MINE TREASURES IN U. S. HANDS

Possession of Sardinian Fields a Source of Worry to Some Italians.

EXPLOITATION OBJECTED TO

Many Valuable Resources on Picturesque Island Are Awaiting Development—Much Sought Mineral, Wolfram, Base of Tungsten, Is Found in Large Quantities—Land Once Thought to Be Absolute Waste.

Cries of alarm have been raised by some Italian writers on account of what they call the American exploitation of the island of Sardinia. Although French, Belgian and English companies have for many years held concessions for the iron, alum and lead mines; no fear was felt, but at the very thought of American capitalists obtaining equal rights they are indignant. The reason for this is that the Americans have obtained possession of lands on which the much-sought mineral, wolfram, abounds in great quantity.

From this wolfram it will be possible to obtain tungsten, the metallic chemical element which is so necessary, not only for the manufacture of hard steel implements, but also for the making of electric light bulbs. It has a special quality by which the powdered metal burns at a red heat and is very slowly attacked by moist air. No one knew that tungsten was to be found in Sardinia, even the Italian experts, who have been importing it from abroad. In the future it will be found nearer at home. With this wonderful mineral all the preparations, tungsten dioxide, trioxide tunstic acid, as well as the very necessary tungstate salts, so essential in the modern process for calico printing and dyeing, can be obtained from the tungsten from Sardinia.

Owing to this discovery by an American the Italians feel that they have lost any chance they ever had of obtaining this necessary metal for their own use, as, they reason, the output of the mines will go to America.

Discovery Accidental.

The discovery of these mines of wolfram and moligdene was purely accidental. During the last year of war and after the armistice the American Red Cross extended its work of starting soup kitchens and work rooms, and many of these were opened in Sardinia, not only in the towns, but in out-of-the-way places. One depot was opened at a little place called Bene de Padru, which lies on the east coast, where, apart from mountain walks, there is very little in the way of amusement.

It happened that the officer in charge, when his work of inspecting the various depots was over, spent his time roaming over the hills and seeing the sights of that lonely coast. As he knew something about geology, he would take with him specimens from the different rocky districts, which at his leisure he would examine. To his surprise he came across traces of wolfram and moligdene, two minerals which are very much sought after and which hitherto have been found in districts of which Sardinia was never considered one.

Tungsten is really a recent discovery, of 20 years ago, when steelmaking was revolutionized by the experiments of Mushet, who first obtained a self-hardened steel by the addition of 7.9 per cent of tungsten to the carbon and a temperature of 500° C. Later processes increased this amount to 20 per cent.

To an American geologist this discovery was glad news indeed. When an effort was made to buy the land on which these mines were to be found no objection was made by the owner, who up to that time thought it an absolute waste, as it could not be used for any agricultural purpose. Whether the company has obtained also the concession to work the mine is not known, but it is believed that the government will be only too glad to grant it.

There is absolutely no reason why American mine owners should not obtain concessions as well as those of other nations.

Sardinians Little Known.

The real truth about Sardinia is that the people on the mainland have a very vague idea about the inhabitants there, except that they are cheesemakers and wear very picturesque clothes. Italian financiers have always fought shy of investing their money in the island, or in any way trying to improve its industries. For one reason, it has a bad name on account of its malaria, which is so virulent in some places that the mortality from it is higher than anywhere on the mainland. The mines are very numerous, but owners have found it difficult to find miners who would risk the climate.

In Cagliari 14,188 miners were employed in the sulphur and lead mines. Owing to the rumor of the wonderful minerals and ores to be found, Sardinia is now the happy hunting ground of prospectors of all sorts, who hope to pick up bargains. They have arrived too late, as now the island is rather shy of selling anything except at a very high price.

It is strange that the modern Italian has discovered so late what a wonderful place Sardinia is. It was known as a wonderful granary in the time of the Romans, a reputation which it has kept up, even today growing more grain than any other place of its size. It can not only grow sufficient grain to supply the needs of its 870,000 inhabitants, but has enough to export to the mainland. Although it has an area of 9,306 square miles, a great deal of the island is uncultivable. Yet with all these disadvantages, the Sardinian agriculturists rear more cattle than they do on the same amount of ground on the mainland.

Before the war they reared 1,159,000 head of cattle, 5,000,000 sheep and nearly 3,000,000 goats. It is from the goat's milk that the shepherds make the cheese which is supposed to be manufactured in the province of Roma, and which is called pecorino. Although the Roma shepherds get the credit, the very best quality of pecorino is really made in Sardinia. They formerly specialized in a wonderful yellow cheese, but now are under contract with Roman firms and export only pecorino. This wellow cheese was similar to Canadian cream cheese.

SEVERE ON TOURISTS

Endless Passport Rules Are Enforced by Turk Authorities.

Many Travelers Take Ships to Marseilles or Venice to Escape Arguments at the Frontiers.

Constantinople.—Nine vises are required to carry a traveler from Constantinople to Paris on the Oriental express, and the task is so great most travelers take steamers to Marseilles or Venice in preference to the jumbled rail trip across the Balkans, which necessitates endless controversies with officials at various frontiers.

An American going to Paris by rail must start with the vise of the United States consulate on his passport, then go to the Swedish legation to get the Bulgarian vise. The Serbian stamp is next in order. It must be followed by three Greek stamps.

Then vises must be had of the Italian and the French military controls.

Many passports are not large enough to carry all the stamps. An Englishman who recently attempted to get the collection on an old passport exhausted all the blank space in four calls. His embassy would not permit him to attach a blank sheet to his passport. Consequently he had to have a new one issued and started over again on the round.

Since the Polish disaster, bolshevik agitation has become so acute in Turkey that travelers are watched more carefully than ever before by the allied officials.

On a recent passenger ship from Batum, a so-called Russian colonel, whose conversation with British officials showed a decided ignorance of military affairs, was arrested. He had five passports in his trunks, with great quantities of soviet literature in many languages. The bogus colonel was sent to General Wrangel in the Crimea.



He'll be grown up in six years. A brown bear cub getting acquainted with the zoo keeper.

RUSSIAN NOBLES IN STRAITS

Princes and Others Reduced to Common Labor in France.

These are seamy days for Russian royalty and aristocrats in France.

According to the Paris newspaper, Excelsior, following are the roles now followed by Russian nobles:

Prince Lyszezinski and M. Trokouroff, former captain in the Russian imperial guard, are bank clerks.

General Nicolaieff is driving a motor lorry.

Princess Metschesrsky is doing house decoration work.

Count Paul Ignatieff, formerly a cavalry colonel in the Russian army, is now running a dairy farm at Garches, near Paris.

Prince Goudacheff, former Russian ambassador to Spain, is living on a farm in central France.

Colonel Dorosheffsky and some other ex-officers have a motor repair shop in Paris.

Several members of the Russian aristocracy are earning their living as taxi drivers. Many are making their living in Switzerland and England by hard manual labor.

ONE GERMAN MONOPOLY ENDS

America Produces Rare Chemicals Formerly Made by the Teutons.

The German monopoly on chemicals has been broken, according to statements made by Dr. H. T. Clarke of Rochester, N. Y., before the organic division of the American Chemical society, in session in Chicago. Before the war hundreds of the chemicals essential to laboratory work were made exclusively in Germany, Doctor Clarke said, but now 800 of these rare chemicals are produced in America.

The chemists also discussed a food for cows, which makes them give more milk and increase in weight; a fine grade of sirup made from sweet potatoes, and shoes manufactured from shark skin.

Prof. O. H. Shepperd of Rochester, N. Y., told the delegates about the properties of "colloidal," a chemical coal which was developed during the war as a government secret and used in transports for fuel.

APE-MAN'S REIGN OF TERROR ENDS

Maniac Captured After He Had Terrorized Whole Country for More Than Two Weeks.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The "ape-man" who has terrorized the countryside between Greensburg and Homestead for two weeks was captured in a heavily wooded thicket in Baldwin township and lodged in the Hays police station. His body, nearly nude, a fearsome, grimy sight, and the matted hair on his face and head six inches long, the ape-man so closely resembled his simian ancestors that the officers who came on him unawares were in doubt for several minutes whether he was man or beast.

When captured the ape-man was sleeping beside a fire. On being awakened he sprang at Constable



Resembled Simian Ancestors.

Risenbarth and attempted to sink his fangs in the officer's throat. He was subdued after a struggle lasting several minutes.

Apparently unable or unwilling to speak, the ape-man, who in actions and looks is the primordial male, sits mooning in his cell in the Hays police station, occasionally uttering deep guttural sounds resembling the croaking of a huge frog.

The first appearance which the giant monkey made was in Homestead and Mifflin townships, where he suddenly invaded the blackberry patches in the neighborhood which daily attract large numbers of women and children. The ape's taste for fruit suddenly caused a hurried exodus from the patches, which are now quite deserted.

Indignant citizens formed themselves into bands and decided to hunt down Mr. Monk without delay. They got down their shotguns and rifles and started a monkey hunt through the surrounding marshes and thickets.

One farmer complained that some unknown individual had milked eight of his best cows and declared that he found tracks of a peculiar shape in the fields where his cows had been grazing.

It was subsequently found that two sheep, apparently strangled to death, and two hounds used to trail the ape, had been killed, and the Mifflin township authorities realized that they were dealing with a dangerous beast.

The posses had received word that the carcass of a sheep had been found at the entry to an abandoned mine pit, and the theory was advanced that the gorilla was using the mine for his headquarters. A guard of West Homestead individuals armed with shotguns took up a position at all the entrances to the pit, and announced that it was going to drive the simian malefactor out by use of sulphur candles.

The decision to adopt this plan was reached after a squad led by Constable Walter Griggs had returned from an excursion into the main entry of the pit and reported that a careful examination of the ground, moistened by recent rains, disclosed many footprints, which Constable Griggs declares were those of an ape of no small dimensions.

Baby, Attacked by Rat in Mother's Arms, Dies

Bitten on the right hand by a large rat as she lay sleeping in her mother's arms Stesna Wolzen, seven weeks' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Wolzen, died at Syracuse, N. Y., of blood poisoning.

Mrs. Wolzen was awakened by the screaming of the infant and found the rat crouched on her own chest. She screamed to her husband and he attempted to kill the rat, but it escaped.

The baby's hand was bleeding, and although it was given prompt medical attention it became infected and death resulted.

Firs Yield Much Turpentine.

Forty gallons of turpentine from a Douglas fir tree is not uncommon yield, according to men engaged in the industry. This branch of work is a new one in British Columbia, but the success attained by the company now engaged is such that many more similar undertakings are expected to arise. The trees are not injured, according to forestry experts.

A man who could talk an angry mob out of lynching him should be able to sell oil stock, if he gets out of jail.

The plan of the Russian bolshevists to invade France may not be new, but it will certainly be news if they get there.

All that radical labor needs to turn it from its long-range infatuation with bolshevism is an uninterrupted "close up" view.

Report of the Condition

—OF—

The Peoples Bank

AT DENTON

In the State of Maryland, at the Close of Business Nov. 15, 1920.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$345,863.50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		608.96
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.		121,261.94
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		10,000.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record		10,500.00
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve		1,190.96
Checks and other Cash Items		2.38
Due from approved Reserve Agents		719.88
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz.:		
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	$8,548.00	
Gold Coin	605.00	
Minor Coin	3,587.29	12,750.29
Total		$502,897.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund		32,500.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid		10,624.54
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve		487.32
Due to approved Reserve Agents		149.14
Dividends unpaid		80.00
Deposits (demand)		
Subject to Check	$ 97,211.65	97,211.65
Deposits (time)		
Savings and Special	$276,845.26	276,845.26
Bills Payable, including Certificates of Deposit for money borrowed		35,000.00
Total		$502,897.91

STATE OF MARYLAND, County of Caroline, ss.

I, T. F. Johnson, Cashier of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. F. JOHNSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1920. WM. S. CROUSE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

H. C. HOBBS,
W. R. FOUNTAIN,
WM. CROLL,
Directors.

Report of the Condition

—OF THE—

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

AT DENTON

In the State of Maryland, at the Close of Business Nov. 15th, 1920.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$208,259 57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,628 21
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.		25 00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		1,966 16
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve		715 07
Checks and other Cash Items		84 41
Due from approved Reserve Agents		4,512 94
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz.:		
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	$1,092 00	
Gold Coin	217 50	
Minor Coin	981 17	2,290 67
Total		$219,482 03

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$30,000 00
Surplus Fund		6,000 00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid		5,210 69
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve		760 26
Deposits (demand):		
Subject to Check	$46,522 89	46,522 89
Deposits (time)		
Savings and Special	$71,338 19	
Certificates of Deposits	23,650 00	94,988 19
Bills Payable, including Certificates of Deposit for money borrowed		36,000 00
Total		$219,482 03

STATE OF MARYLAND, County of Caroline, ss.

I, S. E. Hignutt, Cashier of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. S. E. HIGNUTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1920. WM. S. CROUSE, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:

JOHN T. CARTER,
JOSIAH A. BECK,
D. WILSON DAVIS,
Directors.

NUMBER 2547.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF—

THE DENTON NATIONAL BANK

AT DENTON

IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON NOV. 15, 1920.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,106,132 12
Notes and bills rediscounted	48,830 00	$1,057,302 12
Overdrafts, secured	6,835 16	
Unsecured	2,339 39	9,174 55
U. S. Government securities owned:		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		50,000 00
Owned and unpledged		11,800 00
Total U. S. Government securities		$61,800 00
Other bonds, securities, etc.:		
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged		59,387 25
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		$59,387 25
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		8,250 00
Value of banking house		12,000 00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		31,688 05
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		28,921 17
Net amt. due from banks, bankers and trust companies other than included in items 11, 12 and 13		6,696 36
Totals of Items 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16	$35,617 53	
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		1,229 03
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		2,500 00
Total		$1,278,948 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus fund		175,000 00
Undivided profits	$51,908 69	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	27,023 93	24,884 76
Circulating notes outstanding		49,400 00
Net amounts due to National banks		202 05
Net amounts due to banks, bankers and trust companies (other than included in Items 28 or 29)		3,539 42
Certified checks outstanding		246 46
Total of Items 28,29,30,31 and 32	$ 3,987 93	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days:		
Individual deposits subject to check	253,089 88	
Total demand deposits	$253,089 88	
Time Deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Other time deposits		$672,585 96
Total of time deposits	$672,585 96	
Total		$1,278,948 53
Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank		48,830 00
Total contingent liabilities		48,830 00

Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made) was none. The number of such loans was none.

STATE OF MARYLAND, County of Caroline, ss:

I, William I. Norris, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM I. NORRIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1920.

ELIZABETH MacDONALD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. ROLAND CHAFFINCH,
HARVEY L. COOPER,
JAS. H. NICHOLS,
Directors.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

WHEN PEP PETERS OUT.

My dog was dead, my note was due.
My wife had gone to mother.
Life seemed to me just one dam thing,
The last one worse than 'tother.

My car broke down, my gas gave out,
The darn thing had a cough.
I broke my arm and skinned my knee,
In trying to start her off.

My nerve was gone, my folks were sick,
I couldn't get no booze.
Luck played on me some low down tricks,
In crap games I would lose.

But all at once a chap came by,
With stuff you call GASTINE.
I bought a box for old tin Liz,
She ran just like a Queen.

My wife came back, the note was paid,
The Doctor fetched in twins.
I won at craps, I felt so good,
I had the silly grins.

Boys take this tip, I give it free,
This GASTINE stuff is fine.
It saves your temper, time and coin,
Go buy a box like mine.

SOUTHERN SALES COMPANY,
Salisbury, Maryland.

Thousands Government Positions.

The census and railway mail clerk examinations soon, men and women wanted, write us for our Special Preparatory offer and free information.

INTER-STATE BUREAU,
907 13th street, N. W.,
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ROWLAND'S

TURKISH BATH

Equitable Building

Calvert & Fayette Sts. BALTIMORE

NEVER CLOSED

S. K. SIMPSON, Chiropodist — MASSAGE

[4-3,1y

Dudley & Carpenter

—GENERAL—

Commission Merchants

125 Light Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

4-3,1y]

JOHN W. CLARK

AUCTIONEER

DENTON, MD.

CHRISTMAS IS NEAR!

Santa Claus is very busy looking over our stock for suitable presents for the the kiddies and grown-ups. We list a few of the articles below.

BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, VELOCIPEDES,

Farm Wagons, Coaster Wagons, Express Wagons, Kiddie Kars, Irish Mails, Trotting Horses, Rocking Horses, Shoo Flies, Doll Coaches, Doll Trunks, Children's Desks, Black Boards, Wheelbarrows, Mechanical Toys, Ice and Roller Skates, Basket Balls, Foot Balls, Etc., Etc.

ELECTRIC IRONS, PERCOLATORS,

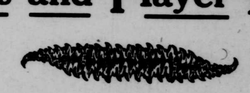
Toasters, Grills, Curlers, Table Lamps, Desk Lamps, Boudoir Lamps, Christmas Tree Electric Light Outfits, Electric Trains. Motors, Flash Lights, Erector Sets, Trolleys, and Aero Racers. Also Pocket Knives, Safety Razors and Blades, Strops and Straight Edge Razors, Thermos Bottles, Leather Puttees, Guns and Rifles, Golf Clubs, Etc., Etc.

Your patronage solicited and appreciated.

F. A. SHANNAHAN

8 and 10 DOVER STREET. - - - EASTON, MD.
Telephone 483.

Pianos and Player Pianos



We have a full and complete stock of the WORLD'S RENOWNED INSTRUMENTS for the fall and holiday trade, including the following

THE BALDWIN, HAMILTON.
HOWARD, BECKER BROS.
HENRY F. MILLER, BEHR BROS,
WEBSTER, McCANNON,
IVERS & POND, JANSSEN,
LAFFARGUE, LANGDON

and many others, players of every make at prices surprisingly low considering the tremendiously high prices of everything else.

You will find that you will be well paid to consult us before buying elsewhere. Catalogues with prices and terms mailed to anyone on receipt of a post-card bearing your address.

Milford Music and Furniture Co.

Milford, Delaware

The Story the Return Mail Tells

AFTER all it is not the *quantity* of printed matter which is mailed, neither is it necessarily the expense of the job, nor the elaborate manner in which it is printed—IT IS RETURNS ALONE THAT COUNT.

¶ The *return* mail tells the story of the success or failure of a piece of printed advertising.

¶ There is but one way to make the results of the return mail a certainty—and that is by CO-OPERATION between the Printer and his client.

¶ A frank discussion of your problem—the application of our experience, and we are positive that your message will receive the attention that it merits from those to whom it is addressed.

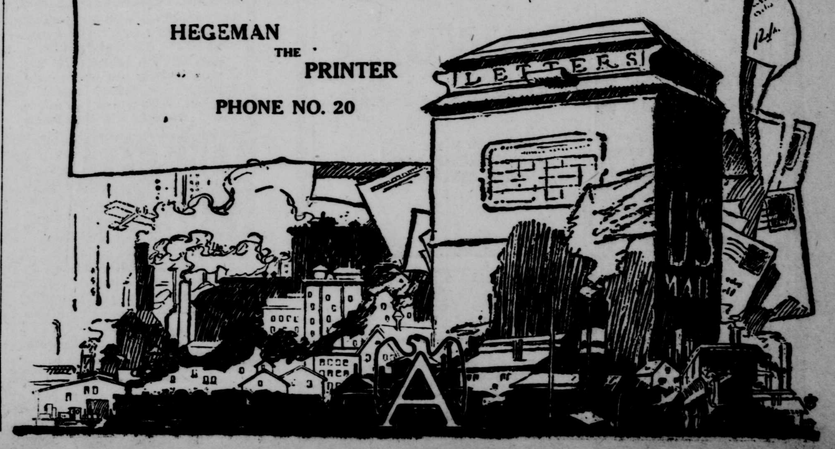
The head of a large business concern in New York was told a few weeks ago that in his office a 50c all-rag bond was being used for memorandum forms and a "cheap" 16c sulphite or woodpulp bond for letterheads sent to clients. In many business houses there is probably a waste of this sort.

¶ Economy in printing may mean the expenditure of more or less money according to the results desired, but economy is *best* practiced in the matter of mechanical treatment in accordance with your Printer's suggestions.

Call on us and let us help you to arrange your supplies of printed stationery, Etc.

HEGEMAN THE PRINTER

PHONE NO. 20



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