PESSIMISM TABOOED

By Dr. L. P. Bowen

This sunny world's a fine world,
If you will let it glow;
A merry world, a cheery world,
If souls will make it so;
I wouldn't exchange this old Home Star
For Venus, Mars or Jupiter.

This world's a flower garden,
If you have eyes to see;
The odor of its roses
Is good enough for me;
Hope everywhere effulgent blooms—
I love its nurseries and its tombs.

I doubt if other planets
Have such congenial bowers;
If Orion or Arcturus
Have piny woods like ours;
With forest balms and ocean breeze,
I ask no odds of Pleiades.

This old-home-world's a kind world,
If your own heart is kind;
It's full of splendid people,
And never hard to find;
In every land, in every clime,
They grace the good old summer time.

Our world is bright with sunshine
To eyes that look around;
The Godward side's the bright side,
And easy to be found;
I pity that old croker's plight,
Who cannot see God's stars at night.

They claim some worlds are bigger;
Supposing that they be,
The world that has an Eastern Shore
Is big enough for me;
It fills the bill; I would not stray
To the Zodiac or Milky Way.

The Universe is radiant
With worlds of every size,
But none of them swing closer
To the verge of Paradise;
And cheer ye up, ye sons of men—
Earth's Eden's yet to come again.

The world's no place for slackers,
And all that sort of thing;
It is a grand arena
To do your bit and sing;
With all its smiles on land and sea,
This world's been mighty good to me.

A place for happy children,
And happy old folks too;
No sense in being peevish,
And grumblesome and blue;
The drone that has no sense of mirth,
He is an outlaw on the earth.

This world has holy visions,
To hopeful pilgrims given;
It borders very closely
Along the marge of Heaven;
The many mansions and no night—
At evening time it shall be light.

POULTRY

MANY FLOCKS OF CHICKS BEGIN THE PERILOUS AND UNCERTAIN PATHWAY THAT LEADS TO SUCCESS OR TO FAILURE

The real season for hatching young stock is at hand and will not close until warm weather stops the process. Many in all parts of the country got out their young stock around in January and February—and these will, no doubt, make a good profit from their early efforts, but the real, honest-to-goodness season for rearing the young in Kent County, and in this section of the country generally, is from March until June. It takes a considerable investment in equipment and a considerable investment in trouble and work to make a success with rearing the young stock when the weather is bitter cold and when snow locks the chicks close to the fire and when, at night, the bitter weather chills the young stock unless you are on the job to see to it that they are given the proper attention. But in latter March, April and May, when the warm days give a boost to everything, when green shoots offer a tempting morsel for the little fellows to thrive on, when the croaking frogs by night and the song of the birds gives them an incentive to live, that is the real brooding season, after all. Many people in Kent county who make a success of rearing the young stock year after year at this season of the year would make a failure if they attempted to rear the stock with the same equipment and in the same manner earlier in the season, chiefly because they are not prepared to raise the earlier ones. From now on chicks hatched under hens or under incubators will not have to submit to being confined so many days, while the ones that came out in January and February were only able to come out at selected times and the owners had to be very careful about the selection too. This fact alone is a great benefit to the later chicks. There is nothing on earth that will boost chicks like being able to get out into the open and pick at the growing shoots that have felt the call of spring. Too many people who rear young chicks, and especially the ones hatched by incubator, keep them too close to the houses. They are afraid they will get chilled and as a consequence they keep them indoors to such an extent that they are either stunted or else become weakly and unable to stand the strain of the long confinement. This, we consider, to be the worst mistake that a poultryman can make. For instance: We sold five hundred chicks to a lady and her husband in Kent county. After about five weeks they began to die to a considerable extent. We were called in for assistance and found that the owners had never allowed the chickens to leave the 12x12 room in which they were confined. They had never been on the ground. Can you imagine that? In January, at the Bramble Poultry Farm, we placed about 1500 chicks under three coal stove brooders. At the age of one week they began their run into the open. Since that time we have never missed but two days when they were not out a part of the day. The result has been that have grown into hearty chicks and will be ready to sell as broilers in a month or so. Make your brooder houses so that they will be easy for the chicks to run in and out of the weather and you will find that the chicks will know enough to go to the fire when they feel the need of warmth.

The following suggestions may be beneficial to those who brood their chicks by the natural method:

Do not move the hen with her chicks from the nest as soon as the chicks are hatched.

Do not put too many chicks with one hen.

Do not give the hen with chicks unlimited freedom or range.

Do not put two or more hens with chicks together in one room.

Do not set coops on the same ground year after year if you can help doing it.

Do not set coops on low, damp ground, because the spring rains will make the runs of the chicks damp and cold and the spring rains are most likely to submerge the coops.

Do not attempt to raise young stock around the laying houses. The hens will invariably kill the youngsters and will give you no end of trouble-in so many ways that it would take a column of our space to chronicle them all.

Do not neglect to keep fresh water before the brood and hens all the time. By so doing you will add a big asset to the growing stock.

Keep water fountains and feed hoppers clean at all times.

Prepare for the coming flock before they are right upon you and you will find you can bridge many difficulties by so doing.

If you intend to raise the chicks under coops, with hens, metal coops or some style that will keep out the rats are, by far, the best you can get.

If you intend to brood your young stock with brooder stoves, by all means see to it that you have green runs to turn the flock out upon and do it in a week after they have been hatched.

Also see to it that your brooder house is rat proof and have some good litter for them to scratch in after they are about a week old. Good, clean sand for about two weeks is, by far, the best run. Litter has a habit of getting into the water founts and choking them up. Consequently, set them upon an easily-accessable elevation when the chicks gets to be several weeks old.

It is also well to have your chicks restricted by fences for the first four or five weeks, at least, until they get old enough to be able to make a quick entry into the brooder house when rain or danger approaches. Thousands of chicks are lost every year by the hens or the chicks being caught out in storms and unable to reach shelter. Consequently, it would be better to restrict the area of the growing chicks until they are old enough to take good care of themselves.

Another important thing we want to bring home to raisers of large flocks of chicks. Have your entry into the brooder house large enough and situated close enough to the ground so that the chicks can make a quick and successful entry into the house when the necessity demands it. A small hole or an entrance a foot or so from the ground serves as a death trap for the chicks in case of storm. If your house is off the ground, don't depend on the chicks entering the house by a board, but mound up around the entrance, or better still, entrances, and make it so that the chicks can enter in a short tie when the necessity demands it.

Another important thing is the feeding of the young stock. A well-prepared feed, we have found, will do far better than the ones we can mix. We have tried it out by practical experience. They give you better results. You get less runts and your stock matures quicker. See Mr. P. M. Brooks or Jones & Satterfield about the feed for the young stock. They sell it and it will give you results far better than that mixed by yourself from some formula.

The brooding season is, perhaps, the most important of the whole year to the chicken raiser and we have devoted this space to give our poultry readers some information that, we hope, will help them to raise more and better chicks. The object of this column is to improve and quicken the poultry industry in this county and this section of the country and if we can do so, to some extent, we will be satisfied.

While being a firm advocate of high bred stock, yet I want to utter a word of warning against sending away and paying fabulous prices for so-called high-class stock. You can't make it pay out, and that's all there is to it. Poultry journals, carrying big advertisements for these high-prices poultrymen, continually boost them up to beginners as the foundation upon which to build your plant. We have no axe to grind and we don't hesitate to say that, unless you know with whom you are dealing you are pretty likely to get "stung." Last year we sent off to perhaps the highest-price place in the country, with which we hoped and expected to improve our stock. What was the result? Simply this, we lost $50 and got nothing from it. There are thousands of honest men and dealers in the poultry business. In fact, a great majority of people the country over are honest, there is no question about that part of it. But our point is this: As a financial investment, it does not pay to pay big prices, extremely high prices, for stock and expect to make a financial gain from it.

—The Sun's Port Deposit correspondent reports that during the test last week of the town's new motor fire engine, in throwing water from the river over the town hall, one herring and six white perch, drawn from the stream, came down the rain spout.

—The North East Fire Co. has joined the State Firemen's Association.



ATLAS
PORTLAND CEMENT

BOTH farmer and manufacturer have learned that the highest grade products are valueless till they reach market. Roads have a direct bearing on community wealth. And, by actual proof, the poorest roads are the most expensive—a luxury even the richest community cannot afford.

The value of concrete roads is indicated by the fact that concrete roads sufficient to reach from New York to San Francisco and back again, more than twice the mileage of any previous year, were built in 1921.

The contractor and building material dealer are good judges of types of construction. They know the advantages of permanence and economy. They also know materials, and recommend Atlas Portland Cement, "the Standard by which all other makes are measured."

THE ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
Sales Offices: New York—Boston—Philadelphia
Mills: Northampton, Pa.
Hudson, N. Y.—Leeds, Ala.

"The Standard by which all other Makes are measured"

A BUSINESS STATEMENT THAT IS A GREAT HUMAN RECORD

HELPING 19,000,000 PEOPLE

About 19,000,000 people are insured in the Metropolitan—over 16,000,000 under weekly premium policies. The weekly calls of Agents at the policyholders' homes provide a wonderful opportunity for health and welfare work.

The Company has accepted the opportunity and today is at the forefront of public health work in America.

14,000,000 VISITS BY TRAINER TO HELP

Free nursing service is given to Industrial policyholders in 2,800 cities and towns. Trained nurses not only heal the sick but teach right living. About 14,000,000 visits have been made—2,116,875 in 1921 alone. Numerous letters tell of lives saved.

DISCOVERING DISEASE IN TIME

Free medical examinations often disclosing incipient disease in time to cure it, are granted to Ordinary (annual premium) policy-holders, subject to reasonable conditions.

HELPING THE EMPLOYER

Employers insuring their employees under Group policies are advised regarding health conditions and accident prevention, while the employees receive the benefits of nursing service and welfare literature.

238,000,000 PIECES OF LITERATURE

Attractive booklets and pamphlets in great variety, dealing with the important phases of health and disease, and prepared by leading experts, are distributed broadcast. So far, 238,000,000 copies have been distributed—25,000,000 in 1921.

In addition, 18,000,000 copies of "The Metropolitan," a health magazine, are issued annually.

A CITY THAT IS WATCHED

In Framingham, Mass., the Metropolitan is leading the way in a great experiment, watched by health authorities throughout the country, to demonstrate what proper municipal health regulation can do. Deaths from tuberculosis have dropped from 121 per 100,000 to 40 per annum.

HOW WAS IT DONE?

Records kept by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company show an extraordinary decrease in the death rate among its Industrial, or weekly premium, policy-holders. Comparing 1921 with 1911, for example, there were 55,000 less deaths in 1921 than there would have been if the 1911 death rate had prevailed.

What brought about the great saving of life?

The general public health movement—progress in medical science and sanitation—other causes, perhaps. But a very great factor has been the tremendous health campaign carried on by the Metropolitan itself. This page tells a part of the story.

METROPOLITAN Life Insurance Company

Incorporated by the State of New York. A Mutual Company

HALEY FISKE, President. FREDERICK H. ECKER, Vice-President.

BUSINESS STATEMENT, DECEMBER 31, 1921

Assets	$1,115,583,024.54
Larger than those of any other Insurance Company in the World.	
Increase in Assets during 1921	$134,669,937.37
Larger than that of any other Insurance Company in the World.	
Liabilities	$1,068,341,845.04
Surplus	$47,241,179.50
Income in 1921	$301,982,699.39
Larger than that of any other Insurance Company in the World.	
Gain in 1921	$38,462,919.41
Larger than that of any other Insurance Company in the World.	
Total Insurance placed and paid for in 1921	$1,564,789,607
More than has ever been placed in one year by any other Company in the World.	
Gain in Insurance in Force in 1921	$625,695,325
Greater than that of any other Company in the World.	
Total Amount of Outstanding Insurance	$7,005,707,839
Larger than that of any other Company in the World.	
Ordinary, (that is, exclusive of Industrial) Insurance in Force	$3,892,267,274
Larger than that of any other Company in the World.	
Number of Policies in Force December 31, 1921	25,542,422
More than that of any other Company in America.	
Number of Policy Claims Paid in 1921	323,531
Averaging one claim paid for every 27 seconds of each business day of 8 hours.	
Amount paid to Policy-holders in 1921	$91,348,472.98
Payments to Policy-holders averaged $630.16 a minute of each business day of 8 hours.	
Dividends to Policy-holders payable in 1922, nearly	$16,000,000
Amount paid Policy-holders and Beneficiaries since Organization, plus Amount now Invested for their Security	$2,047,692,135.07

GROWTH IN TEN-YEAR PERIODS

Year	Income for Year		Assets at End of Year		Surplus at End of Year		Number of Policies in force at End of Year		Outstanding Insurance at End of Year	
Dec. 31, 1891	$ 11,423,496.68	1891	$ 13,626,948.21	1891	$ 3,088,833.18	1891	2,281,640	1891	$ 258,707,763	1891
Dec. 31, 1901	88,017,163.59	1901	74,771,758.56	1901	9,938,694.23	1901	6,234,302	1901	1,076,977,204	1901
Dec. 31, 1911	98,135,273.71	1911	352,785,890.36	1911	32,939,469.87	1911	12,007,138	1911	2,399,878,087	1911
Dec. 31, 1921	301,982,699.39	1921	1,115,583,024.54	1921	47,241,179.50	1921	25,542,422		7,005,707,839	1921

The Company issues policies from a Hundred to a Million Dollars of Insurance.
In fact, its Ordinary is now larger than its Industrial.
The Company also issues Health and Accident Policies—minimum $5,000.

FOR THE NATION'S HEALTH

144 health exhibits and emergency hospitals at county fairs last year; 295 "Clean-up" campaigns; agitation by Agents for health legislation; nation-wide campaigns against special diseases; sickness and sanitary surveys; a study of municipal health departments; leadership of practically all American research work relating to influenza—these are some instances of the Metropolitan's activity in the interest of public health.

HOMES FOR 17,744 FAMILIES

In the investment of its funds, the Metropolitan is now giving preference to loans which will aid housing. During 1920 and 1921, the Company made and pledged loans of $68,080,017, on new dwellings and new apartment houses, providing homes for 17,744 families.

GREAT DECLINE IN DEATH RATES

The death rate among Industrial policy-holders reached its lowest point in 1921—31.9 per cent. lower than in 1911. The rate from typhoid decreased 71 per cent; tuberculosis, 49 per cent; Bright's diseases, nearly 30 per cent.; infectious diseases of children nearly 37 per cent. The "Expectation of Life" of white males (reckoned from age 10) increased 4 years.

PUBLIC APPRECIATION

The American people have made the Metropolitan the greatest life insurance company in the world, with $7,005,707,839 insurance in force.

It leads not only in Industrial but in Ordinary. More than half of its business in force is Ordinary—$3,892,267,274—which is more than that of any Company in the world.

THE FUTURE

The Metropolitan will continue its endeavor to offer the best there is in life, health and accident insurance, and to save human life. Continued growth will give the Company still greater opportunities to serve the American people in insurance protection and in the conservation of life and health.

GREATEST

IN ASSETS
IN INCOME
IN GAIN OF EACH

IN BUSINESS PLACED
IN BUSINESS GAINED
IN BUSINESS IN FORCE

IN ORDINARY BUSINESS IN FORCE
IN REDUCTION OF MORTALITY
IN HEALTH AND WELFARE WORK

"The Company of the People, By the People, FOR the People."—John R. Hegeman

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE

(It's a Powder)

The Chicks Inhale the Dust. Goes Right to the Spot. Kills the Worm as Well as the Germ.

The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Makes Poultry Raising both Profitable and Pleasant

Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Twelve years' use has proved its value to chicken raisers.

Hackett's Gape Cure.....40c postpaid
Hackett's Louse Powder 40c postpaid
HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO.,
m18-3m Dept. 5, Hillsboro, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has obtained from the Orphans Court for Kent County letters testamentary on the personal estate of ALFRED T. DESHANE, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 11th day of September, 1922, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's personal estate.

All persons indebted to this estate must settle at once.

Given under my hand this 7th day of March, 1922.

ANNIE WALTON DESHANE,
m11-4t Executrix

FOR YOUR
Present Needs

We have quite a variety of useful articles, such as:
ALUMINUM PERCOLATOR COFFEE POTS.
ALUMINUM SAUCE PANS & POTS.
PYREX COOKING UTENSILS.
CARVING KNIVES & FORKS.
POCKET & TABLE CUTLERY.
COOK STOVE OR RANGE.
WOOD & COAL HEATERS.
GUNS AND AMMUNITION.
In fact, you can find an abundant supply of articles usually carried in a hardware store.
ALSO CIGARS & TOBACCO.

The Graham & Thomas Hardware Company
Parks Bldg.,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

FARM FOR SALE

Fine farm of 212 acres on state road 2 1-2 miles from town and boat. New outbuildings, about 10 tons of hay and all corn crops goes with farm. Possession time of sale. Very cheap and on very best terms.
CHARLES E. HADAWAY,
a27-tf. Rock Hall, Md.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PUBLIC

Mr. John Wethered Barroll, Counsellor-at-Law, announces that he has opened his office in the frame law office on Court Street, adjoining the Lyceum Theatre. All kinds of legal business will receive his prompt and close attention. When not in the office, a message can be left with his father, Hope H. Barroll, Esq., whose assistance is always at his command.
Phone No. 182. 08-tf

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Large LUMBER YARD & Hardware Emporium
AT LYNCH'S, MARYLAND

All Grades of LUMBER and MATERIALS
Kept constantly in stock in our big yards.
We have added a full line of PUMPS. John T. Lewis & Bro.'s Paints and Leads.
All Kinds HARDWARE
FARM GATES kept on hand.
American Wire Field Fence, 1047, 1041; 939
American Garden Fence, 1948, 2053, 2158.
Wire Staples & Barbed Wire, Brace Wire.
All Kinds ROOFING
LIME by the barrel.
CEMENT AND HAIR.
OUR BLACKSMITHING & WHEELWRIGHT SHOPS
are thoroughly equipped to do all kinds of Blacksmithing and Repairing.
LET US SUBMIT AN ESTIMATE for building any kind of structure.
Stavely & Bowers,

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Mortgages, as an investment, has this tremendous factor in its favor—IT IS CONSERVATIVE.
W offer first mortgages on Improved Real Estate yielding 8 per cent, Circulous on Request.
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