Messages to Seekers of Success

To Save Is to Have

Suppose you save 25 cents a day. That does not mean much to the average man. You won't miss it.

Yet that 25 cents a day in ten years grows to nearly a thousand dollars. And the interest, which we pay you for saving your money, brings the total to well over eleven hundred dollars.

Think of what you can do with this.

Realize Your Dreams

Just a few years of small but steady savings will bring you many of the things you are longing for. Perhaps you want a car. Perhaps you want to buy the farm next to you. Perhaps you want to start a son in business, or to go traveling, or to educate yourself or your children.

Saving will do all these. And best of all, you will have formed the saving habit and will never be one of the nine men out of every ten who pass their last years penniless—in the poorhouse or dependent on others.

To Save Your Money and Make Your Money Safe

BANK WITH US

THE PEOPLES BANK

DENTON, MARYLAND

F. H. NUTTLE, President. T. F. JOHNSON, Cashier.

Europe Greets Former Pres. Taft

Former President Taft made no flamboyant announcement of his trip to Europe this summer, still he is being received with enthusiasm and interest at every center visited. In London he was honored at state affairs and dinners in a way befitting his ability. The fact that he is now chief Justice of the United States impresses Europe. The tour is developing into triumphal trip not unlike that tendered other presidents on visits there. Picture shows Mr. and Mrs. Taft arriving in France. It also shows how the former president has lost in weight.

HOMEY PHILOSOPHY FOR 1922

Here was young Jim Jones just went into his back garden to see how his grape vines were coming along, and every one of them was dead—not a leaf in sight. He was sure he had doped the whole thing out so he would have a wonderful grape juice crop this year. He got the finest vines, planted them with the greatest care, and then gave them a dose of manure he was sure would make them come up great. In the winter months he dug around them, and gave them more manure to keep them going through the cold spell. "Burned up," remarked old Jake when he saw them. "Ain't nothin' better'n manure, but too much kills. Plants are like humans. Grapes most of all—grow best when they have to fight, and don't get rich food too easy."

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SENATOR FRANCE SPEAKS IN BEHALF OF FARMERS

Discusses Problems of American Agriculture in Senate Speech

In a recent speech in the United States Senate, on "The Present and Future Welfare of the American Farmer," Senator Joseph I. France discussed the farm schedule of the tariff bill and the influences which have caused the serious agricultural depression, and summarized some of the measures which have been or should be adopted, looking toward the rehabilitation of American agriculture. Senator France presented in his speech complete statistics showing the agricultural wealth and production of the United States and the amount of production of various agricultural products in the different countries of the world, showing the relation of foreign production of agricultural products to the normal and present value of currency in certain foreign countries.

Senator France said in part, "For many years I have been deeply interested in legislation for the protection and advancement of American agriculture. To make farming attractive and profitable is the first need of our national life. I know the problems of the American farmer. I have given much attention to the agricultural reports and books. I have examined closely masses of statistics and the census figures which record the progress of our agricultural activities. I have had long and practical contact with agricultural problems. For several years I served on the Committee of Agriculture and Forestry of the United States Senate. Last summer in order to study conditions in foreign lands I made an extensive tour in Europe, even traveling over Russia, where I met and talked with the Russian peasant farmers, and came to know intimately their problems and hopes. For these reasons I feel that I can discuss the question of a protective tariff on farm products from the standpoint of one who knows the problems of the American farmers and the conditions which surround agricultural production abroad.

"I shall not discuss abstract theories, but I shall prove to you by statistics which cannot be questioned that the American farmers must now have an adequate protective tariff on the products of their farms or be brought to the brink of ruin during the coming years by a flood of imports with which they are threatened because of conditions growing out of the war. In some countries there is an over-production and superabundance of food. In other countries there is under-production of food and actual famine. Conditions of the exchange market and the currencies of the various countries are such that the food is not moving through the arteries of world commerce from the countries where there exists over-production and accumulation of food to the countries where there is under-production of food and actual famine.

"In 1870 nearly one-half of our total population was engaged in agriculture, including fishing and mining. In 1920 only 25.6% of our people were engaged in the fundamentally important work of agricultural production. Realizing that agriculture is the basic industry upon which the welfare and wealth of all depend, the Republican Party has adopted such administrative policy as will result in a greater prosperity for our agricultural population and check the steady flow of people from the country to the city, which, if continued, must prove disastrous."

Senator France summarized as among the causes of agricultural depression the excessive production of foodstuffs in certain foreign countries; the enormously depreciated value of foreign money; the disastrous effects upon American agriculture of the Underwood Tariff Bill; diminished consumption of farm production in the United States by reason of industrial depression and unemployment, and the inability of farmers to ship their surplus to foreign countries owing to the fact that international, commercial and economic systems are still disordered, and a system of international credits has not been arranged. He showed that today an ounce of gold in the United States pays the American worker for seventeen hours of labor as against 50.16 hours of labor in Great Britain; 95.5 hours of labor in Japan; 117.31 hours of labor in France, 201.55 hours of labor in Germany, 203 hours of labor in Russia, Poland and Austria.

The Senator advocated a proper protective tariff with adequate specific duties on all agricultural products, the further encouragement by legislation of farmers' co-operative selling and marketing organizations, the further increase of agricultural banking facilities; measures looking to an industrial revival in the United States so that the workers may consume agricultural products more freely, improved highways; reasonable railroad and transportation rates, particularly on agricultural products; the calling of an international conference and the adoption of measures to promote our export trade, particularly to Germany and Russia, and to other parts of the world, in order that we may find markets for food, cotton and other raw products and for the manufactured goods which certain of those countries need in vast quantities.

Among the many interesting tables of statistics contained in Senator France's speech, was the following table, giving the agricultural wealth and production of the State of Maryland.

MARYLAND

Agricultural wealth and production of the State of Maryland—Maryland agricultural statistics.

(United States census of 1920)

January 1, 1920	
Population of State	1,449,661
Land area of State.....acres	6,362,240
Farms	
Number of all farms	47,908
Land in farms:	
Improved land.....acres	3,136,728
Woodland.....acres	1,327,221
Other unimproved land...acres	294,050
Total land in farms ....acres	4,757,999
Value of Farm Property	
Land	$259,904,047
Buildings	126,692,803
Implements and machinery	28,970,020
Live stock	48,071,250
Total value of farm property	$463,638,120

Live Stock

On Farms Jan. 1, 1920	Number	Value
Domestic animals (cattle, swine, horses, etc.)	867,755	$43,784,464
Poultry of all kinds	3,688,566	4,216,105
Bees (hives of bees)	16,117	70,681
Total live stock		$48,071,250

Maryland Farm Products

Crops	Production	Farm value (Dec. 1, 1919)
Cereals:		
Corn (bushels)	21,083,076	$32,678,769
Oats (bushels)	1,082,994	1,028,845
Wheat (bushels)	9,620,526	21,357,568
Other cereals (bushels)	512,242	780,603
Total cereals (bushels)	32,298,838	$55,845,785
Hay and forage (tons)	806,910	$16,245,825
Vegetables:		
Potatoes (bushels)	6,372,846	$12,353,965
Sweet corn	.....	1,766,229
Tomatoes	.....	4,286,591
All other	.....	6,964,938
Total vegetables	.....	$25,371,723
Fruits and nuts:		
Apples (bushels)	1,518,884	$2,430,217
Peaches (bushels)	564,111	1,071,815
Pears (bushels)	287,199	459,518
Grapes (pounds)	1,540,958	107,865
Strawberries (qts.)	8,976,057	1,615,691
All other	.....	357,263
Total fruits and nuts	.....	$6,042,369

Maryland Farm Products (Continued)

Crops	Production	Farm Value (Dec. 1, 1919)
Tobacco (pounds)	17,336,859	5,721,164
All other crops	.....	584,298
Total crops of Maryland	.....	$109,811,164
Nursery and greenhouse products	.....	$1,324,463
Forest products	.....	$4,673,536

Live Stock Products

Dairy products:		
Milk produced, gallons	58,754,193	.....
Milk sold, gallons	29,842,910	$9,528,506
Cream sold, gallons	311,436	378,956
Butter fat sold, pounds	448,266	249,323
Butter made, lbs.	6,162,501	3,200,266
Cheese made, lbs.	126,190	50,475
Total dairy products	.....	13,407,526
Eggs produced, dozen	15,085,691	6,637,704
Chickens raised, number	5,257,655	5,099,925
Wool and mohair, lbs.	552,013	320,180
Honey and wax, lbs.	217,632	56,837
Animals sold and slaughtered on farm	.....	16,816,828
Total live-stock products of Maryland	.....	$42,339,000

Summary of Maryland Farm Products, Farm Value, December 1, 1919

(United States census of 1920)

Crops	
Cereals	$55,845,785
Hay and forage	16,245,825
Vegetables	25,371,723
Fruits and nuts	6,042,369
Tobacco	5,721,164
All other crops	584,298
Total crops	$109,811,164
Nursery and greenhouse products	1,324,463
Forest products	4,673,536
Live-stock Products	
Dairy products	13,407,526
Eggs produced	6,637,704
Chickens raised	5,099,925
Wool and mohair	320,180
Honey and wax	56,837
Animals sold and slaughtered on farms	16,816,828
Total live-stock products	$42,339,000
Total farm products of Maryland	$158,148,163

His Prettiest Girl Sues Congressman

THIS is Miss Anna Niebel, suing Representative Herrick, of Oklahoma, for $10,000 heart balm. She charges breach of promise to marry. The suit comes as a result of the Congressman's beauty contest, held at the Tidal Basin, Washington, D.C. Anna was pronounced the best looking girl in the best looking bathing suit, winning a silver cup. She says she lost her heart, that the Congressman asked to marry her, but threw her aside.

COBB ON THE CORN FOR A CHANGE

Ty Cobb, the Georgia Peach, likes to attack "Corn on the Cob" whenever he gets the opportunity, though the great baseball player is not in any way canabalistically inclined. He is seen here engaged in his second favorite sport.

HEROIC COMMISSIONERS

There is a plague of caterpillars on oak trees, especially in Surrey. The Forestry Commission have the matter in hand. They are eating the leaves until the trees in some cases are almost bare.

"111" cigarettes

10¢

They are GOOD!

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

J. Maurice Henry, M. A., President

GROUNDS — Twenty-eight acres. A large and well-kept campus commanding a view of the finest landscape scenery in the state. Large athletic field.

LOCATION—Ideal. Forty miles from Baltimore by rail, and sixty from Washington by auto.

EQUIPMENT — Comfortable dormitories. Up-to-date library, commodious gymnasium. Chemical, Biological, and Physical Laboratories.

FACULTY—Strong and Experienced. Leading Universities represented.

COURSES—Classical and Scientific leading to the B. A. and B. S. degrees. Art, Music, Commercial and College Preparatory. Special courses in Education for Teachers.

PURPOSE — Development of Character and High Standards of Scholarship in the student.

EXPENSES—Moderate. Scholarships available.

Write for Catalogue and Views

Twenty-third Year Begins September 12, 1922.

HOW THE BANK SERVES THE FARMER

You, the Farmer, are America's greatest producer of wealth. But before **you** receive the money for your crops many months usually elapse. The crops must be sown, must be fertilized, tilled, reaped and SOLD.

The Bank is your Friend because it helps to carry you over the weeks and months between planting and profiting seasons. It permits you to purchase seed, fertilizer, machinery, on credit.

In times of stress it stands behind you and helps you weather the storm.

Are YOU getting all the benefits which the bank offers farmers?

Learn how we can help **you.** Ask for full information from our offcials. They will be pleased to tell you more about our service.

CAROLINE COUNTY BANK

T. CLAYTON HORSEY, Cashier.

GREENSBORO - - - - - MARYLAND

FIRST-CLASS SQUARE BERRY CUPS BERRY CRATES

Trays :: Boxes :: Baskets

Are Manufactured and are on Sale at Reasonable Prices at Our Works

WE SELL Lumber—Rough and Dressed; Shingles, Lath, Windows, Doors, Blinds, Lime, Hair, Cement, Coal, Hay, and all kinds of

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Denton Maryland

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