American Union

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1920

HERE AND THERE.

Buy your supplies of candies, nuts and cakes of the Farmers Supply Co.

Mouments, tombstones and enclosures. SHORT & Co. Denton, Md.

Great reduction in men's work clothes and boys' school suits at the Farmers Supply Co.

If you have a relative or friend in another state how about having the UNION sent to that address for the year 1921?

Farm Wanted—Want to hear from owner of farm or good land for sale reasonable. L. JONES, Box 551
Olney, Illinois.

The famous Full-O-Pep poultry feed—the great egg producer—for sale by the Farmers Supply Co, Try it once you'll always buy it.

Write it 1921. If you haven't the stationery to write it on, call Hegeman, the printer, telephone 20. No matter what you want printed, he can print it to suit you.

The International Sugar Feed Co's products—the greatest milk producing dairy feed on the market—for sale by the Farmers Supply Co.—$45.00, $50.00 and $55.00 per ton.

Wanted:—Vegetables, fruit, country cured meat, poultry, firewood. If our patrons have these commodities for sale we will accept them in payment of accounts, or we will pay cash for same as needed for household use. The American Union.

GIVES WIFE GLYCERINE MIXTURE

A retired merchant whose wife suffered for years from catarrh of the stomach finally gave her simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE bottle produced great results. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel it removes all foul matter which poisoned stomach. Relieves ANY CASE sour stomach or gas on stomach. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. LEDNUM'S PHARMACY,
Denton, Maryland.

BANK NOTICES.

THE DENTON NATIONAL BANK, Denton, Md., Dec. 27, 1920.

This bank will be closed on Saturday, January 1st, 1921, New Years Day, it being a legal holiday. All paper payable here and maturing on that day may be paid on the day following.

W. I. NORRIS, Cashier.

THE PEOPLES BANK, Denton, Md., Dec. 27, 1920.

This bank will be closed on Saturday, January 1st, 1921, New Years Day, it being a legal holiday. All paper payable here and maturing on that day may be paid on the day following.

T. F. JOHNSON, Cashier.

CAROLINE COUNTY BANK, Greensboro, Md., Dec. 27, 1920.

This bank will be closed on Saturday, January 1st, 1921, New Years Day, it being a legal holiday. All paper payable here and maturing on that day may be paid on the day following.

T. CLAYTON HORSEY, Cashier.

THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS STATE BANK, Denton, Md., Dec. 27, 1920.

This bank will be closed on Saturday, January 1st, 1921, New Years Day, it being a legal holiday. All paper payable here and maturing on that day may be paid on the day following.

SHERMAN E. HIGNUTT, Cashier.

THE GOLDSBORO BANK, Goldsboro, Md., Dec. 27, 1920.

This bank will be closed on Saturday, January 1st, 1921, New Years Day, it being a legal holiday. All paper payable here and maturing on that day may be paid on the day following

ROBERT JARRELL, JR., Cashier.

THE PROVIDENT STATE BANK, Preston, Md. Dec. 27, 1920.

This bank will be closed on Saturday, January 1st, 1921, New Years Day, it being a legal holiday. All paper payable here and maturing on that day may be paid on the day following.

J. A. TRAZARE, Cashier.

Stockholder's Meeting.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank,
Dentor, Md., Dec. 17, 1920

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers & Merchrnts State Bank will be held at their banking house in Denton on Tuesday, January 25th, 1921, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, p. m. of that day, for the purpose of electing directors for the eusuing year.

S. E. HIGNUTT, Cashier.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Denton National Bank,
Denton, Md. Dec. 10th, 1920.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Denton National Bank will be held in their Banking house, in Denton, on Tuesday, January 11th 1921, between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m. of that day, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

WM. I. NORRIS, Cashier.

Stockholder's Meeting.

The Peoples Bank,
Denton, Md. Dec. 10, 1920

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Peoples Bank will be held at their banking house in Denton on Tuesday, January 11, 1921, between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m. of that day, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

T. F. JOHNSON, Cashier.

LET THEM START IN EARLY

Here's a Writer Who Advocates Having the Children Select Their Vocations When Young.

We heard the other day of a child who had begun to write poetry at the age of five. It must be quite a shock to the parents to realize so soon that their hope and pride will never have to worry over an income tax blank.

On the other hand, finding out the truth early in life will save them many disappointments and considerable expense. They can begin at once to save money by sending the child to the barber's.

The child ought to be very easy to amuse. Give it a piece of paper and a pencil, and let it rave. For if a child begins to be a poet at the age of five, it stanza reason that the child will go, from bad to verse. There is nothing that parents can do with a born poet but admit it.

In some respects it would be an advantage to the human race if all children indicated their future career at the age of five. There would be fewer plumbers trying to play the piano, and fewer ribbon clerks trying to win lawsuits.

A child who, at five, smashes everything in sight ought to be trained for Wall street, and one that seemed inclined to swallow everything should make a good congressman.—Chicago Herald and Examiner.

Cheap Building Material.

The making of houses chiefly from slate waste, as proposed by north Wales builders, is an experiment of much interest. The waste has been accumulating in quarries for three centuries, and is adapted for use in paints, putty, bricks, blocks, slabs, tiles, flooring, mortar, rubber and molded products, but hitherto the cost of manufacture seems to have kept it from competition with other materials. Tried for roads, the slate has proven too dirty in wet weather. It is suggested as a promising binder in granite macadam; and bricks made from it have been found very strong and as resistant to water absorption as other bricks. Good drain pipes have been made from slate dust. For cement the ground waste is claimed to be especially good, and near the quarries a mastic of slate dust and oil has been used often for repairing leaky roofs. This mixture, when it sets, is said to be harder and more durable than the natural slate rock.

Uncle Sam's Tallest Eastern Mountain.

Many people believe that Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, is the highest mountain in the eastern part of the United States. Mount Washington stands 6,293 feet above sea level, according to the United States geological survey, but many peaks in the southern Appalachians are several hundred feet higher than New Hampshire's famous mountain.

The highest mountain in the Appalachian system—the highest point in the United States east of the Rockies—is Mount Mitchell, in North Carolina, which stands at an elevation of 6,711 feet.

The highest mountain in Tennessee, Mount Guyot, stands 6,636 feet above sea level.—Geological Survey Bulletin.

Porcelain of Great Value.

Remarkable properties are claimed for a new porcelain. A special glaze expands and contracts in exactly the same degree as the mass of porcelain, and chemical and other vessels made from the material not only endure great heat but are not fractured by sudden changes of temperature. It is even possible to fuse holes in the new porcelain, using an oxyhydrogen blow pipe, without causing cracking. The material, moreover, can be worked like glass, and different pieces can be fused together, or a porcelain tube or handle can be fused to a dish. The blow-pipe softened mass can be blown like glass into bulbs or other forms not hitherto produced with material of this kind.

No one can say the present-day girl does not give the mosquito a fair chance.

Stuff in the home garden was so good this year that even the worms were after it.

Indicative of approaching normalcy is the reappearance in the marts of trade of the nickel cigar.

TIMES CHANGING IN CHINA

"Gentlemen" of That Ancient Country Evidently Have Revised Their Opinion About Labor.

A sign of the times from China. At Canton Christian college there are Chinese gentlemen—"gentlemen," says a writer in Asia, "of a class that formerly considered work with the hands degrading"—taking care of and studying a model herd of water-buffaloes. If they were capable of such an emotion the situation would probably surprise the water-buffaloes, for long as water-buffaloes have been a commonplace factor in Chinese agriculture, and their wide horns and clumsy figures almost inevitable in a southern China landscape, they have never before been "studied" in an agricultural school, to say nothing of being studied by gentlemen.

But the Chinese gentlemen of the present, or at any rate some of them, are interested in the future of China, and as that future must necessarily be agricultural, these particular gentlemen are interested in improving the water-buffalo. His temper is probably acceptable enough as it is, for, although cross with strangers, the water-buffalo is gentle with those he knows. A small boy, sitting on his back and sometimes playing a flute, controls him easily, and whoever has seen the creature dragging plow or harrow through the swampy rice fields will probably agree that "water-buffalo" is a proper name for him.—Christian Science Monitor.

VIENNA DEATH RATE BECOMES APPALLING

Condition of Children Even More Harrowing, Declares Authority on City's Desperate Plight.

Five years of famine have resulted in greatly increased mortality and morbidity in Vienna which before the war was counted as one of the healthiest cities in Europe. Figures prepared by Dr. Gustave Bohn, head of the Vienna Health Department, show that in 1913 the death rate was 15.3 per thousand. In 1918 the rate was 22.5 per thousand, an increase of more than 47 per cent.

Professor Hans Spel of the University of Vienna, says that "even more terrible than the mortality statistics are those referring to the condition of children and their mothers Owing to under-nourishment few mothers can nurse their babies, and the milk shortage affects not only infants, but all children in spite of al that has been done to help. At Professor Clemens Pirquet's clinic in the university some 54,849 children were examined in 1918. Only 4,637 of these or about one-thirteenth were passed as skin good, fat good; 23,609 were pale and thin, or very pale and very thin.

"The health of these children shows most disquieting features. Skin disease, rachitis and Barlow's disease are rife.

"The chief medical officer of Vienna asks, 'What is going to happen to these under-fed children, in whose bodies the germ of tuberculosis is latent, when they reach the twenties, at which time it becomes active?'"

To combat these conditions the American Relief Administration, of which Herbert Hoover is chairman fed last winter in the city of Vienna some 300,000 of the destitute and under-nourished children, supplying them with a substantial meal of American food, served in a number of large kitchens opened for that purpose.

The conditions in Vienna are more or less typical of those in Poland and other countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Last year the Relief Administration was able to reach some 3,500,000 under-nourished children and this winter the program calls for the feeding of a like number, but eight of the great charitable organizations of America have united under the name of the European Relief Council, of which Mr. Hoover is the chairman. The child feeding task will be carried on not only by the American Relief Administration but by the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. An appeal for $33,000,000 has been made and the organizations named have joined in raising the sum.

LAUGHTER OF CHILD SCARCE IN POLAND

"In all the time I was in Poland, I scarcely once saw a child laugh," declared Dr Harry Plotz, discoverer of the typhus baccilus, in a report to the European Relief Council on medical conditions among the Jewish population of Poland, based on his recent investigations there for the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

"The most deplorable sight of all the miseries in Poland is the condition of the children," Dr. Plotz said. "Infant mortality is exceedingly high because of under-nourishment and the high percentage of contagious diseases. In large part mothers must resort to artificial feeding as they are unable to nurse their children. In many cities I saw underfed children, suffering with diseases, wandering about the streets with no place to go, begging for bread."

Tuberculosis has become prevalent among the Jewish children, largely due to the overcrowded conditions in which they are forced to live, their lack of nourishing food and warm clothing, according to Dr. Plotz Typhus, which killed thousands of Jews last winter in the worst epidemic Poland has ever seen will recur again, he said, as conditions are much worse among the Jews than ever before.

"Favus, a contagious skin disease, is now rapidly spreading from child to child," he continued. "In Vilna there are 11,000 cases among the Jewish children alone. Smallpox, too, is prevalent throughout Poland and the Ukraine and children, with widespread eruptions and temperature, have been seen running about the streets. There are thousands of cases every year, which vaccination would prevent, but there is no vaccine."

Dr. Plotz told how in Lithuanian villages he found children, six and seven years old, unable to walk or talk, the result of malnutrition. In regions where whole towns had been destroyed during the war, he found families crowded in miserable dugouts.

There's no mistaking the nation-wide demand for change, especially chicken feed.

It looks as if at last the great North American rent payer were getting his back up.

It is doubtful if prices would come down if everybody could stop using everything.

Although the onion has declined in price, it is thought to be strong enough to come back.

What is imperatively needed in Europe just now seems to be to have the reds bled white.

London reports the situation as bad as before the World war. And rapidly not getting any better.

The philosopher who said women are happiest after thirty-five did not realise how few re[illegible] that age.

JUST MENTIONING HARD LUCK

Here Are a Few Instances on Record Which It Would Seem Hard to Beat.

There was a case described in the papers recently in which a man, hurrying to seek his bride who had failed to keep her appointment at the church, slipped, and a revolver which he had in his pocket went off. He was wounded, and to increase the injury the police summoned him for carrying arms without a license. And, of course, the wedding was interfered with.

Almost on a par was the case, which happened some time ago, of a little boy—of course, a naughty little boy—who was comfortably and happily engaged in stealing apples from a farmer's orchard. He was getting along very nicely, with pockets that were really bulging, when a cow strolled under the tree. The animal's appearance startled the boy; he slipped, and fell on the back of the cow.

The impact scared the cow, and it made straight for home with an exceedingly unwilling passenger clinging tightly to its back. The farmer happened to be at home to receive the cow, and, as the boy fell off his pockets emptied themselves of their store of apples. Let us draw a veil over the ensuing tragedy of the farmer and the naughty little apple stealer.

The scene was Hyde Park corner. A very well-dressed man, evidently hurrying to Victoria station, cut across the road. He slipped and fell. His bag strongly objected to this rough treatment, and promptly emptied itself of its week-end contents. The man was nearly run over; some of the things out of the bag were quite run over, and the only consolation the man got was the remark of a passing woman, who said that she admired his taste in pajamas!

And the last example of hard luck. It happened on the east coast. He was an enthusiastic fisherman. He had had a very successful day, and proudly exhibited his catch to a stranger. Then he got another bite. In his excitement he overbalanced. Fortunately the water wasn't deep. He touched bottom and came up with an enormous crab clinging viciously to his leg.

When he crawled out he found that the stranger had disappeared with his catch of fish, and that his fishing rod had gone for a trip to sea. But what really broke his heart was the action of a facetious pier attendant, who threatened to run him in for bathing without a proper costume!—From Answers, London.

Electrified "Chicken Factory."

The largest electric hatching plant in the world is located in southern California, near the little town of Artestia. It is said to be the first establishment of the kind that has fully and satisfactorily solved the problem of bringing chicks into the world on a wholesale scale by electricity.

The plant has an output capacity of 30,000 chicks a week, and it works full blast seven months in the year. A thermostat of special construction regulates the temperature of the incubators automatically and so reliably that the percentage of eggs hatched successfully is extraordinarily high.

There is no danger of fire; no loss of chicks from chilling or overheating—the brooders being electrically warmed; no lamps to be filled or adjusted no gas burner to go out and asphyxiate the downy birds. All that is necessary is to turn a switch and the machine attends to the rest of the business.

The electric mother hen does her work at a cost of 1 cent a chick. Even the coops are illuminated by electricity, getting the laying fowls on the job earlier in the day.

French Art Loss by War.

One of the most interesting items in the latest inventory of the losses of France through the war is that which tells of the extent of the damage to her art treasures and historic monuments. The estimate for this loss, which has been obtained by the Paris information service of the Bankers' Trust company, is placed at over 125 million dollars.

This figure has been arrived at after an exhaustive examination of the ruins of historic monuments, statues, churches, museums and their contents. The irreplaceable nature of these losses is indicated by the sum of 600 million francs, which is set against "moral injury."

"This sum of 600 million," explains the official text, "is an approximation of the loss the French people have sustained by having lost forever works of peculiar value because of their beauty and historic associations."

Motor Alcohol From Molasses.

"Motor alcohol," a substitute for gasoline, made from molasses on the Hawaiian sugar plantations, which has been allowed to run to waste or burned for the recovery of potash, is a new automobile fuel which it is said gives more power, greater mileage, easier starting, and more freedom from carbon than gasoline. Hawaii has molasses enough available to produce 9,000,000 gallons of "motor alcohol"—enough for all the automobiles on the islands.

Music.

We love that most human of instruments, the violin, and also the flute, the trombone, the tenor, the alto horn, the ukulele, the player piano and the coloratura soprano, but of all the music that is dreamt of in your philosophy, Horatio, we are fondest of the shrill squeal of the profiteer.—Ohio State Journal.

Motor gasoline is falling off in quality but the cars still seem able to run down occasional pedestrians.

After all, it is not how old a woman is, but how old others think she is that makes her miserable.

If Luther Burbank would produce a seedless watermelon, he might improve table [illegible] at our cafeteria.

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.

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.,
8-25, tf] Washington, D. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

T. Pliny Fisher, Assignee
vs.
Horace Wright
In the Circuit Court for Caroline County
In Equity

Ordererd this 21st day of December, 1920, by the Circuit Court for Caroline County, in equity, and by the authority thereof, that the creditors of Horace Wright, late of Caroline County, deceased, and all persons who may be entitled to participate in the distribution of the surplus proceeds of sale remaining in the hands of said assignee be, and are hereby notified to file their claims with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Caroline County on or before the 7th day of March next; provided a copy of this order be published in some weekly newspaper printed and published in Caroline county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 31st day of January, 1921.

W. H. ADKINS.

True Copy—Test:
LAWRENCE B. TOWERS, Clerk.

FARM
—AT—
GREAT BARGAIN

THE WM. O. SWANN FARM OF 80 ACRES

of improved cleared land, with 8 room dwelling and large cattle stable and barn with new silo, two chicken houses, second farm from Denton Bridge, adjacent to Roland T. Garey homestead; will sell at great sacrifice if sold at once, will sell 50 acres with buildings if preferred, possession on or before January 1st, 1921. Terms to suit purchaser.

JOHN T. CARTER,
Owner.

DR. W. A. SMITH,
DENTIST
DENTON, MARYLAND.

Dentistry in all its branches at prices that, for workmanship and quality of material, cannot be equaled in the city or elsewhere.

Artificial Teeth.—Some want quality, others quantity We can furnish teeth at any price.

OPEN DAILY FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 PM.
Appointments by mail or telephone.
Telephone No. 82.

1921
? - ?

What do you Need?

Prepare now for a big business year that is dawning.

Look over your supplies of printed stationery today, see what you need.

There should be envelopes letter heads, bill heads and statements, receipt blanks, due bills and in some lines of busines numerous other stationery supplies which a printer can make up to suit your business.

Then call us up and you will have no more worry in regard to your printing.

We do the rest and do it right.

HEGEMAN THE PRINTER,
DENTON, MD.

Office of the old reliable
The American Union
Telephone No. 20.

JOHN W. CLARK
AUCTIONEER
DENTON, MD.

What Is Your NET Income?

Better a salary of $10 a week with $1 saved out of it than $50 with expenditures of $55.

The difference between success and failure is just that.

It measures the contrast between living on a part of last month's income and spending next month's before you get it.

You can make ten thousand resolutions to cut expenses and save, but you won't until you get an incentive stronger than the things you have been frittering money away on.

That Powerful incentive is a bank book.

Get one, not next week, but NOW, at this bank.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
DENTON, MARYLAND.

The Difference

—between the man who has learned to save and bank his money and the man who has not learned, is the difference, ten years hence, between the man flourishing in business and the man looking for a job.

WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT

Form the Habit of Saving and Bank With The

Caroline County Bank
T. CLAYTON HORSEY, Cashier.
Greensboro Maryland

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

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