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DENTON JOURNAL.

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J. L. EVERNGAM'S

NNUAL AFTER XMAS SALE of CLOTHING, Men's, 'omen's and Children's, Starts Monday, 4th.

Vinter Suits and Overcoats

FOR MEN. The Annual Before Stock-Taking Clearance with the Biggest Bargains of the Whole Year.

In order to lighten the task of invoicing we are offering the following remarkable range of styles, materials and patterns.

Amazing Opportunities to buy a fine Overcoat.

Were $ 6.50 and $ 8.00, now $ 4.50 — Were $10.00 and $12.50, now $ 7.00
" 15.00, " 10.00 — " 18.50 " 13.50
Were $22.50, now $17.00

Choice of the Following Suits:

10 Suits at $20.50, now $15.50 — 16 Suits at $18.50, now $14.50
20 " 17.00, " 12.50 — 55 " 16.50, 15.00, 12.50, now $10.00
25 Suits ranging from $9.00 to $15.00, sizes 32 to 35, now $2.50

Just a few Ladies' Suits and Coats at a saving of $3 to $10 on the garment.

We are determined to close out the remaining Ladies Suits and Coats that we had left over from our fall and winter stocks. In these suits you will find splendid material, perfect workmanship and unquestionable style.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

17 Suits that were $4.50, now $3.25
9 " " " 5.50, " 4.00
11 " " " 6.50, " 4.50
12 " " " 8.50, " 6.00

JOHN L. EVERNGAM,
Denton, Maryland.

And it is incumbent upon you to carve out your own destiny. No man ever became prosperous without laying the foundation of his fortune in partnership with his bank. It is the bank that instils the craving of the capitalist by stimulating the imagination of the small depositor in the "day of little things." Safety and service are the watchwords of this institution.

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

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.

Subscribe for The Journal and get l the county news.

WHOLE AUSTRIAN LINE GIVES WAY

Vienna Admits Front Has Withdrawn in Galicia.

PRZEMYSL LEFT TO FATE

Russians Say Germans Give Way In Poland When Great Flanking Movement Begins.

Vienna, Dec. 31.—Admission of an Austrian defeat in the Carpathian mountains was contained in an official announcement from the war office. It follows:

"The Russian army, which a week ago began an offensive campaign against our forces which had crossed the Carpathians, has been reinforced to such an extent that it was made necessary for us to withdraw our entire eastern front from the plain of Gorlice. The situation in the north, however, was not influenced by this movement.

"In the Balkan theater of war the Montenegrins attacked our outer intrenchments at Trebinje, but they were repulsed without difficulty. The enemy's artillery was silenced. The Montenegrin bombardment of the fortress at Krewozije has been without effect."

Austrian Armies Annihilated.

London, Dec. 31.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Evening News says:

"Of the five Austro-Hungarian armies in the field one was put out of action by the Servians; two others are retreating through the Carpathians, and the remaining two will soon be compelled to seek safety in the fortress at Cracow. Przemysl has been left to its fate."

This dispatch estimates the casualties of the German troops alone in Poland from Nov. 9 to the present at 600,000 killed, wounded and missing. Some of the German losses in the recent operations on the Bzura river were as high as 200,000.

Germany Claims Advance.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—The following official statement was issued by the war office:

"In East Prussia the Russian cavalry has been driven back in the direction of Kiltkallen. The situation is unchanged in Poland on the right bank of the Vistula. Our offensive continues on the west bank of the Vistula and on the east bank of the Bzura.

"Fighting continues on the east bank of the Rawka, and also at Inowlodz, to the southwest.

"Reports from outside sources give the impression that Lowicz and Skierniewice are not in our possession. We captured these places six days ago.

"Skniernieiwice is situated far behind our front."

German Drive Crumbling.

Petrograd, Dec. 31.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's drive against Warsaw is on the point of collapse and the Russians are fighting desperately to carry out a flank movement against his German army.

Official military dispatches from Warsaw state that the German armies lying west of Warsaw have been compelled to evacuate some of their first line positions under the battering assaults of Grand Duke Nicholas' forces.

The fighting in Poland and Galicia is being marked by the most terrible slaughter in the history of warfare.

It is impossible to estimate the casualties now, but the figures, when they are announced, will be staggering.

In western Galicia stormy weather and the muddy condition of the roads are interfering with operations; in the Carpathians the Austrians are falling back, leaving many stragglers and many guns behind.

Along the Bzura and Rawka rivers the Germans are fighting desperately to hold their own, but they are facing superior numbers, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg's worn out troops are facing fresh masses of Russian soldiers.

There was a terrific artillery duel along the Rawka which lasted all day Monday and all of Tuesday, but the Germans were finally compelled to retire after several of their batteries had been silenced.

The German lines along the upper reaches of the Rawka and north of the Bzura are further from Warsaw than they were this time last week. The German lines are now extended in the form of a semi-circle, with the Russian army in the Pilica valley struggling forward in a mighty effort to envelop the southern wing of the invading army.

The Russian operations near the junction of the Nida and Vistula rivers have taken several thousand more prisoners, together with a number of machine guns. Austrian cannon were found imbedded in the mud, General Dankl's men being unable to move them when the army retired.

The Austrians on the Gorlice-Jaslo line are trying to re-form their forces as they fall back, but in this they are doubly hindered by the impassable condition of the country and constant harrassing of the Siberian troops.

Of the 175,000 men in the Austrian army falling back through the Carpathians, fully 50,000 have been taken prisoners by the Russians.

Bomb Drops Near Kaiser.

Amsterdam, Dec. 31.—Emperor William had a narrow escape from death at the hands of a French aviator while he was at German field headquarters in West Flanders, Christmas day, according to a dispatch received here. While the kaiser was dining with his officers a French airman flew over the camp and dropped bombs, one of them landing less than 200 yards from the emperor.

LADY SPRING-RICE.

Wife of British Ambassador to the United States.

SAYS U. S. COULD END WAR IN NINETY DAYS

Stop Exporting Arms, is Iowa Congressman's Plan.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The United States could end the European war in ninety days by cutting off the export of war supplies was asserted by Representative Vollmer, of Iowa, before the house foreign affairs committee.

With Representative Bartholdt, he endorsed a joint resolution to empower the president, in his discretion, to prohibit such exports.

After hearing the two congressmen in support of the resolution, the committee decided to hear delegations from Philadelphia, New York and Chicago in opposition to it on Monday next.

American embargoes from 1794 down to the Mexican arms embargo of 1912 were cited by Mr. Vollmer, in a legal argument to support the constitutional right of congress to act.

"President Wilson," he said, "suspended the embargo of export of arms and munitions to Mexico in the interest of true neutrality as against neutrality on paper.

"I maintain that the pending resolution is in line with the historic reputation of this nation as the greatest advocate of peace. It is not in line with that reputation to supply the instruments of murder to European nations. Are we to take the position of the arch-hypocrite among the nations? Are we to go upon our knees and pray for peace and at the same time supply the death-dealing instruments to Europe? Are we to plead with God for peace with the blood money in our pockets?

"We are now in the position of sending dollars for Belgium and dum-dum bullets for Germany."

Mr. Vollmer emphatically declared: "Germany cannot be beaten in this war. Her people are united and determined to fight to the last drop of blood. If this war continues it will go on and on until all the world is dragged down to bankruptcy."

SERBS DEFEAT AUSTRIANS

Attempt to Capture Island In River Save Fails.

Nish, Servia, Dec. 31.—The defeat of an Austrian detachment upon Skelanskada Island, in the Save river, north of Obrenovatch, is officially announced.

The Servian statement follows:

"Since the occupation of Belgrade by our troops nothing of note has occurred, except on Dec. 28, when the enemy, supported by strong artillery fire, attempted to disembark seven boatloads of soldiers upon Skelanskada Island. Our troops upon the island subjected the Austrians to a heavy fire, killing and wounding fifty of them and taking one officer and twenty privates prisoners. Many dead were found in the boats which the Austrians abandoned."

BET AGAINST WAR WITH U. S.

Lloyds Offers 100 to 15 Against Hostilities With United States.

London, Dec. 31.—A premium of fifteen guineas per cent was being paid in Lloyds on policies worded "to pay a total loss in event of declaration of war between Great Britain and America within twelve months from date."

The premium to insude against war being declared between Norway and Great Britain within twelve months is now seven guineas per cent.

Salandra Honored.

Rome, Dec. 31.—King Victor Emmanuel has decorated Premier Salandra with the Order of the Annonciade, the highest Italian decoration, which entitles the bearer to call himself a cousin of the king. The king decorated the premier during the ceremony of baptism of the newly born Princess Maria. He spoke warmly of the services rendered to the state by the premier.

Train Kills Two Men.

Teaneck, N. J., Dec. 31.—When an automobile truck was struck by an Ontario & Western railroad train here the body of one of the two men killed was flung through the window of the locomotive and broke the arm of Henry Morey, the engineman. Otto Garlisch and J. Cavanaugh, both of New York, were the victims of the accident.

ALLIES OFFENSIVE IS LESSENED

Vigor of Attack is West Noticeably Slackens.

SLIGHT GAINS IS MADE

Germans Violently Attack St. Georges in Effort to Recapture Town and Lose Another Point.

London, Dec. 31.—In the western arena of the war the allies continue to claim slow progress, but the offensive, started about the middle of December, has noticeably slackened.

Even some of the British newspapers call attention to the marked decrease in the vigor of the French, British and Belgian thrust at the German line, but they add that the reason for this quiet soon will be disclosed.

France claims slight gains near Nieuport in the official announcement given out by the war department. This communication also recites other points along the line where German attacks have been driven back. There has been heavy bombarding at St. Georges; in the Aisne region and on the heights of the Meuse.

In Belgium the allies have won a little territory in the region of Nieuport, opposite Polders, and to the north of Lombaertzyde. The Germans subjected St. Georges to a violent bombardment. This is the position the allies are putting in a state of defense.

It is also declared that the allies have captured a German point of support located to the southeast of Zonnebeke, on the road between Becelaere and Paschendaele.

In the valley of the Aisne and in Champagne the Germans have manifested another burst of activity that has taken the form particularly of a violent artillery fire to which French artillery replied effectively.

"In the Argonne we have made slight progress in the region of Four De Paris," says the official statement. "Between the Argonne and the Moselle there has been cannonading all along the front, but particularly severe along the heights of the Meuse.

"In the Vosges the enemy delivered an attack against our positions at La Tete de Fauk; this was repulsed.

"In upper Alsace we are consolidating our position. Our heavy artillery reduced to silence the German howitzers which were bombarding upper Aspach."

Unofficial dispatches tell of a severe attack by allied warships on the German positions on and near the Belgian coast, and significant advantages gained by the French troops in Alsace.

An official statement issued in Berlin admits that the German troops have been compelled to evacuate the little town of St. Georges, Flanders. Fighting for the town, which was taken by the allies in a surprise attack, is still going on. The official statement follows:

"In the western theater of war we are still fighting for the hamlet of St Georges, southeast of Nieuport, that we were compelled to evacuate owing to a surprise attack.

"A storm, culminating in vloud bursts, damaged the positions on both sides in Flanders and in northern France. On the rest of the front the day passed quietly."

Among the items given out by the official press bureau are the following: The British now admit that they made a mistake in flooding the low lands of Belgium around Dixmude. The inundations are hampering the troop movements of the allies.

Germans Watch For Airmen.

Amsterdam, Dec. 31.—German factories in towns near the Dutch border where food is manufactured the provision warehouses are being put under military supervision. High angle guns are being mounted upon the roofs to repel British air raids.

The Germans' fear of the British sailors has grown greatly since the attack on Cuxhaven on Christmas. The Germans are fitting out many hospital ships for use in the proposed attack upon England.

TWO COPPER SHIPS HELD UP

Vessels From New York to Stockholm Are Seized by British.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Detention by the British authorities of the Swedish steamer New Sweden, carrying 730 tons of American copper for Stockholm, at New Castle, Dec. 28, and of the Norwegian steamer Sorland, with 600 tons for the same port, Dec. 28, at Leith, was reported to the state department by the American Smelting and Refining company.

The company has advised the state department that it has been unable to get advices of the disposal of the shipments. The department has made inquiries of Great Britain.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany	30	P. Cloudy.
Atlantic City	36	Clear.
Boston	38	Clear.
Buffalo	22	Clear.
Chicago	6	Clear.
New Orleans	46	Clear.
New York	39	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	46	P. Cloudy.
St. Louis	18	Clear.
Washington	38	Clear.

The Weather.

Fair today and tomorrow; northwest winds.

GOVERNOR COLE BLEASE.

His Last Batch of Pardons Brings Total to 1500.

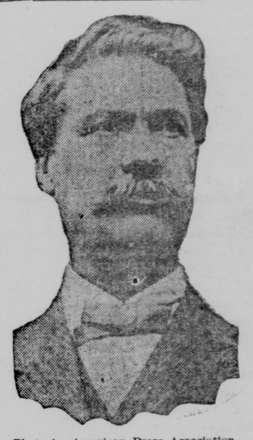

Photo by American Press Association.

Governor Blease, of South Carolina, signed pardons and paroles for forty-four penitentiary and chain gang prisoners, bringing the total of cases of executive clemency during his two terms to 1488. The list shows twelve convicted of murder, eleven of manslaughter, two of criminal assault, two of arson, two of safe cracking and sixteen of minor crimes. There are now less than 200 prisoners in the state penitentiary and on the state farms.

THE FARMS YIELD TEN BILLIONS

Valued at $83,000,000 More Than in 1913.

Washington, Dec. 31. — American farms in 1914 eclipsed all records for combined value of their products, with a total of almost $10,000,000,000.

Secretary Houston, of the department of agriculture, announced that the value of all farm crops, farm animal products and farm animals sold and slaughtered, aggregated $9,872,936,000. That was $83,000,000 more than the grand total for 1913, the record year, and more than double the value of all farm products in 1899.

Crops this year were valued at $6,044,480,000, and the estimated total value of the animal products and of the farm animals sold and slaughtered was $3,828,456,000.

The value of crop production this year was slightly less than in 1913, on account of the reduced value of the cotton crop, brought about principally from the European war. The corn and wheat crops, however, were the most valuable ever produced in the United States, bringing the year's crop value total to only $88,279,000 less than the total for last year, despite the loss of more than $300,000,000 in the value of the cotton crop.

The sales of crops last year were estimated at $2,928,000,000; sales of live stock, $2,919,000,000—a total of $,847,000,000. The estimated value of total sales per farm was $892, and sales per capita of rural population, excluding towns, $139.

CZAR NOT SEEKING PEACE

Russian Ambassador Denies Report That Petrograd South Pact.

Washington, Dec. 31.—A statement has been sent widespread through the United States that Russia purposes negotiations for peace with Germany, independent of her allies, France and England, and it has been suggested that Ambassador Bakhmeteff had knowledge of such an arrangement.

The Russian ambassador to the United States has not only issued a statement denying such a possibility, but has cabled to the foreign office at Petrograd and received the following message from the Russian minister of foreign affairs:

"Certainly please deny absolutely the absurd statement. SAZONOFF."

Troop of Cavalry to Leave Colorado.

Washington, Dec. 31. — Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge has ordered the withdrawal of Troop L, of the Twelfth Cavalry, from Oak Creek, Routt county, Colorado.

Progressive For Trade Commission.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Progressive members of congress asked President Wilson to name a member of their party as one of five members of the new trade commission. The name of a New York lawyer who ran for office on the Progressive ticket at the dast election was suggested.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR quiet; winter clear, $4.90@5.10; city mills, fancy, $6.35@6.65.

RYE FLOUR quiet; per barrel, $6@6.50.

WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, $1.28@1.29.

CORN steady; No. 2 yellow, 76@76½c.

OATS firm; No. 2 white, 55½@56c.; lower grades, 54c.

POTATOES steady, at 58@60c. per bushel.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 12@14c.; old roosters, 10c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 18c.; old roosters, 12c.; turkeys, 19@20c.

BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 37c.

EGGS steady; selected, 47 @ 49c.; nearby, 44c.; western, 44c.

Live Stock Prices.

CHICAGO—HOGS firm; mixed and butchers, $6.85@7.40; good heavy, $7.10@7.35; rough heavy, $6.85@7.50; light, $6.85@7.35; pigs, $5.35@6.50; bulk of sales, $7.10@7.30.

CATTLE steady; beeves, $7@9.85; cows and heifers, $3.50@3.40; stockers and feeders, $4.50@6.50; Texans, $6@7.25; calves, $7@9.75.

SHEEP higher; native and western, $3.65@6.40; lambs, $5.75@8.50.