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SANTA BARBARA DESTROYED BY QUAKE

Santa Barbara, Cal., June 29—Santa Barbara, soft Eden of the West, is in ruins.

With the first streaks of the caressing sunlight over the Santa Ynez hills this morning came the earthquake. First there was a slow rocking from east to west. There was a pause as buildings strained and cracked. Plaster dust filled the air. Startled people, half clothed, rushed to the streets.

A few minutes later—some observers say it was fifteen—a second series of shocks completed the ruin the first had begun. The movement of the earth twisted from northeast to southwest. Walls, shifted on the foundations, fell with a crash. Some fell inward, imprisoning the inmates of the houses. Others fell into the streets, wounding and maiming those who had sought refuge in the open.

Then came flood. The great dam of the city water supply broke and sent a torrent rushing though the city. Oil tanks, too, broke and spread filmy scum over the debris.

But there, fortunately, the disaster reached its worst. The horror of quick conflagration was averted.

Monday night sporadic fires broke out, but it will not be a second San Francisco.

Due to these two circumstances—the early hour and the fact that there was no conflagration—loss of life is not heavy. Property damage is.

There were twelve known dead late Monday. It is certain more will be found in the ruins.

Estimates of property damage run all the way from $3,000,000 to $30,000,000.

The effects of the quake were apparently confined to Santa Barbara and its immediate environs. Montecito, the suburb of great estates on the northeastern hills, was badly damaged, but no injuries or deaths are reported. The Southern Pacific Shore Line was intact to within 8 miles of the city on the north and to the city itself on the south.

The fact that the quake showed diminishing effects in a circle about Santa Barbara, instead of along the Great Fault which caused the San Francisco earthquake, leads to the theory that it was due to slippage on a minor fault running from northwest to southwest.

Other coast cities, undamaged, all the way from Los Angeles to San Francisco, rushed aid here by land, sea and air. By nightfall the city was under martial law. With true California energy, communication by wire and wireles had been established with the outside world and the work of bringing order out of chaos had begun.

It was chaos indeed. This little city has never been the bustling part of California. Its thirty thousand people have been those who sought health or leisure and those who ministered to them. They are not early risers. Had the earthquake struck in midday the toll would have been frightful.

As it was, the toll was levied on the things of which Santa Barbara was proudest—from the big new buildings on State street to the ancient walls of the Mission.

The beautiful Arlington Hotel, the California Hotel, completed only last week; the San Marco Building, the Library, the jail, the court house, the Episcopal, Baptist and Methodist churches, the Potter Theatre, the big garage in the center of the town, were all crumpled.

But it was perhaps at the old Mission that the tragedy of the shock was most dramatic. Every morning since the brown-robed Franciscans housed their altars here in 1790 mass has been said in the Mission. This is true of no other mission in California. The mass was being said this morning.

A congregation of the devout knelt within the old walls, while a priest celebrated at the main altar. Suddenly, at the most solemn moment of the mass, two statutes toppled from their high niches to the pavement just beside him. Other decorations were dislodged and the building filled with dust.

The celebrant of the mass turned for a moment, urged his congregation to keep their places, finished with his Holy Communion, then blessed his flock and sent them on their way.

Had they left a few moments earlier, they would have been caught in the debris of a falling tower.

Another priest at the old mission proved a hero. Father Augusten, at the first tremor, went to the second story of the cloister. There he knew the aged Father Englebract, veteran of the order and historian of the mission, was confined helpless in bed.

Lifting the invalid to his back he started for the stairway. The second shock literally opened the floor beneath his feet and the two men fell to the story below. Neither was injured.

In the downtown business section, the havoc was terrifying. State street was lined with fine modern buildings, from three to ten stories high. Today there is hardly a building front whole. Brick, stone, broken cement, twisted beams and cornices lie in a tangled mass from curb to curb. On either side protrude the wrecks of trucks and touring cars that had been parked.

The pavement is broken, water oozes here and there from broken mains and drains.

Out through the park-line reaches of Montecito the havoc is less impressive, but probably just as costly. Great gaps in the earth and slides in hillsides that had been carefully gardened, broken walls and toppled decorations make ruin where everything that nature and money could do had been done to make a paradise for wealthy families from the East and the Middle West.

The terror of it all was increased by the fact that slighter shocks continued throughout the morning. These bared great stretches of raw earth on the hillsides. They stirred anew the choking dust that ever and anon roused the fear of fire. Fire meant torture perhaps for many imprisoned in the ruins.

But the city authorities were on the job. The police promptly summoned to their aid every ex-service man they could muster in the city. By noon these men, patrolling the ruined districts, had given confidence to the frightened inhabitants.

They proceeded to make themselves as comfortable as might be on lawns and open spaces. It is no hardship to live in the open in Santa Barbara.

Trails Opened Over Breaks

Later in the day, too, came assurances that the main water supply of the city was safe. Important mains had been broken, but the great Gibraltar Dam, eighteen miles to the east, was not broken. The tunnel through the mountains was not damaged.

By nightfall by-passes had been arranged around the breaks and water was available in most parts of the city. The Southern Pacific had meanwhile rushed in a trainload of tank cars filled with spring water for which Santa Barbara County is famous.

Through the afternoon rescue units began to arrive. The first telegraph wire was restored shortly after midday. About two o'clock the tug Peacock steamed into the harbor and offered her powerful wireless. Relief trains from San Francisco and Los Angeles poured in doctors and nurses and medical supplies. Fortunately there was little need for these.

The train from Los Angeles brought $5,000 in cash, from the Los Angeles Elks. It was held available for any destitute ones who might need it. Up to tonight there had been no applications. Everybody was too busy. Everyone was too concerned in the city. Those who had food and shelter gave freely to those who needed.

There came, too, the destroyer McCauley, steaming in from San Francisco with a hundred blue jackets and a dozen officers to help the police, naval reservists, firemen, railroaders and volunteers.

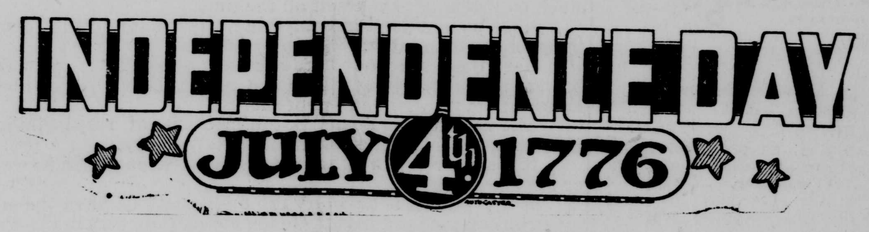
The principal relief station was established at the City Hall and most of the injured were taken to Cottage Hospital. St. Francis' Hospital, newly completed, was too badly damaged by the quake. One doctor and one nurse were seriously injured by jumping from a window. Patients there suffered from shocks and bruises.

St. Vincent's Orphanage suffered likewise. Both were new and costly structures. A number of children were bruised at the orphanage, but the discipline of the sisters was gently but firmly enforced and there was no panic.—New York American.

July Clinics

Baby clinics will be held in July at Greensboro at the high school building at 9:30 a. m. on July 14th and at Denton at 2:30 p. m. of the same day at the county nurse's office.

In Dorchester county the clinic will be held at the Cambridge hospital at 9 a. m. on July 18th.



CHILDREN'S DAY AT M. E. CHURCH SUNDAY

Children's Day was celebrated in the M E.. church at the evening service last Sunday. The church was well-filled, as always happens when the children have a part in the service. A most interesting program had been arranged and was presented exceptionally well by the youngsters. The numbers were:

Song, Glad Festal Day, choir
Scripture reading
Prayer
Song, From His Loving Hand, choir
Recitation, Ann Neal
Recitation, Jenann Deen
Welcome Song, seven children
Recitation, Jane Bryant
Recitation, Walter Swiss
Recitation, Alma Deen
Exercise, Living Decorations
Song, Sunlight so Golden, choir
Recitation, Stewart Hill
Recitation, Sarah Swiss
Dialogue, Daisies
Recitation, Henrietta Morris
Song, Marching for the King, class of girls
Recitation, Laurence Larrimore
Recitation, Mary Emily Breeding
Song, Caroline Greenlee
Recitation, Elsie Wright
Recitation, Harriet Burns
Song, Soft Breezes Gently Blow, by choir
Recitation, James Wright
Recitation, John Wesley Lord
Address by Pastor
Offering
Song, In the Woodland Ways, choir
Exercise, Parcel Post Girls
Recitation, Jean Kauffmann
Recitation, Eloise Thawley
Song, The Children's King, choir
Benediction

CHOIR GIVES FINE MUSICAL SERVICE

A splendid musical program was presented by the choir of the M. P. church at the Sunday evening service. Knowing the possibilities of the choir, a goodly number had gathered for the unusual treat, and from the comments made it seemed every one enjoyed the service.

The solos by Miss Dunham and Mr. Fleetwood were especially fine, both being in very good voice and singing very pleasing selections. Two chorus numbers were well rendered, as was also the male quartette. A brief talk by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hooker, gave most interestingly the beginnings of music as mentioned in the Bible, and the probably origin of the choir as a part of church worship.

HAMER-LANKFORD

Rev. Conrad Hamer, of Ellendale, Del., and Miss Elva Lankford, of near Federalsburg, were united in marriage at the M. E. parsonage in Denton on Tuesday, June 30th, at 8:30 p. m. by Rev. M. E. Wheatley, a relative of the groom.

Miss Lankford is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lankford of near Federalsburg.

The guests who were present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Ira Y. Wheatley and daughter, Edna, of Cambridge; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Morris, Mrs. George Morris, Miss Lydia and Everett Morris of near Federalsburg.

Folowing the ceremony the couple left for a short visit in Washington.

Mr. Hamer is pastor of the M. E. church at Ellendale, Del.

Denton Gun Club to Hold Shoot

The Denton Gun Club will hold a shoot on July 4th at their field on East Main street extended.

A TOAST TO THE FLAG

Here's to the Red of it—
There's not a thread of it,
No, nor a shred of it
In all the spread of it
From foot to head,
But heroes bled for it,
Faced steel and lead for it,
Precious blood shed for it,
Bathing it red.

Here's to the White of it—
Thrilled by the sight of it,
Who knows the right of it
But feels the might of it
Through day and night.
Womanhood's care for it
Made manhood dare for it;
Purity's prayer for it
Kept it so white.

Here's to the Blue of it—
Heavenly view of it,
Star-spangled hue of it,
Honesty's due of it
Constant and true.
Here's to the whole of it,
Stars, stripes and pole of it,
Here's to the soul of it,
Red, White and Blue.

—New Britain (Conn.) Herald

DENTON WON THE FIRST GAME WED.

Last week the base ball enthusiasts of this section met and decided to have a baseball team again this year combining the players available at Ridgely and Denton in a club to be known as the Caroline Athletic Club. Mr. William Neal was elected captain, Mr. William Irwin, assistant captain and Mr. Emory Kimmey, treasurer.

The first game of the series was played with Harrington Wednesday afternoon on the Denton grounds at which time the Denton boys won 9 to 8, the score having been tied in the eighth inning by Harrington, 8-8. Bradley, the winning pitcher, brought in the winning run in the ninth inning.

Considerng the small amount of practice the local team had they did exceptionally well. The score:

DENTON	AB	R	H
Clark, c	3	2	1
Hanson, lf	4	0	1
Bowdle, 1b	4	1	0
Rickards, cf	4	0	2
Brown, 2b	4	1	2
Bennington, ss	4	0	0
Koeneman, rf	4	2	3
Darling, 3b	4	1	0
Bradley, p	3	2	1
Totals		9	10

HARRINGTON	AB	R	H
Burgess, 1b	4	1	1
Hall, cf	3	2	1
Bennington, 3b	4	2	0
Short, c	3	1	3
Bowdle, rf	4	0	1
Maston, 2b	5	1	2
Ryan, ss	4	0	0
Wood, lf	5	0	0
Harlow, p	4	1	0
Totals		8	8

Denton . . . . . 1 1 1 4 0 0 0 1 1—9
Harrington . . 3 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—8

The Denton team is open for engagements with any team on the Shore.

NEW PRINCIPAL FOR C. H. S. APPOINTED

The Board of Education in session Wednesday ordered the white schools of the county reopened September 14 next and colored schools September 28. The state law requires a minimum attendance of 180 days for white schools and 160 days for colored schools.

Professor James W. Johns, of Chestertown, was appointed principal of Caroline High School succeeding Mr. A. L. Leary who has recently resigned to become principal of the Frederick high school.

Professor Johns is a native of Queen Anne County and has completed courses at Washington College and Columbia University. After some years' teaching experience at Church Hill and Rock Hall he became instructor in the preparatory department of Washington College. For the past few years he has been a regular professor at Washington College in the department of Education. Professor Jones comes highly recommended.

A WELCOME VISITOR

By THE CRACKER

Come hither, sweet rain drops, we list to your falling, we welcome you now as a much honored guest. Bide with us a night ere on others you're calling; you are welcome to mud all the land we possess. For long have the kine, growing lean in the meadow, needed glasses to sort the grass roots from the sand; the weeds in my garden reduced to a shadow will rise and salute at your welcome command. We salute you, O rain drops, for our fields you're adorning, we know that your presence will turn drab to green. O glorious rain drops, bide with us 'til morning, go through the corn fields and weep on the beans.

CARNIVAL OPEN MEETING MONDAY

Monday evening, July 6th there will be a meeting of the carnival committe of the Denton Volunteer Fire Company to which all members of the Denton Community Club and others interested in the success of the fire company are cordially invited.

At this meeting Chairman Clarence Roe wishes to line up the workers for the various booths for the coming carnival which is to be held in September.

DAILY VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL

"I am in no way untrue to state institutions when I say that in our day a boy might become a bachelor or master in almost any one of the best of them and be as ignorant of the Bible the moral and spiritual truth which it represents and the fundamental principles of religion, their nature an value to society, as if he had been educated in a non-Christian country." President Thompson, of Ohio State University.

If the above statement came from the president or advocate of a denominational school or college we would not be surprised for such men are supposed to be highly interested in schools of distinctly Christian character. But when it comes from the head man of one of the strongest state institutions in our nation, it is worth while that we should take note and again be reassured that the state schools of our Christian nation are not religious schools. In some states the Bible is barred from the public schools, in some it is permitted and in some few the reading of the Bible is required, but the teaching of the Bible as such, is not a part of our public school program.

The original Daily Vacation School was not intended as a Bible school, but as a means of keeping city children off the streets during the hot days of the vacation time. The idea, however, was taken over by the churches and the Bible work incorporated into it. Only in recent years has the work spread into the rural and small town districts. But it has been demonstrated that country churches and small towns can put across efficient vacation schools when even a small community is wiling to work together.

The Daily Vacation Bible School is here to stay. The older people are anxious to have it and the children are no less enthusiastic about it. In two or three weeks the child gets as much Bible study, and more intensive work than he gets from a whole year of Sunday school. Thus the school becomes a splendid supplement to the public day school. If religion can not and should not be taught in the public school, let us boost the school where religion can be taught.

Every parent in Denton should be interested in Vacation Bible School work and should talk for it until every church in the community would unite or cooperate in a Bible school with an enrollment of no less that that of the grades of our public school. Until such time of greater union in this work the Church of the Brethren expects to continue to conduct a school of not less than two weeks during each vacation. For the present year Bible school will be held during the fore part of August. Plans are now under way and the work is being arranged. The community in general is invited to cooperate with us in supplying pupils, in defraying the expense, in sharing the benefits, and in every way to make this the best school we have yet had in Denton. More about it later.

COUNTY TAX RATE UP TWO CENTS

State Tax Rate Is Trifle Lower Than It Was Last Year

The County Commissioners on Tuesday last made the levy for the year 1925. The state tax rate is 27 12-35 cents on the $100, a fraction over 2 cents cheaper than last year, when the rate was 30 2-13 cents.

The county tax rate is $1.50, two cents higher than last year. The following is the detailed levy:

State's Attorney	$ 1,200.00
Attorney's Fee	300.00
Board of Health	1,000,00
Clerk of Circuit Court	1,500.00
Court Stenographer	465.00
Constable fees	700.00
Clerk County Com.	1,200.00
County Audit	700.00
County Printing	500.00
County Commissioners	1,500.00
Court House janitor	700.00
Court expense	3,000.00
Errors and Abatements	800.00
Fuel and light	2,000.00
Inquest fees	100.00
Incorporated Towns	3,500.00
Justice of Peace	500.00
Keeper Denton Bridge	200.00
Keeper Linchester Bridge	50.00
Keeper Tuckahoe Bridge	100.00
Orphans' Court	1,000.00
Out Pensions	100.00
Pauper's coffins	50.00
Roads and bridges under engineer	29,000.00
Reg. of Wills	100.00
Registration and elec.	1,000.00
Sheriff's account	3,500.00
Sup. for County offices	1,000.00
Support of insane	3,800.00
Super. of Assessments	1,000.00
Telephone charges	600.00
County treas, and asst.	2,400.00
Water rent	60.00
Contingent funds	3,748.90
Public Schools	107,300.00
Trustees of Poor	1,500.00
Int. of 1916 fund Bonds	400.00
Int. 1910 Road Bonds	1,750.00
Int. 1920 Lat. Road Bond	2,500.00
Int. Greensboro School Bonds	2,400.00
Int. 1922 Lat. Road Bonds	1,350.00
Int. 1923 Lat. Road Bonds	1,300.00
Int. 1924 Lat. Road Bonds	1,050.00
Int. 1924 4½% Funding Bonds	2,430.00
Sinking Fund	3,000.00
Int. Lat. Road Notes	100.00
Lat. Road Note payable	5000.00
1916 Fund. Bond payable	5,000.00
Co. and Home Demon. Agts.	1,600.00
Int. on Federalsburg Note	900.00
Federalsburg Rd. Note Pay.	5,000.00
Int. Denton School Bonds	4,400.00
Denton School Bonds Pay.	5,000.00
Int. 1925 Lat. Road Bonds	945.00
4th dist. Stone	1,000.00
7th dist. stone	1,800.00
5th and 3r dist. Stone	1,500.00
Emergency Hospital	500.00
1st dist. Henderson School Road	500.00
Total	$216,811.90

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TOAD HOLLOW BREVITIES

The editor of the Screw Driver asked the question last week: Why was the time of courtin' called the engagement? Hank Alderbush, who was in the Spanish war, said that it was a mistake to call anything an engagement 'til the hostilities commenced.

Parson Savemall allowed that if Hank was right he'd acted as chaplin at the beginnin' of a good many skirmishes.

Judge Applewyne said that accordin' to Hank's philosophy, instead of playin' a weddin' march, they ought to sing, "Just before the battle, mother."

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