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Some Exceptional Holiday Events at J. L. Everngam's

ONLY ELEVEN SHOPPING DAYS BEFORE CHRISTMAS! Time is flying. The Spirit of Christmas is in the air. This will be a wonderfully busy week in this Merry Christmas Store—not only because it is filled to overflowing with Holiday Merchandise, but also many of the very things needed for Christmas gifts are here. Now is the time to do your Christmas shopping—TO-DAY! Come early—and bring your gift list.

Christmas giving is easily solved by an early selection from our unusually fine stock of Holiday Goods.

ARTISTIC GIFTS
USEFUL GIFTS
PRACTICAL GIFTS

We have them all. Gifts for men, women and children..

Smoker Sets, Fancy Novelties, Table Decorations, Manicure Sets, Umbrellas, Gloves, Handerchiefs, Neckwear, Furs, Table Linen, Towels—

These are a few of the many gifts from our large stocks that we suggest.

J. L. EVERNGAM, Denton, Md.

IS the bank account that is built up with care and judgment. It means that the holder thereof will keep afloat despite the storms of adversity and ill-health. Compound interest is a glorious assurance of prosperity in the future. Remember how the financial brains of the country started in a small way, and by a bank account.

The Peoples National Bank
DENTON, MD.
ALBERT G. TOWERS, Prest. T. F. JOHNSON, Cashier.

Subscribe for The Journal and get all the county news.

The Denton National Bank
CAPITAL STOCK, $75,000
SURPLUS and Undivided Profits, $126,000

United States Mails

were used last year by swindlers who, according to the report of the Postmaster General, secured the enormous sum of $53,873,841 from the American people in exchange for paper nicely engraved and very attractive looking but—ABSOLUTELY WORTHLESS! ADVICE ABOUT INVESTMENTS is a service this bank is always ready to give when called upon.

How About Your Deposits?

T. C. WEST, Cashier. *HARVEY L. COOPER, President.*

Workmen's Compensation Insurance
Becomes compulsory in Maryland on and after November 1st, 1914.
Cooper, Wright & Cooper
is the oldest and most experienced firm in the insurance business in the County.
Rates are now ready for quotation. Full information as to all particulars furnished promptly upon inquiry,

GERMANS SHELL BRITISH CITIES

The Raiding Cruisers Then Escaped in Fog.

PEOPLE PANIC STRICKEN

Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby Bombarded For an Hour and Many Killed—Much Property Destroyed.

London, Dec. 17.—A German fleet slipped through the cordon of naval defense which had made the coast of England inviolate for centuries and bombarded the cities of Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby, on the northeast coast of England and 310 miles across the North sea from the German naval base at Helgoland.

It was the most daring and successful exploit the Germans have performed in the war and all England is much alarmed and excited over the possibility of invasion.

There is reason to believe that the destructive raid was the first stroke of a great coup the Germans have been planning for weeks—a rush of their great ships from the Kiel canal and an attempt to ruin British commerce on the Atlantic before they were smashed by the superior British fleet.

An enormous amount of damage was done at Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby, at least twenty-eight persons were killed and scores of others were wounded. Eighteen persons were killed at Scarborough, nine at Hartlepool and one at Whitby.

The first shell was dropped into Scarborough at 7.56 a. m., and the bombardment continued there and at Hartlepool and Whitby for more than half an hour.

Instantly there was an exodus from these towns to the interior. Shocked and panic-stricken by the almost unbelievable daring of the Germans and by the failure of the navy to anticipate and prevent the raid, thousands fled from the coast—crowding trains, taking every available automobile and horse drawn conveyance. The government at once took measures to protect the coast, calling every company of infantry and artillery that could be spared to man the trenches and forts.

British Official Report.

The British official press bureau made the following statement:

"Wednesday morning a German cruiser force made a demonstration upon the Yorkshire coast, in the course of which they shelled Hartlepool, Whitby and Scarborough.

"A number of their fastest ships were employed for this purpose, and they remained about an hour on the coast.

"They were engaged by patrol vessels on the spot. As soon as the presence of the enemy was reported a British patrolling squadron endeavored to cut them off. On being sighted by the British warships the Germans retired at full speed and, favored by the mist, made their escape.

"The losses on both sides are small, but full reports have not yet been received.

"The admiralty takes the opportunity of pointing out that demonstrations of this character against unfortified towns or commercial ports, although not difficult to accomplish, provided a certain amount of risk is accepted, is devoid of military significance.

"They may cause some loss of life among the civil population and some damage to private property, which is much to be regretted, but they must not in any circumstances be allowed to modify the general naval policy which is being pursued."

When the German cruisers sailed away they dropped floating mines to hamper pursuit.

The east coast of England is now stirred by martial excitement. It is feared that the coast bombardment may be a covering movement for operations by the main German fleet from the Kiel canal. Coast guards are out in increased numbers and sea planes have been sent flying up and down by the admiralty.

Accounts of the number of cruisers which shelled the coast towns differ. According to one report, three bombarded Hartlepool. One or two cruisers attacked Scarborough and Whitby.

When the firing began communion service was proceeding in St. Martin's church at Scarborough. The service was continued despite the cannonading, and when a shell struck the church the congregation remained calm. There was no disorder as the congregation left the church.

The Balmoral hotel and railroad station at Scarborough are said by a witness of the bombardment to have been destroyed. He estimates that fifty shells were thrown into this well-known British coast resort. Most of those killed or injured were in houses struck by German shells. Few were wounded by shells which burst in the streets. At Hartlepool one house was struck by three shells, and all the occupants, a man, his wife and their six children, were killed.

Like Scene in Belgium.

The outpouring of civilians from Scarborough as the bombardment got under way gave that port temporarily the appearance of a Belgian town. The streets were crowded with hurrying throngs and clogged with vehicles of all descriptions moving out of the danger zone. The biggest crowd went to the railroad station, where a train carried a great number of the women and children without baggage.

As the residents of the east coast of England have been keenly alive ever since the war began to the danger of a raid, many of them put into operation plans formed long in advance for their personal safety in case of a German attack. The first sound of the German guns was taken by many to be thunder.

ADMIRAL JELLICOE.

Commander of the English Fleet In North Sea.

Photo by American Press Association.

Messages from Hartlepool say the gas works and the lumber yards were set on fire by the shells. Two German warships threw thirty shells into the town of Whitby and wrecked several houses, according to a message from that place, and one civilian resident of Whitby died of a wound suffered. The sound of the German guns was heard at towns as far inland as twenty miles, according to some of the reports.

Thousands witnessed the firing from Redcar, across Tees bay from Hartlepool. Several German ships were engaged in the operation and the fort north of the river Tees replied to them. Redcar reports the belief that British ships engaged the hostile vessels.

ADVANCE IN NORTH CLAIMED BY BERLIN

Also Announce Continued Success South of Cracow.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—The following official statement was issued here:

"From the East Prussian frontier there is no news.

"In northern Poland our attacking movements are progressing normally. Several strong positions of the enemy have been taken and about 3000 prisoners and four machine guns were captured.

"In southern Poland our troops are fighting in unison with our allies and are gaining ground.

"Latest reports fom the German and Austrian commanders mention Lowicz as the center of operations. This indicates a frontal advance against the Russians behind the Bzura river.

"Important news comes from western Galicia, where the Austrians are continuing their offensive. The success of this movement is apparent, in that they have compelled the Russians to retreat from the Carpathians and forced them northward.

"The Russians realize that further successes of the Austrians are likely to endanger their whole wing, which seems to be crowded together."

Russia's armies in Poland have lost 150,000 men, including 80,000 prisoners, who have been brought to Germany.

The official review also states that the total number of unwounded Russian prisoners taken by the Germans and Austrians is 475,000.

Germans Defeated in Mlawa.

Petrograd, Dec. 17.—All the German forces have been driven from the region of Mlawa, the war office has announced, and the Russian offensive movement against the Thorn-Soldau front has been resumed.

The Germans have been thrown back across the East Prussian border, and it is believed that they are too greatly disorganized to offer any resistance. At other points on the battle front the Rssians have maintained all of their positions.

Admits Austrian Advance.

London, Dec. 17. — Telegraphing from Petrograd, the correspondent of the Times says:

"Austrian columns are pouring over the Dukla passes in the Carpathian mountains into Galicia. Grand Duke Nicholas records this fact without the slightest comment, and the consensus of military opinion here endorses his attitude of complete equanimity."

Bumps Head on Bedpost; Sees Again

Boston, Dec. 17. — Blind for nine years, Frank H. Haynes, of the Hyde Park district, regained his eyesight when he accidentally struck his head against a bedpost in his room. He celebrated his recovery by seeing a moving picture show for the first time.

Report Attack on Zeppelins.

Berne, Dec. 17.—A great deal of cannonading has been heard again on the Swiss shore of Lake Constance, proceding from Friedrichshafen, where searchlights are busy. It is believed that another attack on the Zeppelin sheds may have taken place.

Albanian Tribes Enter War.

Amsterdam, Dec. 17.—The Telegraf announces it has word that the tribes in northern Albania have declared war on Servia.

FRENCH RENEW ATTACK IN ALSACE

General Offensive Along Fifty-Mile Front in Vosges.

CRUISERS BOMBARD GERMANS

British Warships Shell Town Near Ostend Held by Germans as Allies Advance.

London, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Basel, Switzerland, by way of Paris, says the French armies appear to have taken the offensive along the entire front from Belfort to Sainte Marie-aux-Mines, in the Vosges region.

Heavy artillery firing causes the windows to shake in houses at Basel by night and day. The French have converted Thann into a stronghold.

(The movement reported from Basel apparently is in the nature of a general attack by the French forces in Alsace, as the front along which hostilities are said to have been undertaken is more than fifty miles in length. It extends north and south, roughly paralleling the border of Alsace.)

While German ships bombarded the coast towns of England, the British fleet on the other side of the North sea was shelling the Belgian town of Westende, which lies on the coast about midway between Nieuport and Ostend, seven miles west of the latter city.

Westende is now occupied by the kaiser's troops and the renewal of the British warships' activity off the coast there indicates that the allies are directing some of their chief attacks toward Ostend. The bombardment of Westende by the fleet is described as violent, leading to the belief that the sea forces are making unusual efforts to aid the allies on land in driving back the enemy in Belgium, and tends to bear out the report that the allied forces have begun the forward movement along the whole front to push the Germans into their own territory.

The invaders, according to all accounts, are making a fierce resistance to this move and are counter-attacking in the evident determination to hold the ground they have gained at tremendous cost.

Franco-Belgian forces operating on the Belgian coast have reached a point eight miles west of Ostend. This is the outstanding feature of official information received from the northern sphere of hostilities. The Belgian army was being hard pressed by the German forces operating around Ostend, when French reinforcements arrived.

The combined Franco-Belgian force then launched a series of violent attacks which caused the Germans to fall back and enabled the allies to occupy a line a mile and a half long, reaching from Lombaertzyde, o nthe coast, to St. Georges, on the east of the Yser canal. The Germans are sheling the Franco-Belgian lines fiercely.

Although the Germans have made slight progress at Steinbach, on the extreme eastern end of the battle line in Alsace, the French have taken up positions on high ground dominating the town, and the German lines are being bombarded. Attack and counter attack of great fierceness follow each other in quick succession in that region. Artillery duels are in progress along the center and on the heights of the Meuse.

The following are the official bulletins:

FRENCH.

"Our forces have made a slight advance to the North sea northeast of Nieuport and southeast of Ypres along the railroad; also in the direction of La Bassee.

"In Belgium the town of Westende, to the northeast of Lombaertzyde, has been violently bombarded by the British fleet.

"The Belgian army has repulsed a counter attack on Sainte Georges and occupied the farms on the left bank of the Yser.

"Our troops, who already had gained ground in the direction of Klein-Zillebeke, also made progress, but not so perceptible, in the region of Saint Eloi.

"In the region of Arras, in the region of the Aisne and in Champagne, there have been artillery engagements, in the course of which we gained distinct advantage at various points.

"In the Argonne there is nothing to report.

"In the Woevre district we have repulsed several attacks in the forest of Mortmare and we have retained all the trenches occupied by us on Dec. 13.

"In Alsace we have repulsed an attack to the west of Cernay."

GERMAN.

"In the western theater the enemy made a new attempt to advance by way of Nieuport, supported by an action of their ships at sea. The fire from these ships was entirely without effect. The attack was repulsed and 450 French were taken prisoners.

"On the remainder of the front the capture of a height to the west of Sennheim, occupied by the enemy since Monday, is the only matter worth mentioning."

Pass It Ajong.

Few of us have been so exceptionally unfortunate as not to find, in our own age, some experienced friend who has helped us by precious counsel never to be forgotten. We cannot render it in kind; but, perhaps, in the fullness of time it may become our noblest duty to aid another as we ourselves have been aided and to transmit to him an invaluable treasure.—Philip Gilbert Hamerton.

DRESDEN IN BATTLE REPORT

Unconfirmed Dispatch Declares German Cruiser Sunk One Pursuer.

Valparaiso, Chile, Dec. 17. — The German cruiser Dresden is reported in a dispatch from Punta Arenas, on the Straits of Magellan, to have sunk a British cruiser that attempted to intercept her when she left that port and to have seriously damaged another. The Chilean government has no confirmation of this report.

Two British Warships In Pursuit.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Two British warships are pursuing the German cruiser Wresden, which left Punta Arenas on Sunday, according to an official telegram received from the American embassy at Santiago, Chile.

KAISER'S CONDITION SERIOUS

Physician's Say He Has Serious Sore Throat, Following Diphtheria.

Paris, Dec. 17.—A Madrid dispatch, published in the Journal, says:

"Reliable news received in Madrid says that Emperor William's condition, although recorded by the bulletins as improved, is giving great anxiety.

"His doctors speak of a serious sore throat, following diphtheria, which the emperor contracted during his visit to the eastern front."

HOLD 2 IN ALLEGED $33,000,000 DEAL

Charge Illegal Business to U. S. Steel Railway Tie Co.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 17. — W. A. Frick, fourth vice president of the United States Steel Railway Tie company, and John Maxey, also connected with the concern, have been arrested on charges of "fraudulent advertising," made on information by Vincent Clair, a detective, acting under the direction of Attorney A. C. Stein and Chief County Detective E. E. Clark.

Information also has been made against R. E. L. Maxey, president and general manager, describing himself as attorney at law and business man; W. S. Beamer, first vice president, capitalist and real estate dealer, of Apollo, and Frank Shuman.

According to Stein, the charge of "fraudulent advertising," based on the act of 1913, against the defendants is merely the beginning of what later is expected to prove one of the biggest financial sensations that has put Pittsburgh into print in years.

That the United States Steel Railway Tie company is a paper concern is the accusation of the attorney, who said that the "Frick Coal and Coke company" and the "Bankers' Finance company" also are high sounding titles for other companies identified with the steel tie concern.

The United States Steel Railway Tie company has elaborate offices in a bank building in Pittsburgh. In an imposing booklet issued by the company the concern's assets are set forth as being $33,908,255.

TRIBESMEN THREATEN EGYPT

Mohammedan Tribes Near Persian Boundary Revolt.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—The following was contained in information given out by the official press bureau:

"Constantinople reports that the vanguard of the Senussi tribesmen (members of the Moslem sect of North Africa) has arrived at the Egyptian border.

"Constantinople asserts that the uprisings of the Mohammendan tribes on the Persian border are growing daily.

"It is declared that the landing of Russian troops near Batum was without influence on the bombardment of that city by the Turkish fleet, which is continuing."

BELIEVE DE WET EXECUTED

Belief Based on Alleged Utterance of King Threatening "Swine."

London, Dec. 17.—Belief is expressed here that General Christian De Wet, the leader of the rebellious Boers, has been secretly tried by a court martial and executed.

In this connection a story is told that King George was asked by a member of the royal family, just after the South African rebellion broke out, what would happen to De Wet if he was captured. The king is said to have replied: "They will shoot the swine when they catch him."

Nicaraguan Treaty Out.

Washington, Dec. 17.—After many months of deliberation and repeated failures to get action, the foreign relations committee ordered the Nicaraguan treaty reported to the senate for ratification. The United States would pay $3,000,000 for a Nicaraguan canal route and naval base on the Bay of Fonseca.

Turks Massacre Greeks.

Athens, Dec. 17.—Turkish troops at Aivali, in Asia Minor, in an outbreak directed against the Greek population of the city, killed four persons. The houses of Greeks were entered and pillaged and stores wrecked and burned. Many women and girls were attacked and outraged.

French Airmen Bombard Foe.

Paris, Dec. 17.—Flying from their station in a gale, French airships bombarded German troops in the forest of Houtholst. They dropped many bombs and killed a number of German soldiers and the rest were compelled to flee from the forest.

Locomotive Foundry Burned.

Corry, Pa., Dec. 17.—The foundry of the Climax Locomotive works was destroyed, entailing a loss of $25,000. Owing to the cold weather the firemen saved the main buildings with difficulty.