LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Having bought a site on Division street, Salisbury, for $17.500, the building committee of Bethesda M. P. Church has made plans for a handsome new church to cost $100,000. Work on the new structure is expected to commence in the spring.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CAROLINE PEOPLE PREVENT APPENDICITIS

Many Caroline county people are using simple glycerine, buckthorn bark etc. as mixed in Alder-i-ka. This flushes BOTH upper and lower bowels so completely it removes all poisons from alimentary canal and prevents appendicitis. Adler-i-ka relives ANY CASE gas on stomach or sour stomach. Often CURES constipation. In one case of chronic stomach trouble ONE bottle produced wonderful results.

LEDNUM'S PHARMACY
Denton, Md.

T. Alan Goldsborough, Solicitor.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland. In the matter of Oscar G. Johnson, Bankrupt

Notice is hereby given that on February 8th, 1921, the said Oscar G. Johnson, of Hillsboro, Caroline County, Maryland, was duly adjudged bankrupt, and the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the law office of T. Alan Goldsborough in Denton, Maryland, on the First day of March, 1921, at 1.30 o'clock, p. m. at which time the creditors of said Bankrupt may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee or Trustees, examine said bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

SIDNEY P. TOWNSHEND, Referee,
Chestertown, Md.

N. B. Creditors should at once prove their claims before a Notary Public and file same with the Referee or have them ready to file at the First Meeting of Creditors.

T. Alan Goldsborough, Solicitor.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland. In the matter of John W. Payne, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on January 17th, 1921, the said John W. Payne, Preston, Caroline County; Maryland, was duly adjudged Bankrupt, and the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the law office of T. Alan Goldsborough in Denton. Maryland, on ths First day of March, 1921, at 2.30 o'clock p. m. at which time the creditors of said Bankrupt may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee or Trustees, examine said Bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

SIDNEY P. TOWNSHEND, Referee,
Chestertown, Md.

N. B. Creditors should at oncs prove their claims before a Notary Public and file same with the Referee or have them ready to file at the First Meeting of Creditors.

FARM
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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, posession on or before January 1st, 1921. Terms to suit purchaser.

JOHN T. CARTER,
Owner

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DENTON, MARYLAND.
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GIRL BATHERS BEAT MINISTER

Series of Sermons Condemning Scanty Bathing Costumes Arouses Ire of Young Folks.

IS SAVED BY SHERIFF

Pelted With Overripe Tomatoes and Other Missiles, and Slapped on Mouth by "Hussies" He Swore to Drive Out of State.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Only the intervention of a sheriff with a revolver saved the Rev. Frederick Kopfmann from a terrific drubbing at the hands of 500 infuriated summer residents of Washington's Crossing. The Rev. Mr. Kopfmann has stirred up trouble by a series of sermons condemning the scanty bathing attire of summer visitors.

The self-appointed enforcer of reform carries now, below his right eye, a bruise of many colors. He was pelted with overripe tomatoes, with stones and other missiles, and smacked over the mouth by the very "hussies" he had sworn to drive out of the state.

The Rev. Mr. Kopfmann began the day in high spirits. After the morning sermon he jumped into a waiting auto to get home.

His Engine Stalled.

Unfortunately—for the Rev. Mr. Kopfmann—the engine stalled in front of the Crossing store, a few rods from the bathing pavilion. The parson thrust his head out to ask what was the trouble. A bather recognized him and set up a shout.

In an instant there were 500 or more young men and girls in scant and dripping bathing costumes clamoring about the car. They swarmed upon the running boards with cries of, "There he is, the dirty lizard! Throw him in the river! Duck him!"

At this point a tomato struck the parson on the forehead. This was followed by a fusillade of sticks and stones. The Rev. Mr. Kopfmann sank back on the cushions.



Pastor Is Beaten by Bathers.

Sheriff Arrives.

"Leave him to the girls!" shouted some one.

"Out with him! Duck him!" the girls cried. "Drown him!"

Some of the young women reached through the window and smacked the preacher's face. Two heavy young men opened the doors and reached for the parson.

"Don't," he gasped quickly, "I can't swim—I'll drown."

At this juncture Sheriff Arthur Hughes appeared.

MAKE BUILDINGS RAT PROOF

Part of Federal Health Service Campaign to Stamp Out Bubonic Plague.

Washington.—Standard plans for rat-proofing business buildings, dwellings and wharves are being drawn up by the public health service as part of its campaign to stamp bubonic plague out of the country. The plans are to be furnished to states and cities for incorporation in building codes.

"While bubonic plague is under control in this country, there will always be scattered infection until the rat can be exterminated," said Surgeon General Cumming.

"According to authoritative estimates, there is one rat for every person in the United States. To maintain this huge number of rats costs the people of this country approximately 1 cent per person every day for rat food, an intolerable and unnecessary burden for the people to carry."

Prize Pigeon Made Into Soup.

New York.—Fifteen-cent soup boiled from $100 pedigreed pigeons was served to the patrons of a New York city restaurant, according to the police, who arrested a sixteen-year-old boy on complaint of a pigeon fancier who said that his coops of prize winning birds had been consistently robbed. He valued the pigeons at $1,500.

Joseph Pennell, in characteristically caustic English, suggests that the Metropolitan museum meet its financial difficulties by showing the work of living artists, instead of "making itself a graveyard of dead art." There is point to the suggestion, though it would, of course, be a serious mistake to regard the work of the great masters of the past as "dead art."

YANKEES SHOW SPEED

Beat World in Launching Merchant Ships in 1920.

Total World Launchings Show Decrease of Almost 1,300,000 From the 1919 Figure.

New York.—The United States led the world in the total gross tons of merchant vessels launched in 1920, according to figures made public by Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

The total launchings in shipyards of the world amounted to 5,861,000 gross tons, a decrease of almost 1,300,000 from the 1919 figure, but an increase of more than 400,000 over 1918. The total for the United States was 2,476,000 tons, while Great Britain was second with 2,055,000 tons. Japan launched 456,000 tons last year, a decrease from 611,000 tons in 1919.

Lloyd's points out that at the beginning of 1920 the United States and Great Britain had on hand practically the same amount of construction to be completed and credits American yards with greater speed than those in Great Britain, in that this country exceeded England's total by 20 per cent.

The decline in the total world tonnage launched was attributed to the decline in the American shipbuilding program, America's launchings being 1,600,000 tons less than in the previous year.

British production showed a gain of more than 400,000 tons. Other countries launched a total of about 1,330,000 tons during 1920, or about 20,000 tons less than in 1919.

In comparison with pre-war figures the launchings in the United States were nine times as great as in 1913, and throughout the world there was a gain of about 75 per cent. For the first time since the beginning of the war Great Britain last year exceeded its 1913 figure, the gain being about 7 per cent.

Considerable gains over 1919 were shown by France, which increased the total of its launchings from 32,000 tons to 93,000 tons last year; Holland, from 137,000 tons to 183,000 tons, and Italy, from 82,000 tons to 133,000 tons.

Comparative figures were compiled by the registry showing the yearly outputs of Great Britain and America since 1913. Until 1918 Great Britain was in the lead in ship construction, when the United States jumped ahead with 3,033,000 gross tons, against 1,348,000 for Great Britain. Again in 1919 the United States produced 4,075,000 gross tons, against 1,620,000 for England.

Caterpillar Immune to Most Deadly Germs

You can't kill a caterpillar unless you step on it and so cut short its healthy life.

Caterpillars are immune to the bacilli of diphtheria, tetanus and hydrophobia. When inoculated with the consumption bacilli they eliminate them from the system in two or three days. There is a substance in the internal system of the caterpillar that makes it immune to the most dangerous germs.

Having discovered this fact, a French scientist is devoting his life to the study of the caterpillar, hoping to find the antitoxin that so successfully combats disease.

SHE WANTS UNWANTED BABES

Texas Woman's Basket on Steps Receives Four Homeless Infants Within Week.

Dallas, Tex.—Mrs. M. L. Leonard placed a small basket, lined with downy blankets, on her doorstep a week ago and announced through Dallas newspapers that the basket would be kept there to receive homeless and unwanted babies. The other morning she took from the basket a ten-pound boy—the fourth baby to find a haven there this week.

"I do not know where they came from, and I do not want to know," Mrs. Leonard said. "But I do know that from now on they will be well taken care of and that they will be appreciated."

PREDICTS GLASS AUTO ROADS

Englishman Declares That Five Years Hence Speed of Autos Will Equal That of Railroad Trains.

London.—"Five years hence there will be 2,000,000 motor vehicles in England instead of 750,000 as at present," said Lord Montague at a meeting of the Institute of Transport.

He said the width of many of the most used roads would have to be doubled, that roads would be built of semipermanent materials like concrete or glass and that the average speed of autos would equal that of railroad trains.

Wild Geese Broke the Wires.

Providence, R. I.—A large flock of wild geese which flew into telegraph and telephone wires and demoralized its signal system, held up traffic on the Pascoag branch line railroad for several hours. The flock was volplaning into a pond near the railroad tracks when it came in contact with the wires, breaking them and throwing them against high-voltage power wires.

The Rule in Texas.

Maybe you also have noticed that when a woman is raising seven children her favorite dog is a dead one.—Dallas News.

Set With Any Gem.

The episcopal ring was formerly set with any gem. It is, however, at the present time generally set with an amethyst or a sapphire.

HUNTING QUAKES IS REAL SPORT

Expert Observer Describes How Tremors Are Recorded.

MECHANISM MUST BE PERFECT.

Seismograph Must Always Be Kept Up to Concert Pitch, or After Weeks and Months of Waiting a Fine Record May Be Lost—Distance Calculated by Time That Elapses Between Arrival of Primary and Secondary Waves.

Catching earthquakes by means of the seismograph is a fascinating sport, writes J. J. Shaw, of the West Bromwich Seismological Observatory in The London Daily Mail.

One must see that the clock mechanism and electric devices are always up to concert pitch, or after weeks and months of waiting a fine record may be lost. One important observatory was caught napping recently.

Earthquakes are ruptures in the earth's crust due to bending, crumpling and thrusts, stresses which are common at the foot of mountain chains. The stresses accumulate, the strain becomes too great, finally the rock strata fractures like an over-bent stick, and a huge vibration is set up sufficient to shake down all structures in the vicinity; or, if sub-oceanic, to set up tidal waves and shake the crockery on board ships as happens in a house on land.

Sets Waves in Motion.

A shock sets up different types of waves, which rush outward at different speeds.

There are three principal types—designated "P.," "S." and "L."—"primary," "secondary" and "large," which attain to a "maximum" (M.), then die away. It is from the time that elapses between the arrival of the primary waves and the secondary waves that the distance is calculated. Thus:

166 seconds for 1,000 miles, 394 seconds for 3,000 miles, 565 seconds for 5,000 miles.

The secondary waves rarely survive after traveling 6,000 miles, when the time between "P." and "L." or "P." and "M.," though much less reliable, has to be resorted to.

The only difficulty lies in determining from the record which out of some hundreds of waves is the particular one required.

The chief seismographs in use are: Milne, British; Milne-Shaw, British; Galitzin, Russian; Welchert, German; Mainka, German; Omori, Japanese.

Of these the Galitzin and the Milne-Shaw are the most sensitive. The first three record by a ray of light being photographed on sensitized paper; the last three by a glass fiber writing on smoked paper.

Clockwork keeps the recording surface always moving, and the time is marked on electrically every minute.

Locating the place of origin is rather more difficult. Its direction can be sometimes determined from one station when the first impulse is well defined, but much more reliable is the "three station" method.

How They Are Located.

The big shock of December 16 will serve as an example:

The "S.-P. difference," as the indicating time is called, at West Bromwich was 555 seconds, representing 4,885 miles.

Chicago, recently equipped with Milne-Shaw seismographs, stated their distance to be 3,000 miles.

Circles drawn with radii of 4,885 and 3,000 miles from West Bromwich and Chicago respectively intersect at two points, namely, just south of Alaska, 151 W. 54 N., and northwest Brazil, 63 W. 4 N.

A well placed third station with a third circle is necessary to determine which of the two intersections is correct. No third station in a suitable position has so far reported, but the fact that Aberdeen received the first wave 15 seconds earlier than West Bromwich and Oxford 1 second later, shows that the earthquake was in a northerly direction, definitely deciding—if all data be correct—that the earthquake was in the bed of the Pacific ocean, 300 miles south of Alaska and 1,000 west of British Columbia.

CROOKS OWE BIG TAXES

Bootleggers and Burglars Should Pay Government $44,000,000.

Burglars and bootleggers owe the government $44,000,000 in taxes on incomes "earned" during 1920, it has been estimated by the Internal Revenue bureau.

Those who indulge in a "friendly little game" should pay Uncle Sam approximately $80,000,000 from the national "kitty" of approximately $2,000,000,000 if they wish to make correct returns on their incomes.

BROKEN HEART EXPENSIVE

Texas Man Asks $25,000 Heart Balm of Widow He Courted.

George M. Freeland, forty-five years old, of Dallas, Tex., in a suit of breach of promise asks $25,000 punitive and $4,645 actual damages from Mrs. Ethel B. Bass, a widow.

In his petition Freeland says he proposed marriage to Mrs. Bass on March 15, 1920, and gave her an engagement ring and an automobile. He also furnished a home, he said.

Pretty Irish Superstition.

An old Irish superstition says that it is dangerous to sleep out of doors in the month of May, for that is the time when the fairies are most powerful and on the watch to carry off the handsome girls as fairy brides, the young mothers as nurses for the fairy babies, and the handsome young men for husbands for the fairy princesses.

"BACK-SEAT DRIVING" ON TRIAL.

A good many wives, in these days when not to own an automobile is a sign of hopeless indigence, will read with sympathetic interest of the ground upon which a Chicago sister seeks a legal separation, says Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph. She charges cruelty in that her husband habitually drives their car in a "reckless and willfully malicious manner, thereby endangering their lives." To mild remonstrances he is accused of replying: "What's the difference? Our lives are not worth anything, anyway." No doubt the husband's friends will claim he is the victim of what is known as "back-seat driving," or the giving of constant instructions to the man at the wheel, which have been known to exert a directly contrary effect from that intended. There have been husbands who have been brought to the point of desperation by the reiterated admonition from the rear seat to drive slowly, or "watch this corner," or "look out for this hill," or "take care, there's a dangerous curve just ahead." In cases of excessive irritation long continued they have been known to disregard the wifely instructions and proceed to the opposite extreme, replacing ordinary prudence with a sudden but perhaps justifiable recklessness.

A wise man said, "Tell me what you eat and I will tell you what you are." More and more in our modern civilization, the people are realizing the importance of wholesome food properly cooked. The science of cooking has a prominent place in our public schools and colleges, and we have pure food laws. Our women young and old are proud to say, "I can cook a good meal, one you will really enjoy." That is as it should be. To the kitchen may be traced many of the successes or failures of life, says Thrift Magazine. Many a child has failed to make his grades at school from lack of strength of mind and body because so little intelligence was practiced in the kitchen. Many a man and boy have failed to hold their jobs because of poor food badly cooked. A great deal is said about economy in the kitchen. What is true kitchen economy? It is to provide not necessarily the expensive food, or the cheapest food, but the purest and best materials, and then to properly cook them.

Perhaps no more unique memorial was erected to Abraham Lincoln than when John Finn of Decorah, Ia., went into the woods and found a hackberry shoot, which he transplanted in front of his home, following the assassination of the President. The tree has been nominated for a place in the hall of fame for trees with a history which is being compiled by the American Forestry association at Washington. That tree teaches a powerful lesson as to what could be done toward correcting forest situation in this country. Fifty-five years seems a long time to look ahead, but John Finn can span the years and span them quickly. There stands the tree, a towering lesson and a warning. America must wake up and have forest crops just as the country has wheat and corn coming every year, says Paterson (N. J.) Press Guardian. The way to do that is to have an intelligent national forest policy.

Perhaps there is nothing so very strange in the enthusiasm that is now apparent in Argentina for everything associated with aviation. The Andes, on Argentina's western boundary, are rather high mountains, the crossing of which has always constituted a problem for the inhabitants upon either side. Aviation simply offers a new method, which the South Americans have been quick to exploit. It is also to be remembered that Argentina is a country of both magnificent distances and magnificent fortunes. What more natural than that the latter should be used, on occasion, to overcome the former, now that airplanes can be had at a price?

The high cost of postage has caused a slump in love letters in London. But romance, though staggered, will survive the blow, and two hearts that beat as one will find ways and means to assure each of the fact, even if they cannot do it through the mails. In the meantime, as there is no unmixed evil, the stock of breach of promise suits will drop below par.

The stupendous speed of 200 miles an hour was lately attained for a short time by a French aviator. Some conception of this velocity is given by the fact that it would give a cannon ball a range of about 900 yards, which is a long shot for a rifleman. But the limit of speed in flight is probably very far from having yet been reached.

The Moscow terrorists are counting on unemployment in the United States to aid in winning this country for the Reds, their reason probably being that in Russia, where the Reds are supreme, unemployment, next to starvation, is the principal pastime of the people.

The automobile fatality rate grows faster than population, which seems to cinch our fate. But at the same time fatalities per million cars decrease, which suggests a happy time when there may be enough cars to wipe out fatalities. Oh, these statistics!

A writer devotes considerable space to explaining that, contrary to a popular belief, dynamite does not exert its force exclusively in a downward direction. If anyone doubts his contention let him sit on a stick of dynamite and touch it off.

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The Buckeye is GUARANTEED to hatch MORE CHICKS and STRONGER CHICKS than any other incubator.

We have the following 3 sizes in stock and can get the larger sizes in three days.

No. 14, capacity 65 eggs, $18.50
No. 16, capacity 110 eggs, 31.25
No. 17, capacity 210 eggs, 42.00

Less 10 Per Cent.

Standard Colony Brooders
COAL BURNING

Makes 3 chicks grow where 1 grew before Self feeding, self regulating, simple, safe, everlasting. We have a stock of these in 2 sizes.

No. 18, capacity 500 chicks, $25.50
No. 19, capacity 1000 chicks, 31.50

Less 10 Per Cent.

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Write for descriptive catalogues.

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A bank, of course, keeps your money safe. And it just as surely can help you handle your money safely.

For instance, a checking account here is more than a simple convenience. It is a guarantee of security to you in the transmission of funds. It enables you to keep your money instantly accessible without danger of loss.

Checks Protect You

Your checks drawn on this bank carry your money to all parts of the country at the cost to you of a postage stamp. Checking enables you to keep track of your money in a systematic way. The stubs in your check book carry sufficient entries to do this.

The canceled checks, returned to you each month, are legal receipts for your payments. These and many other benefits are yours if you establish a checking account here. We will be glad to discuss it further with you.



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