Schools of this Area, today stated that when a complete tabulation is made possible by scattered returns yet to come in from districts where the campaign was considerably delayed in starting, the fund will be increased considerably.

The Sunday School canvass in this Area was a huge success. The question of raising the whole Centenary quota for this Area was not entirely dependent upon the Sunday School contributions. Both national and area leaders, however, made the Sunday School a conspicuous part in the campaign for the great spiritual and educational value that it brought to members everywhere, as active participants in the big international scheme projected.

The record made by the Sunday Schools in the various districts of the Area, with their quotas and the amounts subscribed are shown in the following table:—

	Quota	Pledged
Baltimore Conference.		
Baltimore Dist.	$ 74,780	$ 92,520*
E. Baltimore Dist.	55,530	56,075*
W. Baltimore Dist.	66,335	70,890*
Frederick Dist.	49,245	55,835*
Washington Dist.	71,110	102,340*
	317,100	377,660*
Central Pennsylvania Conference.		
Altoona Dist.	$ 96,575	$ 82,465
Harrisburg Dist.	106,965	96,145
Sunbury Dist.	98,065	98,280*
Williamsport Dist.	88,635	81,465
	390,240	358,355
Washington Conference.		
Alexandria Dist.	$ 14,610	$ 15,735*
Annapolis Dist.	11,965	15,260*
Baltimore Dist.	18,655	18,865*
Harper's Ferry District	11,450	11,475*
Washington Dist.	19,950	23,475*
	76,630	84,710*
Wilmington Conference.		
Dover Dist.	$ 41,715	$ 41,905*
Easton Dist.	35,130	37,475*
Salisbury Dist.	46,130	58,990*
Wilmington Dist.	61,160	70,070*
	187,135	208,440*
Area Totals	$971,105	$1,029,165*

* Indicates Districts "Over the Top."

Housing Conditions in Washington.

The congestion in Washington, D. C., which resulted from the influx of war workers, has now been considerably relieved. according to a statement of the United States Civil Service Commission. Fully 20,000 persons have left Washington since the signing of the armistice, and a gradual further reduction will cause living conditions in the Capital City to continue to improve. The Commission States that it is informed by the Washington office of the Homes Registered Service of the Department of Labor that it is in a position to provide rooming and boarding accommodations for all who apply for them. The Homes Service constantly maintains a list of available rooms in private houses. Where two persons share a room, the room with board, that is, the two principal meals of the day, may be had for $40 or $42.50 a month for each person.

In addition, the Government conducts attractive residence halls in which about 2,000 women are accommodated. A separate room with board in the Government residence halls cost $45 a month. Every comfort and convenience is provided.

Notwithstanding reductions in some branches of the service, the force in Washington is so large that hundreds of vacancies in permanent positions are constantly occuring. Stenographers, typists, and bookkeepers especially are in demand. Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the post office or customhouse in any city.

A poor stove is an entirely unnecessary evil.

Use strong tea in stove polish instead of water.

Clipping the corners from $10 and $20 bills of the latest Federal Reserve issue and pasting them on $1 and $2 bills of the same kind is the latest get rich-quick scheme to make its appearance, according to bank authorities. Federal authorities are investigating.

COMMUNITY CLUBS FOR FARM WOMEN

The Chautauqua Reading Hour.

Dr. William Byron Forbush, Editor.

"Resolved that we begin by reforming the cemetery" was a motion passed once upon a time at the first meeting of a boys' civic club. "Reforming" the too often neglected cemetery is one of the popular and needed activities of the women's clubs that are gaining strength in our smaller towns and country communities.

Rural cemeteries have been improved and kept in good condition through the activity of rural club women. The work of the Women's Cemetery Association of Dysart, Iowa, may be cited as an example. This association has a membership of over 150 women. The cemetery was given to the town some years ago, but no one attended to it. The undertaker sold the lots. Several members of the community felt that the women would be able to improve the general appearance of the grounds and asked that they undertake it. The women in return invited all public-spirited people to meet in the cemetery one evening and help clear away the debris. Subsequently meetings were held and pledges were made to meet the expense of improving the cemetery. Reports of the progress of the work were given at monthly meetings.

THEY CARE FOR TREES AND ROADS.

Tree-planting in the cemetery soon leads to the desire to beautify the country roadsides and the village streets.

Arbor Day is celebrated in many localities by planting shade trees in the school yards and on country roads. A county in California planted a large number of shade trees on country roads, every woman's club in the county being responsible for certain portions of the road. The courtyard in Ashland City, Tenn., was turned into a park by the woman's club there.

To encourage tree planting and flower growing, trees, plants, and roots have been collected and distributed by women's rural clubs. The Big Timber Women's Club, of Montana, destributed among the women of the town 70 dozen asters for planting. To a community fair in Arkansas, promoted by a number of rural community clubs, each woman brought seeds, cuttings, or roots from all of the flowers grown on the premises. These were not sold, but exchanged, thus introducing a wide variety of plants for the beautification of all the homes in the community. In order to earn the money for trees and shrubbery the Women's Civic Improvement Club, of Huntley, Mont., planted beets in the acre and a quarter of ground which it wished to develop into a park.

Attention to the roadsides naturally calls attention to the condition of the highways themselves.

Women's clubs have been instrumental in securing better roads. Dinners were served to road workers by the women of the Clarksville Pike Social Club, near Hopkinsville, Ky. In a county in Iowa, where "a Travel on Gravel" campaign was in progress, the Troy Culture Club, near Eagle Grove, furnished meals for all volunteer workers on the roads in that community. In another locality the Mothers' Club furnished lunches for the men on "Road Working Day." Members of the Missouri Women Farmers' Association pledged themselves to furnish teams for work on roads in their localities and to drag the roads in front of their own homes.

THEY WANT A PLACE TO GET TOGETHER.

When the farm woman comes into town she finds little pleasure there aside from a hurried shopping unless there is some organized center where she may meet her friends.

Rest rooms for farm women have been established in many States through the joint efforts of local clubs of rural women, in co-operation with organizations of women in town, chambers of commerce, and public officials. A room is maintained in a location convenient to country women for their own use in town. Couches, easy chairs, reading material and sanitary conveniences are provided.

Women's clubhouses are frequently used as community centers. A recreation hall was built by the Ladies' Literary Society, a rural club near Exeter, Me., as earley as 1865. It is still in existence and has been managed by the same organization of women since its construction. There is a stage for speaking and dramatic entertainments, the Grange meets here, the young people may secure the hall for social gatherings, and equipment for cooking and serving is provided.

On a reclamation project in Arizona a splendid type of rural club undertook the building of a clubhouse immediately upon being organized, as there was at that time no available meeting place large enough for public gatherings. It is said that at the time of the organization of this club in 1907, when the meetings were held in the members' homes, the members were widely scattered and drove on trails and through sagebrush to the meetings, some driving as far as 17 miles. Funds were raised by subscription for the clubhouse, the business men contributing a substantial sum. The families of the members helped, and when the time came for construction much of the hauling and actual work of building was done by them. The clubhouse was used at once for a union Sunday School and has always been available without charge for any community enterprise. Its maintenance is provided for largely through rentals to the young people for their social gatherings.

The Heaton Point Household Science Club, in Illinois, unable to build a clubhouse, bought 100 trays, spoons, and folding chairs to be used by any person in the community for special entertainments or for any large gathering.

THEY LOVE TO SING TOGETHER.

One deposit left by Chautauqua after the annual assembly is over is a renewed interest in community singing and local history.

The Farm Women's Club, of Edmond, Okla,, started community singing in the schoolhouse. A competent person to direct and a suitable place for meetings appear to be the chief requirements. Club songbooks and official club songs frequently develop a social spirit.

A community history is being compiled by an organization of men and women in the progressive agricultural community of Sandy Spring, Md., of which organization the president, secretary, and historian are women. Each year a community for achievements of the community for the current year, which is read at the annual mass meeting. Several volumes of this history have been published. Other rural clubs, such as the Evergreen Daughters of Ceres, near Eagle Grove, Iowa, are studying the State laws affecting women and children, in connection with the study of town and State history.

In the earlier days often farm women never left the farm except to buy the children's clothes and attend the funerals of her kindred. We know a young farmer of today who cheerfully stays at home evenings with the babies while his wife plays accompaniments for the club-singing at her Farm-Wives' Club. Maybe this is going to be typical of the new day. Certainly the farm women are learning how to get together, and it means a richer home life on the farm hereafter.

To Banks and Trust Companies.

In response to the continuing demand for Tax Anticipation Certificates, and in order to make further provision for the payment, without inconvenience, of the installment of income and profits taxes due September 15th, the Secretary of the Treasury authorizes the Federal Reserve Banks, until further notice, to issue 4½ per cent Treasury Certificates of Series T-4 date June 3, 1919, maturing September 15, 1919, at par with an adjustment of accrued interest, in exchange for Treasury Certificates of Indebtness of any issue now outstanding maturing on or after July 15, 1919 and on or before September 9, 1919.

The outstanding series referred to are:

Series	Date	Maturing
1919 Tax	Aug. 20, 1918	July 15, 1919
V-G	Feb. 27, 1919	July 29, 1919
V-H	Mar. 13, 1919	Aug. 12, 1919
V-J	Apr. 10, 1919	Sept. 9, 1919

Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, Series T-4 dated June 3rd, 1919, maturing September 15, 1919, are being offered only in exchange for the Series above tabulated, (all of which mature between July 15th, and Sept. 9th, inclusive.) Therefore subscriptions can not be paid for in cash or by credit in War Loan deposit account. It is hoped that the exchanges above authorized will make it possible to some extent to meet the demands of tax payers. To the extent that such exchanges are made the financial operations of the government during the summer will also be simplified and facilitated.

In this connection it is pointed out that while it is entirely within the option of the holder to make use of any of the outstanding issues of Treasury Certificates of the maturities above indicated in exchange for Certificates of Series of T-4, nevertheless the convenience of banking institutions and of the Treasury will perhaps best be served by the use of Certificates of the issue (Series V-G) maturing July 29th, in preference to certificates of other issues, since that maturity does not correspond to any Victory Loan installment date.

Application blanks are in preparation and will be mailed later. In the meantime the Certificates above described may be sent in exchange listed in the letter requesting the Certificates offered.

Peppermint ice is an agreeable change.

ANOTHER ARMY ARRIVES.

Many Million Strong, it Decends on Maryland Cities and Towns.

The State Board of Forestry has had so many inquiries of late in regard to a serious trouble which is affecting the foliage of shade trees all over the State, that it takes this opportunity to call the attention of the tree-loving public to recognition of the damage which this army can do to the young growth on trees.

Have you noticed the White Oak leaves curled up and brown—have you observed Maple and Elm leaves covered with a sticky substance which gives them an appearance of being varnished,—has your attention been called to the swarms of ants marching up and down the trunks of affected trees? Follow up any or all of these clues and you will find the twigs and the under side of leaves literally swarming with little insects, which are known as plant lice or aphids. This is the invading army, and it should be met, not with flags aflying and showers of candy, but with spray pumps and showers of poison spray.

Though the entomologists tells us that there are about 325 species of the plant lice so that there is a kind for almost every variety of plant, yet they all have the common characteristic of being small and so soft-bodied and tender that you can hardly pick one up without killing it. The question then naturally arises how can such a delicate organism become such a menace to thrifty trees—and the answer is—numbers—sheer overwhelming numbers. The aphids are the character members of the anti-race-suicide club. By way of bit of Arithmetic, let us follow one egg through a summer season, just one egg that was tucked away in a sheltered crevice in the bark over winter and hatched out about the time the leaves put forth on neighbor Brown's vigorous young maple tree. This young aphid, when about three days old, is mature enough to produce young aphids alive at the rate of about ten a day—and each of those ten in turn, when from three to five days old, is capable of producing young aphids at the same rate as the mother—so at the end of the first two weeks we have the amazing total of 1,548,726 aphids, at least that was the number obtained just before we broke the adding machine. Now, if weather conditions are favorable, this would continue until fall, at which time the original female would have become the progenitor of nearly six billion offspring. You will have to take the scientist's word for that, for as mentioned before, the adding machine refused to register much after the first million and a half. Fortunately for us there are generally cold, wet Spring days which the tender aphids are unable to survive, but this year the recent succession of hot, muggy days has enabled the aphids to get a good start toward that six billion mark.

The aphid does not eat the leaves or tender shoots, he sticks a pump he has for that purpose into the leaves and stucks out the plant juices. Deprived of their proper amount of moisture, the leaves at once start to curl and then wither, while the young shoots become wilted; and eventually die. The sap after passing through the aphid's body, is ejected in those sticky drops known as "Honey Dew," which gives the leaves such a varnished appearance. The ants are very fond of this honey, in fact the aphids have been called the ant's because the ants take this dew from them so regularly.

These aphids cannot kill trees in one season, but they can appreciably retard the growth and prevent the maturity of fruit, and they can make a city's shade trees unsightly to look at and unplesant to walk beneath. Delay is costly—to be informed should be to set.

Since these insects are leaf suckers and not leaf eaters, you must meet them with a spray attack, a chemical solution powerful enough to kill the aphids the minute it strikes them. One that will not harm the foliage but will be nevertheless effective is nicotine sulphate, a preparation which can be obtained, with proper directions for strength of mixture and method of application, from any reliable seed house.

The private owner will of course take care of his own trees in lawn and orchard. In the case of street trees in towns, the municipal authorities should take the matter in hand.

Under the Roadside Tree Law, the State Board of Forestry can see that street trees are planted and properly trimmed, but our funds are extremely limited and municipal expenditure is necessary to give adequate protection to city trees from insect and fungous attacks.

Sprinkle clothes with turpentine to prevent moths.

A Montana man has invented a chicken coop equipped with apparatus that drops a spot of coloring matter on a hen's back to show when she has laid an egg.

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