Town and County News

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1920

Church Notes For Sunday.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. V. E Hills.
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.

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat $2.25; corn, $1.60

Subscribe for the UNION.

If you want to sell your corn, shelled or on the cob, see L. B Towers & Bro.

A factory for making strawberry juice is to built on the Indian River near Ocean View, Del.

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

WANTED—A Wife between the age of 18 and 30. Kindly write and put photograph in and mail to Box No. 301, Denton Md.

Now that we have prohibition, Billy Sunday should be required to prove that hell is for rent, as promised, Still, who wants it?.

The W.C.T.U will meet at the home of Mrs Vashti S. Garey, Monday May. the 10th at 8 o'clock P. M. A large attendance is desired, as business of imporance is to be transacted.

Wilmington has started the daylight saving plan that was in force during the war. For the city this may be all right but the farmer finds the plan unsuited to his work and cannot be arranged differently.

There was a warm contest for the position of Commissioner of Denton on Monday last April 26 between J. B. Colgain whose term is expiring and S G. Nuttle. Each received 84 votes. There will be a new election.

Mrs Annie Choee 83 years old died at her home near Henderson Wednesday April 28th. She is survived by one son Alonza Cohee and five grand children. The funeral was held Friday morning at the home conducted by Rev C. D Sharpless Burial was in Greensboro cemetery.

Fruit brokers are planning to leave in a few days for the strawberry fields of North Carolina The crop there is reported as being about ten days late this year and [illegible] have been informed there will be about one-half a crop, the farmers there paying more attention to cotton and other crops this year

At the Primary Election held on Monday last, Leonard Wood carried the State for the Republican Nomination for President. William N. Andrews received the Republican Nomination for Congress in this first Congressional District and T. Alan Goldsborough the Democratic Nomination.

The rebellion against the wearing of the conventional clothes at untouchable prices, which has already put thousands of men into overalls and some women into gingham, is one more illisustration of the fact, which has been proved reapeatedly in the past few years, that refom always springs from economic necessity

Former State Senator William M. Maloy one of State's ablest men, has been appointed to the Public Service Commission by Governor Ritchie and designated as chairman of the board. Mr. J. Frank Harper is reappointed to the position for which he is so well qualified, The third member of the Commission is Mr John C. Legg.

Robbers entered the First National Bank at Sanday Springs, Md., shot and killed Francis M. Halloweli, 53 years old one of the directors and locking the aged president and four employes of institution in a vault, made their escape with $5,000 in currency. The five persons imprisoned in the vault managed to make themselves heard and in half an hour they were released.

Governor Ritchie was chosen as a delegate to the Democratic state Convention by the State Central Committee of Anne Arundel County at Annapolis Wednesday, April 28th. The Executive will be one of 10 delegates, each with one half vote. The convention will be held in Baltimore on May the 20 to elect delegates to the Democratic National Convention which will be held in June.

Prohibition Commissioneer Richard S. Dodson has appointed as his office manager, J Crogan Bennett, at one time the principal of St. Michaels High School. He resigned his school and inlisted in the Aviation Corps, and for a long time was a bomb tester at Aberdeen. After the war ended he had charge of a hundred men in Baltimore, making an inventory of many millions.

The present urgent need for recuits in the nursing profession will be strongly emphasized in the country wide observance, on May 12 of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Florence Nightingale, the founder of nursing. Thousands of nurses and health workers will bring before the young women of the country the acute needs in the field of nursing.

In order to assure an adequate supply of sugar for housewives this spring and summer the Department of Justice is considering a plan to restrict the supply of sugar given to candy and soft drink manufacturers and other nonessential plants. A plan of rationing sugar to such concerns much in the same manner as was done during the war is urder consideration.

Mrs Fannie E. Smith aged 57 years wife of William W. Smith formerly of Ridgely, died at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Wright, this place, on Wednesday April 28th. Mrs Smith was befor her marriage a Miss Stow of Queen Anne's County. The funeral was held on Friday last, Rev. V. E. Hills officating. Interment took place at Denton cemetery. Mrs Smith was for years and until her demise a member of Ridgely Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. M. H. Swing was given a surprise by his children and grand-children on his eighty second birthday anniversary last Friday night, April 23rd. Mr. Swing does not exceed 65 years physically and mentally, although he is 82 and a great grand father. He can remember from a little boy event that occurred with clearness to be proud of. His birthday cake was white with a bank of violets in the center and one large candle. Ice cream and cake was served.

The oyster season in Caroline County closed on Friday night, April 30th, and will remain a closed one until next September. It has not been a good season. The long freeze up of the bay, rivers, and coves prevented the taking of oysters for nearly six weeks thus depleting the incomes of the oystermen. The prevailing price throughout the season was not as high as other food products, and the costs of operating, the oystermen claim, are double what they were two years ago

The Holt Constrction Company who have the contract to build the Bowles Concord State highway, are having [illegible] at Federalsburg two [illegible] to be used in the construction of State roads. Thos. S Holt, president, estimated that [illegible] cars, etc., would cost $5 000 [illegible] now that the reilroad [illegible] double that amount. About [illegible] mile of the railroad is [illegible], and as soon as the two [illegible] done it will be shipped to Seaford and laid on the Bowles Concord road.

Convert energy into food this year. A garden to the farmer and the small town man is very natural thing. They have been accustomed to their own garden and the good, fresh vegetables taste so much better than those that can be bought. If a little greater effort this year is made, and you can sell some it will help in the great task of feeding the cities that depend entirely on the country. Less for profit than as a patriotic duty, raise a good garden this year.

He is known as the "Big Snake," and has been seen in the neighorhood of St. Michaels, off and on for the last thirty years. Persons, whose veracity cannot be doubted have claimed to have seen this snake before and since prohibition went into effect "The Big Snake" made his reaprance last Sunday. Previous to that he had not been staged for four yerrs. His observes all citizens of fine reputation and clear eyesight agree that he is from fifteen to twenty feet long and as big around as a saucer. None have dared to tackle him and the serpent has always escaped.

A Chicago paper in referring to Mrs. Arthur L. Harris, of Betterton who made an address at the convention in that city last week, says: "The year the war started Mrs. A. L. Harris, Betterton, started canning fruits and vegetables, using the back porch of her home as her "shop' Soon she had to move to the wood shed. Now the wood shed has grown to a $3000 plant and Mrs. Harris has taken her place in the canning industry. She told of her experiences at the convention of the Western Canners' Association at the Hotel Sherman. Mrs. Harris also takes care of her five children, all under 12."

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

A Number of Changes in Property Ownership in Caroline.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded recently :

Harvey L. Cooper and wife to Gavin Williamson and wife, lot in Ridgely, $1,000.

Mary Agnes Mowbray to William A. Mowbray, lot in Federalsburg, $1.

David M R Culdreth and wife to John B. Medford, parcels of land partly in Caroline county, $20,000.

Agnes Knotts and husband to Eda Sawatzky, lot in Ridgely, $300.

Alice Y Handy and husband to Edward B. Maloney and wife, parcels of land in Eighth district, $1

Thomas S. Holt and wife to Herman Wright, lot in Federalsburg, $150.

James B Patton et al to Eugene L. Coulbourn, 207 acres in Eighth and Fourth districts, $11,175

Mary E Taylor to Perry D. Taylor, ½ interest in 45 acres in Fourth district, $10.

Ella F Smith and husband to Walter D. Sapp, lot in Goldsboro, $1,000.

James E Todd to Ferdinand Cook, 34 acres, 62 -quare perches in Fifth district $500

Robert Trice et al. to John H. Trice, parcel of land in Third district, $600

Roger F. Adams and wife to William J. Robinson, 5 1-10 acres in Fifth district, $100

Charles Percy Dunning and wife to T. Frank Seward, 20 acres in Sixth district, $1,500.

Leah Johns to Irwin Johns, 20 acres in Sixth district, $800.

Harvey L. Cooper, attorney-in-fact, to Lorenza C. Cole and wife, 11½ acres in First district, $1,100.

T. Clayton Horsey and wife to Harrison Nashold, 10 acres in Second district, $2,000.

Jesse W. Porter and wife to Minnie L. Murphy, lots in Greensboro, $400.

T. Frank Seward to Leah Johns, 20 acres in Sixth district, $750.

S. Asbury Henery and wife to Emma J. Eaton Waters, lot in Ridgely $40.

Harvey L. Cooper and wife to Joseph E DeNegles 7 acres in First district $200.

Samuel G. Nuttle and wife to Earnest J. Brown 19⅛ acres in Third district $800.

Abram Jackson to B. B. Brown 5 acres $375.

Henry Weaver and wife to Joseph S Edwards and wife parcel of land in second district $1.

Orphans' Court

In the Orphans Court Tuesday Judges West Harper and Shawn were present

James D Neal and T. Plinty Fisher administrators of William J. Neal deceased, filed inventory and appraisement of the personal property which was approved by the Court and an order to sell was granted

The last will and testament of Araminta Bowdle was duly admitted to probate Renunciation having been filed letters of administration c. t. a. on the personal estate were granted unto Ed E Nuttle. Bond filed and approved notice to creditors ordered and W S. Noble and H. W. Davis were named as appraisers.

J R Downes and J W. Payne administrators c. t. a. of Alexander Noble deceased filed an inventory and appraisement which was approved by the Court and an order to sell was granted.

Edward E. Nuttle trustee for the sale of the real estate of John N. Burmmel deceased filed a release from Geo. P. Burmmel distributee.

John H. Mitchell executor of Jas. H. Mitchell deceased filed an inventory and appraisment of the personal property which was approved by the Court and an order to sell was granted.

Education Day

The teachers and pupils of the public schools of Caroline county will hold their annual Education Day exercises in Denton, Tuesday, May 11, beginning at 10 A. M., with a parade of three thousand school children and their teachers.

Immediately after the parade, President Gould, of Washington College; State Superintendent M. B. Stephens and other speakers will address the older people in the Court House and Town Hall, while the children will compete in dodge ball, ball, and ball, and volley ball games at the athletic field near the Chautauqua grounds

At one o'clock the schools will sing patriotic songs and demonstrate the setting up exercises given during the year.

The county track and field events under the direction of the public Athletic League, Dr. William Burdick, director, will be given at two o'clock. A brass band will be in attendance.

Prize Winners

Miss Jessie Peoples, a Wilmington girl a Beacom Business College student, carried away the grand prize in the recent typewritting contest in Philadelphia at the First Regiment Armory. The contest was open to business, college and high school students who had received no instruction in typewritting prior to September last.

Between 70 and 80 students representing New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware high schools and business colleges competed for the ten prizes. The Beacom Business College of this city, had five students entered in the contest, and the big silver loving cup which was awarded to the school whose pupil won the gold medal.

The other Beacom students, Miss Nellie West and Miss Glendora Pippin won honor meoals. The other two Beacom girls, Miss Eleanor Farry and Miss Gladys Hudson ranked eleventh and twelfth respectfully. Miss Farry, who is a daughter of United States Marshall, M. F. Farry of this city received speciaal mention for having turned in most accurate paper. The students wrote for fifteen minutes and Miss Farry was the only one of the entire number who had fewer than four mistakes.

All of the Beacom students were trained by Miss L. Eisenhart, prin. of typewritting department of the Beacom school. The contest was held under the auspices of the Annual Business Show, and under the directions of J. N. Kimball, international contest manager.

Prevent Stinking Smut in Wheat

"Don't delay in treating spring wheat seed for stinking smut!"

This is the message of cereal specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture to spring wheat growers in the Northwest, where stinking smut or bunt of wheat is prevalent and annual causes great losses.

Stinking smut of wheat may be prevented readily by treating the seed with formaldehyde or with bluestone. Formaldehyde is very generally used in the region east of the Rocky Mountains. In the Pacific Coast States bluestone is more commonly employed, because it usually gives very much better results; this is doubtless because soil infestation occurs in that region.

The best method of applying the formaldehyde solution is by the so-called "dipping method," which is as follows: Prepare a solution of formaldehyde, using 1 pound to 40 gallons of water. Place some of the solution in a tub or barrel; pour the grain to be treated slowly into the solution, stirring thoroughly, so that the smut balls and trash may float to the surface and be skimmed off. Drain the solution off trom the seed and pour it out in a pile and cover with sacks or canvas for 5 to 12 hours. Do not allow the seed to remain in the solution more than 10 minutes Forty gallons of the solution is sufficient to treat 40 bushels of grain. After removing the covers from the grain spread it out to dry.

It is necessary to avoid contaminating the seed again It must not be placed smutty sacks, nor sown with a smutty drill. Sacks, bins, etc., may be disinfected by washing thoroughly with a solution of formaldehyde of 1 pound to 10 gallons of water.

Vegetable Seed Acreage, 1920

The prospective commercial acreage of vegetable-seed crops for 1920 compared with last year, shows marked reductions in the acreage reported for dwarf snap beans, all beet carrot, lettuce, onion seed. radish spinach, sweet-corn and tomato seed while a slightly increased acreage is reported for garden pole beans cucumber muskmelon watermelon parsley, pepper, pumpkin, and Swede turnip seed.

These estimate are based on report received by the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture, early in April from commercial vegetable-seed growers and are as accurate and complete as it was possible to obtain at that time.

The estimated prospective production for 1920 (computed) on the basis of the acreage reported and the avearage yield per acre for the four year period 1916 —1919), compared with that for 1919 is about 35 per cent less for sweet corn and English turnip; 50 per cent less for dwarf snap beans, celery, parsnip, and squash; 60 per cent less for cabbage and radish; and about 80 per cent less for garden and mangle beet, carrot, onionseed, and spinach; while an increase is indicated of 20 per cent for sugar beet and garden peas and 50 per cent for onion sets.

The estimated acreage and prospective production for 1920 are more compareable with those for 1917 and the reductions with those for 1917 and the reductions in acreage and production as noted should not be as an indication that the vegetable seed growing industry in this country is on the decline from that of prewar years.

It's Milk Cow; Not Milch Cow

Hereafter it will be "milk cow" and not "milch cow"—at least so far as the United States Department of Agriculture is concerned.

This decision marks the termination of a controveray in which etymologists in the department have had a little interest. Those defending "milch" have pointed to scriptural use and certain of the classics as establishing precedents, while the opposition has contended that dairymen, ranchmen, and farmers in general use "milk" instead of "milch" almost universally. The advocates of "milk" also favored that word because, they contended, it was more strictly an English word, while "milch" was akin to German. Since Americanization of language as well as ideals is an article in every patriot's creed, it is thought that this last sally "milk" defenders helped as much as any to decide the question in their favor.

How They Save Farm Labor

With a 28-inch horse-drawn plow, one man accomplishes from 70 to 80 per cent more than with a single bottom plow One man with a 28-inch plow drawn by a tractor covers from 30 to 35 per cent more ground in a day than does a man using six horses to a horse-drawn plow of the same size. A three-bottom plow drawn by a suitable tractor enables one man to accomplish from 60 to 70 per cent more than does the two-plow drawn by six horses.

These facts were brought out by about 600 replies to an inquiry addressed to farmers in central Illinois by the Office of Farm Management, United States Department of Agriculture. Under conditions where the use of a two-row corn cultivator is practicable, this machine enables one man to cover nearly twice as much ground per day as with a one row cultivator. In the section represented by replies received by the department three horses are most commonly used on the two-row cultivator and the addition of a fourth horse apparently increases but little the amount of ground covered per day.

Such of these farmers as use corn binders have found the use of this machine increases the efficiency of man labor 50 per cent on the average over that achieved when cutting and shocking by hand. Eighty bushels, the reports show is an average day's work for one man when husking corn from the standing stalk by hand.

With respect to the value of hay loader they learned that the use of this implement reduces by about 25 per cent the time required to put on a load of hay, while the amount of labor required for unloading into the mow is only a little more than half as great when a hay-fork is used as when the work is done by hand.

Awkward Ways Waste Energy

From buttoning shoes to washing dishes, there is an easy and awkward way of doing all work, as everyone well knows Now, along comes the scientist, who says his experiments show that, aside from feeling and looking more comfortable when you do your work in the right way also save considerable energy.

This fact is one of several which recent experiments made by the Office of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture have disclosed The experiments have been made for the purpose of determining the energy requirements of an individual in the various circumstances of his daily life and for use in estimating the amount and kinds of food required by him to meet the need of his body for energy.

It was found in the homely every day task of dish washing that when a woman washed dishes on a table so low that she was obliged to bend over, her energy out-put was 30 calories per hour. When she washed them on a table that was a little too high for comfort, it required 25 calories more per hour while only 21 calories were used when the working surface was of the right height.

It dosen't take long to saw off the legs of a table or put blocks under it which will make it the right height

How To Make Southern Woodlands Profitable

A bulletin containing numerous illustrations has been prepared by forestry specialiste of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the benefit of southern farmers interested in making their woodlands more profitable. It contains suggestion regarding the marketing of many kinds of logs, and calls attention to the importance of wise cutting. The need of protecting seedlings in woodlands is emphasized, and the wasteful stripping of land, such as has laid bare so many slopes, is condemned. Photographs show the evil results that follow shortsighted practices.

This bulletin is entitled, "Making Woodlands Profitable in the Southern States," and can be had free of charge by addressing the U S Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PRESS COMMENT

The scrap in the ranks of Nebraska democracy between Bryan and Hitchcock bids fair to be a lively and interesting scrimmage before it is ended.—Freemont (Neb.) Tribune.

As a magician Mr. Wilson's best trick seems to be the vanishing cabinet."—Philadelphia North American.

Democratic senators feel that they are "up against it" in regard to the peace treaty and the League of Nations—Moline (Ill.) Daily Dispatch.

The American dollar looks as big as a cartwheel to a German, a Frenchman or even an Englishman; it looks to be about the size of a pre war dime to the average American.—Birmingham (Ala.) Age Hearld.

The Democrats are anxious to get a statement from President Wilson about a third term Let him run. What difference will it make?—Uniontown (Pa.) Herald.

It is to be hoped that the investigators st the postoffice will not suffer the shock of a great surprise if they find traces, here and there, of management in the intrest of politics.—Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat-Chronicle.

William R. Hearst says Bainbridge Colby probably will be corrupted by close contact with the Wilson administration. No danger. Wilson will not let anyone get close enough to the administration to become contaminated.—Douglas (Ariz.) Daily Dispatch.

More Americans killed in Mexico! When President Wilson gave the Mexicans permission to spill as much blood as they pleased, he ought to have made a reservation that American blood was not included—Aberdeen (Wash.) World.

He never takes the advice of anybody," means a contemporary referring to Mr. Wilson. Which is unfair. He always consults himself, and never fails to take his own advice.—Milwaukee Sentinel,

It strikes us that President Wilson would not carry a single country in Europe if he were a candidate for anything.—Los Angles Times. Or in this country, either, for matter of that.—Salem (Ore.) Statesman.

Market Rabbits Shot in Drives

Besides killing approximately 35,000 jack rabbits which were injurious to crops the rabbit "drives" which have taken place in eastern Washington during recent months have helped to lesson living costs by putting on the market a considerable amount of rabbit meat. The Biological Survey of United State Department of Agriculture under whose supervision the drives were conducted found on investigation that there was a good demand for wild rabbit meat. Trail shipments made to seven markets indicated that white tailed rabbit would bring the shipper about $2 50 a dozen and black tailed rabbits about 50 cents less. Persons desirous of marketing rabbits were advised that those which had been harried and killed by clubbing and that the carcasses should be drawn as soon as possible after they had been cooled. The sales made the past season were chiefly in Spokane, Portland, Seattle, Takoma. Considerable interest is being shown in the proposal to futher extend sale of jack-rabbit meat by trapping the animals in inclosures, properly baited and supplying certain markets with shipments of a definite size at stated intervals.

Clean Up the Stable Fly

Have you ever tried to sleep on a hot summer night when just one mosquito had crept through the screen? Imagine your state of mind if that single mosquito were multiplied by 100 and you had your hands tied!

That sensation according to the Bureau of Entomology United States Department of Agriculture is something comparable with what a horse, mule, or cow endures when the stable is present in great numbers.

The stable fly greatly resembles the ordinary house fly but for the lance with which he is armed. It is known that he carries disease from infected animals to healthy ones, and there is some ground for belie that the insect aids the spread of spinal meningitis among human beings.

The eggs of the fly are laid in loose warm straw heaps and piles of refus. A plague of flies always starts from these sources, and the control of the pest is best managed by scattering in warm weather and plowing it under, or by burning it when the former method can not be applied.

Stable refuse should be scattered at regular intervals of one week or less throughout the season starting with the early spring. In this way the first generation of the pest is destroyed and a plague averted. A recent publication of the department Farmers Bulletin 1097 gives in detail the life history of the stable fly methods for its control, and some facts concering the amonnt of damage done by the insect.

Potash Deposits in Spain

Potash deposits were discovered a few years ago in the Province of Barcelona, Spain, near the villages of Suria and Cardona. They consist of irregular beds of carnallite and sylvininite interbedded with rock salt. Explorations to a depth of several hundred feet show that in the Suria district potash beds occupy an area of not less than 75 acres and occur at depths from 125 to 200 feet. The average combined thickness of the carnallite beds is estimated to be about 56 feet and of the sylvinite about 13 feet. The Cardona upper beds are interbedded with gypsum and clay, but the lower beds contain nearly pure white salt, which is that principally mined. After the discovery of potash at Suria, these Cardona beds were searched for potash and nearlf pure slyvite was found. Estimates for the area prospected place the quanity of carnallite at 2,550,000 tons and of sylvinite at 1,150 000 tons.

Sugar Beet Production

Heaven may temper the wind to the shorn lamb, but does not always add sweetening to the pulp of a sugar beet during a sugar famine.

Figures compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates show a slight falling off in the amount of sugar extracted from the sugar beets in 1919 when compared, pound for pound, with the crops of preceding years. In the United States, and including the beet crop from 850 acres in Ontario, 5,887.557 short tons of beets produced 726.451 short tons of sugar in 1919, while 5,577,506 tons of beets from the same sources in 1918, gave us 760,950 tons of sugar.

In 1919, moreover, the average production of beets per acre was 9.27 tons, while the average in 1918 was 10.01 tons.

The 1919 crop sold for $11.74 per ton of 2,000 pounds as against $10 for the 1918 crop, and the total value of the two crops was $75,420,000 and $59,494,000, respectively.

Owens L. Phillips, formerly manager of the Shop Company Store, of Centerville, and more recently associated with E. T. Massey, at Massey, has been appointed cashier of the Millington Bank of Maryland, at Millington, to succeed W. Irving Jarvis, resigned. Mr. Phillips assumed charge of his new duties on May 1st.

One of the best paying investments of the farm is the chicken and if the hen was given more consideration, a larger profit could be derived from every farm in the county.

MINISTERED TO THE SELECT

Pastor's Congregation Might Be Few in Numbers but Their Genfility Was Unquestioned.

Nearly every one of about 300 churches that we have in Philadelphia is peculiarly interested at present in the problem of getting people—particularly men—to attend the services.

Some one cited yesterday a conversation with the pastor of a dwindling flock in Virginia.

The good old man was making a poor fist of it as a preacher, or even as a shepherd of his flock, it was plain; but he was not discouraged. Had he cared to count heads from the pulpit he might have felt concerned, but apparently he was content as long as anybody came to hear him, for his church was endowed and was independent of the collection plate.

The Philadelphia sojourner, however, was bold enough to hint that the congregation might be larger in view of the size of the town.

"Some of the other churches here appear to be pretty well filled," he remarked.

The clergyman made a deprecatory gesture with both hands, as if repelling the false doctrine, heresy and schism that flourished in the neighboring churches.

"Of course there are other ways of seeking salvation," he said, "but no gentleman would take advantage of them."—F. L. W., in Philadelphia Ledger.

Lacquer Secret Well Kept.

The Japanese have succeeded in keeping the knowledge of their famous lacquer a national secret. A great number of native workmen are familiar with the details, but especial care is taken to prevent any foreigner from securing any information about lacquer except that which is of the most general nature and of no value to one who desires to engage in its manufacture. Its basis is the simple sap of a tree, but as lacquer, when applied to wood or metal, it is quite indestructible. A coat of lacquer is proof against alcohol, against boiling water, against almost all known agencies. The lacquer tree of Japan is very large. It is always cut down at the age of forty years, as thereafter it begins to dry up. Each tree yields on its demolition about six barrels of lacquer sap.

Lies.

Many tell lies in order to deceive us, and many because they themselves are deceived. Some seek to win our favor by false accusations and invent wrongs in order that they may appear angry at our having suffered them. One man lies out of spite that he may set trusting friends at variance; some because they are suspicious and wish to see sport and watch from a safe distance those whom they have set by the ears.—Lucius Annaeus Seneca.

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