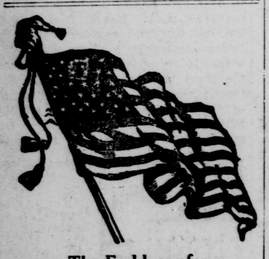
American Union

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT DENTON, MD.
BY
E. D. C. HEGEMAN, Editor and Proprietor

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1920.



The Emblem of
LIBERTY AND HUMANITY

KNOW YOUR CANDIDATE

Every voter should know all he possibly can of the character and record of the presidential candidates. For this reason we present a few timely facts concerning Senator Harding of Ohio.

Senator Harding is a practical progressive Republican and has fought for every really progressive measure before the Senate since his entrance to that body.

Like Lincoln, McKinley, and Roosevelt, Senator Harding believes in the value of united efforts. He is never impulsive, but works out his problems by consulting with the best minds of his party. In the White House he will surround himself with the best brains and skill the party can afford. He knows what tremendous responsibilities will rest on his shoulders and he is already at work on constructive efforts to bring about a readjustment of conditions everywhere.

American to the backbone, Harding is typical of the finest results of Americanism. He is a living example of the opportunities this country creates for men of will, of brain, of honesty of purpose.

His policies are clear cut. Inherently honest, he has never compromised with the truth. He brings to the high office of President of the United States a judicially balanced mind and a profound admiration for the great men his party has produced.

SUFFRAGE PROGRESS

State legislatures that have ratified the amendment:

Republican	29
Democratic	6

Legislatures reject the amendment:

Republican	1
Democratic	6

Governors calling special session to ratify amendment:

Republican	16
Democratic	9

In view of these facts can the woman who wants the ballot conscientiously say that the Democratic party has been anything but long on promises and very short on results?

HARDING'S VIEWS

"We welcome women into full participation in the affairs of government and the activities of the Republican party. We earnestly hope that Republican legislatures in states which have not yet acted upon the suffrage amendment will ratify the amendment to the end that all of the women of the nation of voting age may participate in the election of 1920, which is so important to the welfare of our country."

Notice.

Town taxes for the year of 1920 are due and payable. A discount of 3 per cent is allowed in August Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 1.30 to 5 p. m.

The office of the Commissioners of Denton is in the Masonic Building third door on west side.

W. S. CROUSE,
8 6,2t] Treasurer,

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Office of The Board of Education,
Denton, Md., July 20, 1920.

A Teachers' examination, open to all prospective teachers who desire to write for their first certificates, be they second or third grade, will be held in the Court House, Denton, Monday and Tuesday, August 16 and 17, 1920, beginning at 9 A. M. on the first date.

The examination for advancing the grade of certificate will not be given again until June 1921.

Candidates will please bring fountain pens.

By direction of the State Department of Education.

E. M. NOBLE,
7-30,2t] County Superintendent.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

If you need dental work done, now is a good time to have that sweet tooth pulled.

Profiteers are making the people mad and what mad men will do none can tell.

The consumer could well get along with a little less candy and a little more sugar.

Another difficulty the white collar employee has to meet is keeping his collar white.

A woman cannot now rate another woman's social status by the calico dress she wears.

If the Krupps are again making guns it indicates that they are gluttons for punishment.

If the sugar speculators would announce their price of peace perhaps the public would surrender.

The old-clothes movement can hardly evoke any protests from tramps and bums, since there aren't any.

Some city people seem to think that because a farmer works in an open field he has no overhead expense.

Africa has been hard hit by the high cost of living, where the price of wives has increased 100 per cent.

Those fellows can shoot all the rockets at the moon that they want to, but they'll find that it is no easy mark.

With potatoes a dollar a bite one can imagine something better than pansies to grow in this year's window boxes.

The move to wear overalls as a protest against clothing profiteers is hampered by the increase in price of overalls.

Amundsen, ice-bound, has quit his quest for the North Pole. And, probably, they're famishing for gum drops up there.

If wars, earthquakes and panics gave as much advance notice as a presidential campaign, they wouldn't happen at all.

Even when the old clothes wear out there are still the unused dress suits which determined men may wear to their offices.

Some of the sure-enough workingmen appear to believe that a suit of overalls has dignity which should not be trifled with.

Another objection to that revolution in Mexico is that it distracts people's minds from the more serious business of bull fighting.

Much will depend on the aviator whether the development of the airplane makes it a part of the back to the land movement.

The prediction that gasoline will be 50 cents a gallon by fall calls for a revision of the cost of getting out the long-haul vote.

Sending one's voice by wireless and having it recorded is additional proof that a man never goes so far but that his voice follows him.

There are 11,000,000 farms in the United States. Now what more is needed are a few more husky American boys down on them.

"Are sermons indispensable?" Is a church issue in London where an effort seems to be under way to arrive at the long and short of it.

Fiume is no better off now than the rest of the world. The inhabitants are experiencing the pinch of food shortages and profiteering prices.

Germany would be better off, perhaps, if certain elements of her population could have been persuaded to give up the weapon-carrying habit.

It is said that 12,000 French war brides are going back through homesickness. The romance of war is beginning to be over as well as the war.

The greatest advantage of the old clothes pledge is that as far as most people are concerned it involves no change in one's appearance or habits.

The proposed tax on doctors, lawyers and dentists seems funny until the tickled public sobers down long enough to remember its echo in the bills.

In Hopeless Mood.

"Is your family trying to economize on clothes?"

"Can't be done," declared Mr. Growcher. "The less material they put in gowns the more they appear to cost."

COULDN'T FOOL THIS KID.

Johnny paid his first visit to a farm the other day. All his life he had lived in the heart of a great city, and when he suddenly came in sight of a haystack, he stopped and gazed earnestly at what appeared to him a new brand of architecture.

"Say, Mr. Smith," he remarked to the farmer, pointing to the haystack, "why don't they have doors and windows in it?"

"Doors and windows!" smiled the farmer. "That ain't a house, Johnny, that's hay."

"Don't try to josh me, Mr. Smith!" was the scornful rejoinder. "Don't you suppose I know that hay don't grow in lumps like that?"

Suspicious.

Hubby—Yes, dear, bronze is a very tough and lasting material. Why do you ask?

Young Bride—Nothing, only Farmer Jones writes that he is sending us one of his finest bronze turkeys.

ENDED RAT PLAGUE

Rodents Wiped Out Scientifically and Thoroughly.

Campaign Waged by Bureau of Biological Survey of Agricultural Department Saved Large Government Stores From Ruin.

A barrel of rats is not a pleasant thing to contemplate, but it is what Maj. O. D. Hammond, quartermaster corps, United States army, used to have to look upon every day in the great Bush terminals, Brooklyn, used by the war department for storing clothing and subsistence for the overseas forces. At first, he saw them scampering around over everything, gibbering and crawling and cutting. Then he saw them, day after day, heaped up in barrels. Then, finally, he saw them dwindle until only about a dozen a day could be found in the whole warehousing plant, eleven blocks long and from one to three blocks deep. That was after he had carried out a trapping campaign according to plans furnished by the United States department of agriculture.

The war department took charge of the Bush terminals Jan. 1, 1918. Some of the buildings, it was found, were from 25 to 30 years old. Every time a door was opened into a warehouse, the scurrying of rats and mice could be heard and signs of them were apparent everywhere. It was evident that unless something could be done to get rid of them serious damage would result to subsistence supplies, such as flour, meal, corn, rice, oats, bacon, and even clothing.

The officer in charge applied to the United States department of agriculture for assistance; with the result that an expert from the bureau of biological survey was detailed. After making an investigation, he recommended that six or eight gross of modern rat traps be purchased and that four men be put to work trapping the rats.

Maj. Hammond, in a recent letter to the department of agriculture, says that the plan was immediately put in operation, and was followed throughout the year. At first, the day's catch would net a barrel full of rats and mice. At the end of the year, only an occasional rat or mouse could be caught, amounting to not more than a dozen a day in the entire plant. Maj. Hammond estimates that probably 50,000 rats were taken during the year and that the total loss to stores, after the trapping campaign was begun, did not exceed $50.

The bureau of biological survey of the department of agriculture has devoted a great deal of effort to devising ways of trapping and other means of destroying rodents in warehouses, and the knowledge thus gathered, with particular advice in individual cases, is available for the protection of stored products.

Language of Their Own.

A "boob" and a "gob" met at one of the entraining stations yesterday, where they serve tea and biscuit. "I don't suppose you army men savvy our sea-going slang," said the sailor, who wore "U. S. Armed Guard" on his hatband and two overseas stripes on his sleeve. "Sometimes the rookie sailors—we call them 'boots' because they always draw rubber boots at the training stations—don't savvy it, either. Now, you know, in the navy the little smoke stack from the galley or kitchen on a ship is nicknamed the 'Charlie Noble,' after some old sea cook of long ago. Well, on my ship one day we tells a rookie that 'Charlie Noble' said he was a fathead and a dub. The rookie got sore as a pup and went hunting all over the ship for 'Charlie Noble.' Finally he goes up to the captain himself and complained of being called names by Charlie. "Report to the bo's'n, said the skipper. Ask for a pot of red paint and tell him I gave you permission to daub it all over Charlie—do a good job of it, too.'"—New York Sun.

Not So Ornery as in Kipling.

Now the camel hasn't any too sweet a reputation for temper, yet we heard a Yorkshire farmer who had transferred from the yeomanry to the camel corps assert he preferred camels to horses. "A horse wants watering three times a day, but you only water a camel every five days. And there aren't no stirrups and bits and trappings to be cleaned and polished.

"Temper? Taking them all around camels are no more vicious and nasty than horses. Why, my old Ibrahim knew my voice and would get up and come like a Christian when I called him."—London Chronicle.

War Map on German Handkerchief.

A memento of the war shown in Popular Mechanics Magazine is a large silk handkerchief which was obtained from a captured German officer. On it is printed a detailed map of the western front and adjoining territory. The texture of the handkerchief is such that it can be carried in the pocket without danger of cracking it.

A Stay-at-Home Authority.

"They do tell as how th' professor chap wot lives atop o' the hill yonder 'ave just wrote a book about Mars."

"Mars? Wot do 'e know about Mars? Why, to my knowledge, 'e ain't bin out of this neighborhood for seven years."—Passing Show.

Leave Well Enough Alone.

One day recently a three-year-old youngster of Greencastle, Ind., who makes her home with her grandfolks, was naughty. The grandmother looked down on the child with a frown on her face in an effort to show her displeasure at the act of the tot and this is what the little girl said: "Please, grandmother, leave your face as God made it."

BIRDS' EFFORTS TO DECEIVE

Pathetic Deception Practiced by Mother of Brood in Her Attempt to Save Her Young.

It has been pointed out that the military tactics which a commander may employ to deceive the enemy are practiced in a limited way by many birds.

There is nothing more interesting in the study of bird life than the efforts to deceive which many species put forth to save their young or their nests from the despoiler. They flutter just in front of the trespasser to attract his notice, and then they trail off with a "broken" wing dragging on the ground, emitting cries of distress.

The bobwhite (commonly called quail) is a most notable tactician in this kind of deception. This bird is physically helpless in the face of danger, possessing no weapons. Its power of swift flight for a short distance is great, but when there are little bobwhites to protect, the mother will not leave them. The nest is always on the ground, and the eggs are thus peculiarly open to the ravages of snakes and other enemies.

There are sometimes a score of eggs, sharply pointed at one end and round at the other, so that space in the nest is economized. The chicks quit their birthplace before they are fairly out of the shell.

They inherit a knowledge of the family vernacular, and each little head about the size of a pen, holds quick perception and resolute will. If danger threatens the brood, the mother bird calls. The young all "go dead" instantly; they drop down wherever they chance to be at the moment. A man or a boy might step on them; they are almost invisible among the dry leaves and grass. The mother bird renders herself very conspicuous, fluttering with a "broken wing."

The mourning dove is another timid and helpless creature; she also tries the broken wing ruse to divert danger from her nest. The dove acquired the "broken wing habit" of deception while the tribe yet nested on the ground. The habit persists, although rather ludicrous when exercised on the bough of a tree or on the top of a rail fence.

Clay Eaters.

The Agmara Indians, inhabiting the shores of Lake Titicaca and the lofty plateau of the Andes, find the struggle for existence hard at an altitude of more than 11,000 feet above the sea level. Their principal articles of food are quinoa, a coarse grain resembling rice, and potatoes, of which tuber their country is the original home. The difficulty of boiling food at so great an altitude necessitates the previous maceration of all articles intended to be so cooked. The potato is therefore prepared for storing and use by exposing it to the frost; then it is placed in water and stamped into a paste, all the soluble matter is washed out and the starchy and farinaceous substance remains. This is called huno and it is made into a nutritious though insipid soup. The Agmaras use clay as an article of food, mixing it with quinoa. The clay they use is of a whitish color and rather gritty. Careful analysis shows that it contains no organic matter.

Rabbit Skins in Demand.

There is a market for rabbit skins. Before the war an enormous trade was carried on abroad. It is said that Great Britain and Ireland alone produced about 30,000,000 skins annually. Most rabbit skins are sold in bales, by weight, the fur from them being used for felting purposes, and the skins for making glue. The war interrupted the importations from Europe and Australia to such an extent that the price has greatly increased. The better skins are sold by the dozen. When dressed they become the "cony" of the fur trade, often sold under fanciful names. American breeders are raising all kinds of rabbits that produce the best "cony" of the fur shops.

Perplexing.

A certain admiral used to relate a story about a pretty girl on a Mississippi steamer who was anxiously sought in marriage by five of the passengers. As she looked on all of them with favor she sought the captain of the boat for advice in making her choice. His suggestion was that she should leap overboard, he, of course, making arrangements that no harm could come to her. This she did, four of her suitors promptly jumping in after her, and jointly bringing her back to the boat. "Whatever shall I do now?" she inquired of the captain. "I don't rightly know, miss," he answered, scratching his head in perplexity, "but it seems to me I'd take the dry one."

Y. W. C. A. in Japan.

The Y. W. C. A. work in Japan is of several years' standing. A number of secretaries trained in this country and sent out for this work, together with Japanese women trained both over here and in their native land, were ready to carry on the regular association work when Miss Matthews, who is considered the backbone of the Y. W. C. A. in Japan, was called to this refugee service. The Japanese association, because of its proximity and efficiency, was the first one to receive the call for assistance.

The Difference.

"When a man makes a hit in playing, he is clapped into fame."

"Well, what of it?"

"But if he makes a hit in earnest, he is clapped into jail."

Complicated Accounts.

"I can't see 17 cents' worth of milk and sugar in an ice cream soda," exclaimed the man who persists in talking about what he can't help.

"Remember," said the store manager, "you must pay for labor, as well as material."

"The labor of drawing the soda isn't so much."

"No. But think about the labor of making change."

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The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00.

PATENTS
OBTAINED If you have an invention to patent, please send us a model or sketch, with a letter of brief explanation for preliminary examination and advice. Your disclosure and all business is strictly confidential, and will receive our prompt and personal attention.

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Time is vital in the fertilizer business this Fall.

The World is short of wheat. The Farms are short of labor. Fertilizer is needed more than ever, but the fertilizer manufacturers are short of cars and labor to load cars.

It is impossible to supply the fertilizer needed this fall unless the shipping season is lengthened, and this can only be done by starting earlier. Why not place your order now for

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