THE FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

INCORPORATED

(OPPOSITE M. D. & V. RY. STATION)

Poultry Feeds, Mill Feeds, Dairy Feeds, Special Hog Feeds, Seeds, Implements, Fertilizers, Groceries, Men' and Boy's Work Clothing.

Scarlet Clover Seed now in. Also Soy Beans, Millet, Sorghum, etc., for hay crops.

Agents for "Full-O-Pep" Poultry Feeds, "Quality" Poultry, Dairy, Horse and Hog Feeds.

Quaker Flour, the best Flour on the market, no exceptions. This company buys for cash in car lots, makes quick cash sales at small profits and is the logical place for the careful buyer to deal.

Its business is constantly increasing and the month of June far surpasses any previous month in the volume of business done. It is really a community benefactor and should receive the patronage and support of every thoughtful buyer.

It is not a money making, but a money saving institution. By dealing with this company you not only save money yourself but you foster and encourage the community spirit and help solve the high cost of living.

This company is the price leveler of the county and it benefits you directly whether you realize it or not. It is the place you will eventually deal and the sooner you learn this and give it your patronage and influence the greater will be its advantages.

It is growing and has the confidence of the trade. Be one of its boosters. It is here to serve you if you will only give it a chance.

THE FARMERS SUPPLY CO. Inc.

DENTON, MD.

W. W. NEWCOMER, Manager.

"I agree that the time has come for the most rigid system of economy in Government, and for one I propose to exercise every influence and power that I have to put that system into effect. The people of the United States are demanding economy; they are demanding reduction in taxes; and to the extent that it is possible to give it to them they ought to have it, but it must be realized by everyone who wants to be fair that this administration inherited a legacy of obligations that it must meet. The railroad companies were controlled by the Government of the United States for a period of 26 months, and during that period that control cost the American people $4,006,000,000.

"Some people say it did not cost that much; other people say we do not know how much it cost. I have made many calculations on the cost, and my figures show $4,006,000,000. That is more than it cost to run the Government for every activity during the same period of time before we went into the war. And there never was a time when the railroads did not function before they were taken over by the Government. They could have functioned better if they never had been taken over, and we would not have had this enormous charge against the people.

Will Satisfy the People

"We all realize that the business conditions of the country are not very good. The industrial side of American life is very much depressed. Men are out of work. The agricultural sections of the country are not as prosperous as they might be, and every element of our citizenship is looking forward with hope to a change in conditions. But until we find a lower level in cost, in wages and material and supplies of all kinds, that enter into the life of the Nation we are not going to be able to realize the benefits that we are hoping for and looking forward to. But the time is coming when everybody must realize that the war is over and that peace conditions must prevail and that expenditures of government must be in keeping with the economies necessary by the average men outside of the Government. We have a great responsibility placed upon us. We ought to meet it with courage and fidelity. We will not shrink from this responsibility, but in the performance of our duty under the responsibility we should never hesitate to do that which will bring the greatest economy in government and the greatest happiness and prosperity to the homes of the land. I have no fear but that we will meet the conditions that confront us and meet them to the satisfaction of the people. And when the revenue act is passed I believe the people of the country will realize that we have been forward-looking; that we have had the vision necessary to see their needs; and that we have had the patriotism to do what should be done to bring about the stabilization of all activities and bring back peace and comfort and employment and prosperity and happiness to every home."

House Party at Rehoboth

Miss Lucile Cooper, daughter of Mr. H. L. Cooper is entertaining at a house party at their cottage at Rehoboth five young ladies from Denton. The young ladies who are guests left Wednesday evening to spend the reminder of the week and are Misses Evelyn Long, Esther Rairigh, Edith Straughn, Mary Emily Walls and Catherine Elizabeth Wright.

Christ Church Being Painted.

The Ladies Guild of Christ Church, Denton, are having the entire church edifice repainted and decorated. The outside is being painted a pearl gray with darker gray trimmings, while the inside is being done over in ivory. The work now being done greatly improves the looks of the church building.

County Agent Honored

George R. Cobb, county agent of Wicomico county, was elected vice-president of the Varsity Club recently organized at Massachusetts State College. This club was formed of 50 men now at the college and the officers who will form an advisory committee to assist the coaches of the various teams were selected from the most prominent atheletes who have graduated from the college within the past 50 years. Mr. Cobb was a member of the class of 1908.

Barber Shop Under New Management

The barber shop on Main Street, which was formerly conducted by W. E. Boone, is now under the management of E. D. Kimmey. Your patronage is solicited. Ad-17-4t

Mr. Carroll Pastorfield and family are occupying their cottage at Rehoboth for July.

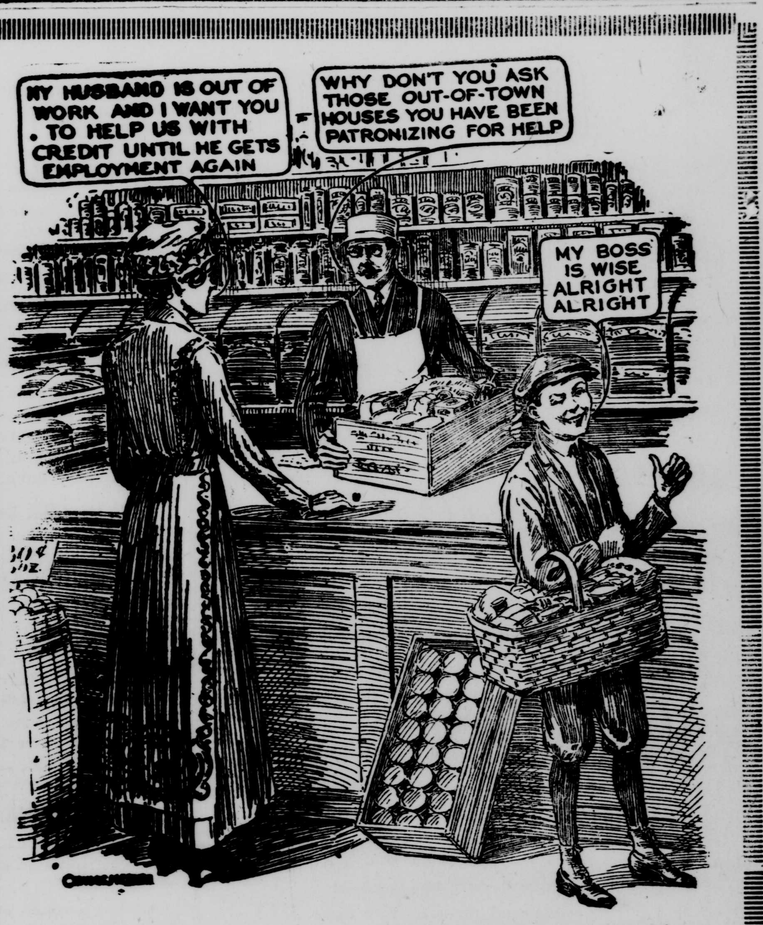
Miss Ella M. Carter is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Pastorfield at Rehoboth.

E. R. Downes, of Baltimore, spent the Fourth with his sister, Mrs. Fred R. Owens.

When Youth and Inexperience are always shocked to discover that the world doesn't want their kihd of reform, but Age and Experience, bent on the same mission, try to conceal the fact that they are attempting a reform and by appealing to reason or prejudice sometimes accomplish that which they seek.

Pitts' Barber Shop Moved

I have moved my barber shop from the basement under the Brick Hotel to the building next to J. H. Nichols & Co., formerly occupied by Mr. Smith, the jeweler. Your patronage is solicited. C. R. PITTS, Prop.



WHEN THE PINCH COMES

When the family larder is well filled, the income is regular and the household carefree, the home grocer is given but little of the consideration he deserves. But then comes adversity; work suspends and the income is cut off. It is then that thought turns to the grocer who has been quietly watching the delivery of products of the out of town house, and he is appealed to. His sense of pity is deadened and it is but right that he refuse to extend credit to those who have failed to patronize him in their day of prosperity. Even the grocer's boy is aware of the condition and cannot but smile when the boss reminds the inconsiderate customer.

MORAL—It is only the faithful that deserve the consideration of the one who possesses the power.

THE WELFARE OF THESE MERCHANTS SHOULD BE YOUR FIRST THOUGHT BECAUSE YOU RISE AND FALL WITH THEM

CONGRESS WILL REPEAL HEAVIEST TAX BURDENS

Madden Says Soda, Passenger Ticket and Excess Profits Rates Will Be Replaced

Washington, July 5.—Spirited attack upon the leaders of the Democratic party for spreading an unfounded report that the Republican administration is lacking in economy and wise solution of the country's problems is made by Representative Martin B. Madden, of Illinois, one of the veterans of the House and a member of the Committee on Appropriations. He says:

"The Democratic national committee has begun its campaign of vituperation. One of the things said in the first article issued by that committee is this:

" 'The Republican Party in the last campaign promised to reduce Federal taxes. A Republican Congress has increased them, the appropriation bills carrying $6,000,000,000 for 1921 and a like amount for 1922 (which would be $7,500,000,000 by the addition of bonuses). This means that this administration will spend three times as much on an Army in 1921 as it spent in 1916, and more than three times as much on the Navy in 1921 as it spent in 1916, when nearly all of Europe was at war.'

"To nail the first misstatement, I wish to say that the appropriations made for 1921 amounted to $4,780,829,510.35. Of this sum $186,492,383.45 was for the deficiencies for the fiscal year 1920 and prior years, with the conduct of the business of which the Republicans had nothing whatever to do.

Waste Through Railways

"It also included $800,000,000 on account of governmental management of railroads with which the Republicans had nothing whatever to do. Five hundred millions of this was on account of the Federal control and $300,000,000 for new loans to the carriers. So that it will be seen at the outset that the appropriations for 1921, leaving out the extraordinary obligations created prior to the induction of the Republicans either into the control of Congress or the administrative side of the government, were $3,794,337,126.90 instead of $6,000,000,000, a difference of $2,205,662,873.10 between the statement printed by the Democratic national committee and the actual fact.

"Now, what is the fact as to 1922? The total appropriations for 1922 amount to $3,538,206,618.57. There is quite a difference between that and $6,000,000,000—a difference of $2,500,000,000.

"These figures do not include the $351,000,000 of deficiencies appropriated for in the last two deficiency bills. These deficiencies have nothing whatever to do with the appropriations for 1922. They had little or anything to do with the activities of 1921; they were obligations created before by the preceding administration.

"It has been charged by the Democrats that we have been spending money at the rate of $6,000,000,000 a year. Everybody knows that expenditures have nothing to do with the state of appropriations. It can well be that appropriations would not exceed $3,000,000,000 in a given year, and yet the expenditures might be $6,000,000,000. Why? There are obligations pending against appropriations made in past years which are still available, in connection with which expenditures must be made. The mere fact that expenditures are being made is no indication whatever that the obligation that is levied against the people by whom the tax must be paid is new. The things against which a tax must be levied are the obligations created in the appropriation bills; that is, the expenses for the year withwhich we deal. It may be that for 10 years gone by bills unsettled have been pending, the appropriations for which are still available, and when adjudicated and the accounting is made the Secretary of the Treasury draws his draft to meet the obligation.

"The total probable expenditures for 1922 will be $3,538,000,000, and if there is to be adjusted compensation allowed for soldiers, of course, it would add whatever that amounts to. What it will amount to I do not know. It probably would amount in total to $1,500,000,000 or $500,000,000 a year for three years.

Military Amounts Are Less

"In the statement made by the Secretary of the Treasury a short time since to the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee he indicated that the payments through the Treasury during the last year amounted to $5,600,000,000; and also indicated that the probable payments to be made during the year 1922 would be $4,014,000,000, but in his calculation he estimated that there would be necessarily under the appropriations to be made by Congress an expenditure of $1,000,000,000 for the Army and the Navy.

"The fact is, however, that the Army and Navy appropriations combined for 1922 will not exceed $700,000,000; so that there we have a saving of $400,000,000 in the estimated payments to be made through the Treasury Department. My own judgement is that we will not need to raise by internal revenue taxation more than $2,500,000,000. It has been said by many that we would have to raise $4,000,000,000. I believe that the estimated miscellaneous receipts from the Government average about $500,000,000 a year, and it is estimated that we will receive from the customs revenue under the new tariff act $500,000,000.

We will receive from postal revenues not less than $500,000,000. That would then show that we would have by virtue of the proposition of $2,500,000,000 income tax and the other revenues I have indicated a prospective revenue of $4,000,000,000, and with appropriations not exceeding $3,500,000,000, with possible payments, according to the Secretary of theTreasury, of not to exceed $4,014,000,000, I see no reason why we ought not to be able in the new revenue act when it comes up for consideration to take off the excess-profiit tax, the high bracket of income taxes, the railroad freight and passenger tax, which amounts to $300,000,000 a year, and all of the obnoxious soda water fountain taxes and things of that sort and substitute for them nothing but economy.

"While it has been definitely understood that the revenues from the Postal Service would not be sufficient in 1922 to meet the appropriations, it is also fairly well understood that the continued increase in these revenues will more than offset in 1923 any deficiency that might exist in 1922, and while it was said by the outgoing administration, by the Postmaster General in his various reports that there was a surplus until the final year of his administration, when he said there was a deficit of $17,000,000 and odd, yet when the actual facts were disclosed, as we were able to disclose them, they showed that for the period of his administration there was a deficit not of $17,000,000 but of $105,000,000, for which he and his assistants came to the Committee on Appropriations and obtained deficiency appropriations.

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That Good Home Made Ice Cream

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Capital, $100,000 - Surplus, $175,000

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Furnishes Lumber for that New Home

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GET IN LINE NOW
HERE IS A SPACE FOR YOU

BUY IN DENTON
BE A BOOSTER—BOOST DENTON

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