American Union.

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E. D. C. HEGEMAN, Editor and Proprietor.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1921.

America First.  Liberty Justice.

Aliens Arriving Here Prefer Work in Factories to Going to the Land

By LOUIS F. POST, Assistant Secretary of Labor



The immigration problem, in regard to which we are now feeling so much anxiety, did not begin to bother us until less than thirty years ago. It was, at the start, a land problem. From the foundation of the republic to 1890 most of our immigrants went to the land on arriving in America. Immigration did not become a problem until the desirable and accessible lands had been occupied or cornered. Up to that time we were able to take care of the arriving aliens. Far from wishing to exclude them, we wanted them.

It is expected that when eastern Europe finally emerges from the maelstrom into which the great war has plunged it the overseas exodus from all that part of the world will increase beyond anything ever dreamed of in the past. The flood only awaits the breaking of the dam.

I should be delighted to know how to make arriving immigrants an economic benefit, instead of a menace. We should be glad if most of them would go to the farms and grow food; but, unfortunately, they show a very general disinclination to do anything of the kind. Even if their inclination were otherwise, where are the farms for them to go to, except at low wages; or the farm lands for them to buy, except at forbidding prices, or to lease, except at excessive rentals?

Immigration to supply our farm owners with labor is a hopeless proposition. Aliens arriving in this country refuse to work on the farms because they can get more for their labor in the cities. Agricultural laborers of Europe come to the United States and go to work in the factories. Visit the great manufacturing plants, and you will find them full of alien workers, a large majority of whom were farm laborers in the countries of their origin.

Charges Brought Against Americans by Other Peoples Are Startling.

By LINDSAY RUSSELL, New York Lawyer.

The charges brought against the United States by other peoples are startling. We are charged with being international meddlers. They say that Uncle Sam is a veritable Don Quixote, tilting at every alien windmill.

The satirical say that the principle of self-determination, if applied to our own country, would disrupt the nation. What about the Filipinos, Negroes and Indians?

Again, Europeans say that we want to foist our form of government upon the entire world; that we ignorantly set ourselves up as models of cosmic perfection. They say we are innocent, arrogant, naive and conceited.

We are charged with being militaristic. It is charged generally throughout the world that the United States is aggressive. We have taken Florida from Spain, the Pacific coast and Texas from Mexico. We have annexed Hawaii and the Philippines. We fomented a revolution in Panama for the purpose of taking the territory that we desired. We have assumed an overlordship of South America through the Monroe Doctrine.

We are charged with being capitalistic. Deals rather than ideals characterize the average American. We went to war for the benefit of humanity and came out with humanity's gold.

Is It the Business of Congress to Supervise the Social Centers?

By MISS MARGARET WILSON, Community Worker



I speak in behalf of community center work. Community workers are impatient with Representative Wood of Indiana for denouncing the centers as "hotbeds of socialism" and the use of school buildings for community dances as a waste of public money.

Is it any of the business of congress to supervise the activities or speech of those they represent? One reason that was given in the senate for cutting our appropriation was that our centers in Washington had been breeding unrest. I know of nothing that could uphold that statement, but even granting it, even if laws are broken in community centers, it is the business of the courts or of the Department of Justice to try the individuals who have broken the law.

Another statement made in congress was that they did not wish to pay the expenses attendant upon our dancing in our school buildings. Again I ask, granting that we have a moral right to use the school buildings, is it any of their business what we do in them, whether we listen to Socialist speeches or whether we dance? It was even suggested the other day on the floor of the senate that we should not be allowed to talk politics in our centers. Isn't that amazing?

Suppose, that we should initiate a nation-wide referendum to make new rules for senate discussions. What an outcry there would be. It would not be a lawful procedure, I know, and therefore impossible, but would it not be more logical and reasonable for us to make rules limiting the discussions of those who are accountable to us than that they should make rules for our meetings?

The community center is the people's machine. It works in the open.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

In the matter of William P. Draper and Thomas S. Slaughter, co-partners, trading as Draper & Slaughter, and as individuals. Bankrupts.

No. 3376-M

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BANKRUPTS' SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE
IN
TALBOT AND CAROLINE COUNTIES.

Under and by virtue of power and authority contained in a decree of the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, passed on the 3rd day of March, 1921, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer and expose as public sale, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Denton, Maryland, on

Tuesday, April 5th, 1921

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate and canning-plant:

FIRST.—All that farm located in Talbot county, Maryland, near New Bridge, containing

280 ACRES OF LAND,

200 clear, 50 marsh and 30 timber—it being the same land conveyed to William P. Draper and Thomas S. Slaughter by deed dated the 1st day of January, 1918, and recorded in Liber C. B. L., No. 177, Folio 431, one of the Land Record books for Talbot county.

The improvements consist of a

10-ROOM DWELLING,

barn, stable, granary, wagon house, silo, sheep-house and cow-shed.

SECOND.—All that farm situate in Talbot County, Maryland, near New Bridge, containing

101 ACRES—

25 acres in apples, 10 acres 2 years old, 15 acres 1 year old, of the following varieties: Winesap, Grimes Golden, Mackintosh Red and Stark's Golden; 26 acres in strawberries, 10 acres 1 year old, 16 acres new patch, of the following varieties: Superiors, Campbell's Early and Gandies; and a Keifer pear orchard of 300 trees—being the same land conveyed to William P. Draper and Thomas S. Slaughter in two deeds, one from James A. Green and wife, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1918, and recorded in Liber C. B. L. No. 179, Folio 446, one of the Land Record Books for Talbot County, and the other from James C. Wooters, bearing date the 22d day of May, 1918, and recorded in Liber C. B. L. No. 178, Folio 395, one of the Land Record Books aforesaid.

The improvements consist of a

7-ROOM DWELLING,

stable, granary, wagon-house, chicken-house and other outbuildings.

THIRD—

5½ ACRES

of land situate at Tuckahoe Bridge, in the Sixth Election District of Caroline County, Maryland, being the same land conveyed to William P. Draper and Thomas S. Slaughter by deed dated the 31st day of October, 1916, and recorded in Liber L. B. T. No. 78, Folio 312, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline County.

The improvements consist of a

TOMATO AND CORN FACTORY,

warehouses, and the following equipment:

One 100-H. P. Return Tubular Boiler (bricked in), one Duplex Steam Pump, size 4½ x 3½ x 4 (Worthington), one Duplex Steam Pump, size 4½ x 2½ x 4 (Worthington), one General Electric Generator, 3½ K. W., one 30-H. P. Centre Crank Steam Engine, one 16-H. P. Centre Crank Steam Engine, six Floor Trucks (4 wheel), one Barrel Truck (2 wheels), one 600-lb Platform Scale, one Westminster Labelling Machine, one Knapp Labelling Machine, one Ayars Pea Filler, 4 pobket, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, Belting, Light Wire and Fixtures, Piping, Valves and Fittings.

CORN LINE: One Husk Drag (built in), one Corn Conveyer (built in), one Wagon Scale (built in), one Corn Belt Conveyer (built in), four Monall Cutters, one Corn Worm (built in), one cut-Corn Elevator (built in), one Rotary Silker, one Cugkendall Mixer, 100 bushel baskets, two Bath Tubs for brine, one 4-pocket Cooker, (M. & S.), six 40 x 72 Closed Retorts, six Retort Regulators, one Steam Crane, one Cooling Tank (one Head Track), thirty-four Process Crates.

TOMATO LINE: One Monitor Steam Scalder, one Link Belt Conveyer, lot of pans and buckets, one Ayars Double Rotary Filler, size 2 x 3, two Conveyer Belts, one Wonder Cooker (large), size 2 x 3.

PULP LINE: Two Cyclone Rubber Machines, one Rotary Pump, two Wood Vats, two Iron Pipe Coils in Vats, lot of Pipe, Valves and Fittings.

This is one of the best located and best equipped plants on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

FOURTH—

ONE-HALF ACRE OF LAND

situate at New Bridge, Maryland, being the same land deeded Thomas S. Slaughter by Joseph B. Seth, assignee, said deed dated March 27, 1918, and recorded in Liber C. B. L. No. 178, Folio 244, one of the Land Record Books for Talbot County.

The improvements consist of a

LARGE STOREHOUSE

and dwelling.

FIFTH—ALL that farm, containing

91 ACRES,

known as "Hampstead," situate, lying and being in the Third Election District of Caroline County, State of Maryland, 2 miles from Denton, being the same land conveyed to Thomas S. Slaughter by Mary B. Hawkins on the 31st day of March, 1913, by deed of record in Liber J. K. S. No. 76, Folio 26, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline County.

The improvements consist of an

8-ROOM DWELLING

barn, stable and other outbuildings, all in excellent repair.

SIXTH—ALL that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Third Election District of Caroline County, State of Maryland, in the town of Denton and more particularly described as follows:

Situate at the northwest corner of Third and Lowe Streets, with a frontage of 55 feet on Third Street and running back with Lowe Street 90 feet, it being the same land conveyed to William P. Draper, by deed dated the 8th day of March, 1899, and recorded in Liber C. W. H. No. 66, Folio 418, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline County.

The improvements consist of an

8-ROOM DWELLING

modern improvements and necessary outbuildings.

Terms of sale as prescribed by the Court: A deposit of 10 per cent will be required on each parcel on day of sale; one-third of purchase money upon the day of ratification of sale; and the balance in 3 months from day of ratification of sale, deferred payments bearing interest from day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

HARVEY L. COOPER, Trustee.
LEWIS & KNOTTS, Attorneys.

JAMES TEMPLE, F. P. COVEY, } Auctioneers.

To the Creditors of said Bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold on the day and under the terms as expressed in the said advertisement.

SIDNEY P. TOWNSHEND, Referee.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

In the matter of Oscar G. Johnson, Bankrupt.

No. 3374-M, in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPT'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
IN CAROLINE COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of power and authority contained in a decree of the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, passed on the 12th day of March, 1921, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer and expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House, in the town of Denton, Maryland, on

Tuesday, April 19th, 1921,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m. the following described property:

All that piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the town of Hillsboro, in the Sixth Election District of Caroline County, Maryland, and described as follows: Beginning for the outlines of the same at the southeast, corner of the Harry M. Thompson homestead lot, on the north side of Main Street, in the town of Hillsboro, and from thence runs in an easterly direction with said street 66 feet to the corner of the lands of Charles Jarrell, thence in a northerly direction with the lands of the said Charles Jarrell 180 feet to the line of James D. Fleming's land, thence in a westerly direction with the said line of the Fleming land 73 feet, to the line of the Harry M. Thompson lot, thence with the line of the Harry M. Thompson lot, in a southerly direction, 180 feet to the place of beginning, being the same land conveyed to Oscar G. Johnson by deed of Oscar Clark, assignee, dated the 18th day of December, 1919, and recorded in Liber L. B. T. No. 82, Folio 207, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline County aforesaid.

The improvements consist of a

Twenty-Four Room Hotel

with electric light, steam heat and bath rooms. This is one of the best locations for a hotel on the Eastern Shore of Marylaud.

Attached to the hotel is a

Moving Picture Parlor

20 by 80 feet, containing 195 seats, front and side entrance, dressing room in the rear, elevated stage. There are in the parlor a Powers Moving Picture Machine and a Worlitzer Electric Player Piano. The parlor is heated by steam.

On the rear of the lot is a large

Frame Garage

and repair shop, now operated by Hicks and Lundy.

TERMS OF SALE

The terms of sale are as follows: A deposit of ten (10) per cent will be required on the day of sale, one third of purchase money upon the day of ratification of the sale and the balance in three (3) months from the day of the ratification of the sale, deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

T. ALAN GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee.

JAMES TEMPLE, Auctioneer.

To the Creditors of said Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold on the day and under the terms as expressed in the said advertisement.

SIDNEY P. TOWNSHEND, Referee.

BANK NOTICES.

THE DENTON NATIONAL BANK, Denton, Md., Mar. 21, 1921.

This bank will be closed on Friday, March 25th, 1921, Good Friday, 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., Mar. 21, 1921.

This bank will be closed on Friday, March 25th, 1921, Good Friday, 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., Mar. 21, 1921.

This bank will be closed on Friday, March 25th, 1921, Good Friday, 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., Mar. 21, 1921.

This bank will be closed on Friday, March 25th, 1921, Good Friday, 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.

Easter flowers are bringing unusually high prices.

MEASURE 'CREPE RING'

Observations of Planet Saturn Made by Harvard Astronomer.

Finds That the Inner Ring or "Crepe Ring," as It Is Known to Astronomers, Is 2,000 Miles Thick.

Cambridge, Mass.—The inner ring of the planet Saturn, known to astronomers as the "crepe ring" on account of the fact that it is much less brilliant than the others, has a thickness of 2,000 miles, while the other rings are very much thinner, according to observations made by Prof. William H. Pickering of Harvard at the Harvard Astronomical station at Mandeville, Jamaica.

The thickness of the rings of Saturn is a matter which has long attracted the interest of astronomers. This planet is surrounded by what appears through a small telescope to be a single flat ring of exceeding thinness. Through a larger telescope this is seen to be in reality three concentric rings.

Every sixteen years or so the earth passes through the plane of these rings, which are then in a position edgewise to the earth. So thin are they that for a while they disappear and cannot be seen until the earth moves out of their plane. This phenomenon occurred on November 7 and will occur again on February 22 and August 3 of this year, after which there will be no opportunity of observing it again for sixteen years.

Professor Pickering reports that he observed the rings just before and after the November transit and found the inner ring to be thicker than the others, estimating it to be 2,000 miles thick. He also reports that in the outer edge of the second ring the meteors seem to be more concentrated than elsewhere.

Astronomers believe these rings to be composed of innumerable small meteors revolving in dense swarms about the middle portions of the planet.

Professor Pickering is also engaged in studying the "canals" on the planet Mars and in searching for the still undiscovered planet which is believed to revolve around the sun far outside the orbit of Neptune, the outermost planet yet discovered in the solar system.

EDITS 1921 "POOR RICHARD"

Department of Agriculture Revives Franklin's Almanac, in Spirit, to Assist Farmer.

Washington.—Uncle Sam has revived Benjamin Franklin's "Poor Richard," in spirit at least.

Publication of a farmer's almanac, much after the style of Franklin's epigrammatic homilies, to growers was announced by the Department of Agriculture.

"Beware of false prophets," declared one caution. "Don't plant by the moon, but get the best seed and prepare the seed bed, then plant when soil and moisture conditions are right."

"The owner of a scrub bull should have a leather medal—made from the bull's hide," is another.

The book contains seasonal advice on all farm topics and is designed as an index as well to available government publications on any specific subject.

BRITAIN BREAKS SHIP RECORD

Builds 618 Vessels, 2,055,624 Tons, While the United States Shows Falling Off.

London.—All records for the construction of merchant vessels were broken by the yards of Great Britain in 1920, when 618 vessels, of 2,055,624 tons, were completed. The total of 1919 was exceeded by 435,182 tons and the previous record figures of 1913 by 142,371 tons, says Lloyd's Register.

On the other hand, the figures given on the 1920 output of United States yards—509 vessels, of 2,476,253 tons—show a decrease of 1,599,132 tons, compared with 1919, this decrease accounting for over 92 per cent of the total reduction in tonnage launched abroad during 1920.

Bold Robbers Rifle Bank; But It Had Failed

The sheriff of Moline, Fla., is searching for one or more sadly disappointed bank looters who broke into the state bank at Moline and carried away the safety deposit boxes to inspect them in the privacy of distant woods. The bank had failed four months before the robbery, and there was no loot.

Snow Saves Man's Life.

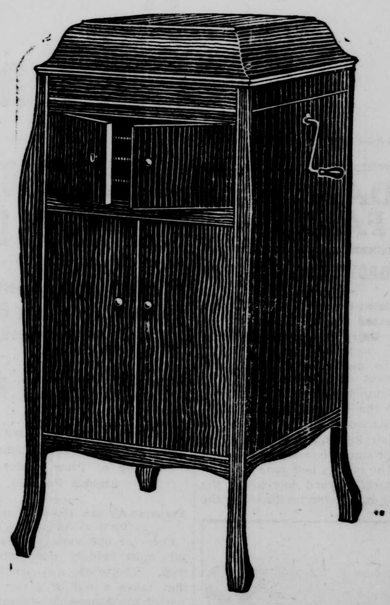
Casper, Wyo.—A thick blanket of snow on the ground here saved the life of F. E. Waggoner, World war veteran, who has been decorated for bravery in France.

An explosion resulted in Waggoner becoming a "human torch," when his clothing was soaked with flaming gasoline. Rushing from the building where the explosion occurred, the former service man rolled in the snow until the flames were extinguished. He suffered severe burns, but probably will recover.

First Studies of the Human Body.

Early studies in human anatomy were conducted under many difficulties. Aristotle was among the first to study the human body, about 350 B. C. Through all the years there was objection to dissection of bodies to verify facts, and when Titian designed and had completed the first anatomical plates they were destroyed by Vesalius, about 1538.

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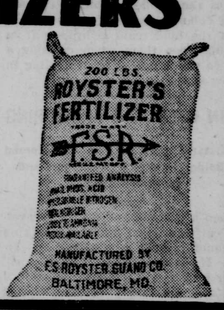
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Frost Proof, Open Field Grown
THE BEST I EVER HAD
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD
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