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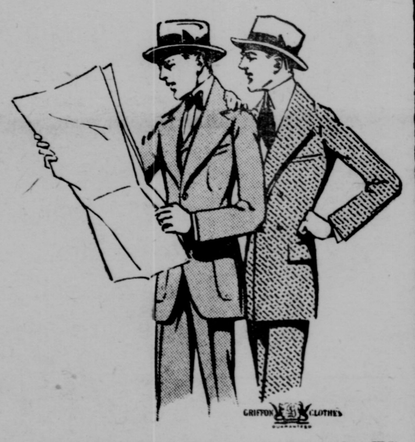
VOL. 71. DENTON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1916. NO. 3

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

All Men's Suits, Men's Overcoats, Boys' Suits, Boys' Overcoats, Ladies' Coats, Children's Coats at greatly reduced prices, at a time when goods are needed most and at a time when prices are advancing daily.

MEN'S SUITS

$25.00	Men's Suits	$21.50
22.50	Men's Suits	19.50
20.00	Men's Suits	18.00
18.50	Men's Suits	16.50
17.00	Men's Suits	15.00
16.50	Men's Suits	14.50
14.50	Men's Suits	12.50
13.75	Men's Suits	11.50
12.50	Men's Suits	10.50
10.50	Men's Suits	8.50



MEN'S OVERCOATS

$25.00	Men's Overcoats	$21.50
22.50	Men's Overcoats	19.50
18.50	Men's Overcoats	16.50
17.00	Men's Overcoats	14.75
16.50	Men's Overcoats	14.50
14.50	Men's Overcoats	12.50
12.50	Men's Overcoats	10.50
10.50	Men's Overcoats	8.75
8.50	Men's Overcoats	7.00
6.50	Men's Overcoats	5.00

BOYS' SUITS

$9.50	Boys' Suits	$8.00
8.50	Boys' Suits	7.00
7.50	Boys' Suits	6.50
6.50	Boys' Suits	5.50
5.50	Boys' Suits	4.50
3.50	Boys' Suits	2.95

BOYS' OVERCOATS

$12.50	Boys' Overcoats	$10.50
10.50	Boys' Overcoats	8.50
8.50	Boys' Overcoats	7.00
6.50	Boys' Overcoats	5.00
5.00	Boys' Overcoats	4.25
4.50	Boys' Overcoats	3.75
3.50	Boys' Overcoats	2.75

NO GOODS CHARGED IN THIS SALE

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS

$25.00	Ladies' Coats	$21.50
24.50	Ladies' Coats	20.00
22.50	Ladies' Coats	19.50
19.50	Ladies' Coats	17.50
18.50	Ladies' Coats	16.50
17.50	Ladies' Coats	15.50
15.50	Ladies' Coats	13.50
12.50	Ladies' Coats	10.50
10.50	Ladies' Coats	8.75
9.50	Ladies' Coats	7.75
7.50	Ladies' Coats	6.75
6.50	Ladies' Coats	5.75
5.50	Ladies' Coats	4.75
12.50	Children's Coats	10.50
10.50	Children's Coats	8.50
9.50	Children's Coats	7.75
8.50	Children's Coats	6.75
6.50	Children's Coats	5.75
6.00	Children's Coats	5.25
5.50	Children's Coats	4.75
4.50	Children's Coats	3.95
3.50	Children's Coats	2.95
2.50	Children's Coats	2.00

J. L. EVERNGAM. DENTON, MD.

NUTTLE MILLING CO.

DENTON, MARYLAND

MANUFACTURERS OF

"IDEAL" FLOUR

AND FEED

THE ATTENTION OF

STOCK AND POULTRY RAISERS

IS DIRECTED TO OUR

Cotton Seed Meal, Linseed Meal, Molasses Feed, Calf Meal, Bran and Middlings, Mixed Hay, Chick Feed, Scratch Feed, Charcoal, Alfalfa Meal, Oyster Shells, Kaffir Corn.

"IDEAL" POULTRY MASH AND SCRATCH FEEDS contain every element required to produce eggs. Try them and watch results

HOUSEWIVES

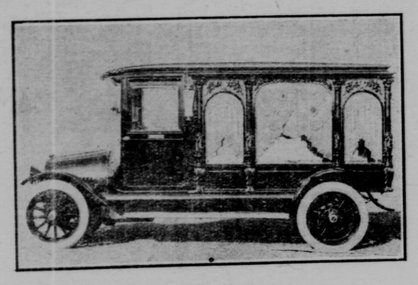
Find "IDEAL" FLOUR, CORN MEAL and BUCKWHEAT just what they are looking for.

SEED RYE AT $1.40 PER BUSHEL

Just received a carload of good timothy and clover (mixed) hay.

CALL PHONE 97 DELIVERIES MADE PROMPTLY

The Best of Service Guaranteed At Very Reasonable Prices



The best methods in EMBALMING.
Cut Flowers ordered. Artificial Flowers in stock.
Funeral, Cemetery and Transfer arrangements.
Special regalia for Catholic funerals.
Branch offices at Hillsboro and Burrsville.
Call phone No. 136.

J. VIRGIL MOORE, Funeral Director,
Denton, Maryland

Gunning Notice.

All persons are warned not to trespass on the property of the undersigned—to the middle of the stream—with dog or gun, or in any other manner, under penalty of the law.

11-4-3t MRS. SARAH JONES.

Help Wanted.

Canvasser (lady or gent) for Denton and neighboring towns for a Christmas proposition that sells itself. Experience unnecessary. Address

ED. HERBENER,
11-4-2t Newark, Delaware.

OUR GUARANTEE

On Each

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

Your Money Back!

You get back the original cost of your stove in the fuel money saved each winter. Could you ask for more?

1. We guarantee a saving of one-third in fuel over any lower draft stove of the same size, with soft coal, lignite or slack.

2. We guarantee Cole's Hot Blast to use less hard coal for heating a given space than any base burner made with same size firepot.

3. We guarantee that the rooms can be heated from one to two hours each morning with the fuel put in the stove the evening before.

4. We guarantee that the stove will hold fire with soft coal or hard coal from Saturday evening to Monday morning.

5. We guarantee a uniform heat day and night with soft coal, hard coal or lignite.

6. We guarantee every stove to remain absolutely air-tight as long as used.

7. We guarantee the feed door to be smoke and dust proof.

8. We guarantee the anti-puffing draft to prevent puffing.

All we ask is that the stove be operated according to directions and connected with a good flue.

(*Signed*) COLE MANUFACTURING CO. (Not Inc.)
(Makers of the Original Patented Hot Blast Stove)

This guarantee cannot be made on any other heating stove. If you want comfort and economy put one of these heaters in your home.

"Cole's Hot Blast Makes Your Coal Pile Last"
Look for the name Cole's on feed door to avoid imitations

SMITH & WALLS
Denton, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, of Caroline county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Caroline county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of

MARY E. MONTAGUE,

late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, on or before the 1st day of June, 1917, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 31st day of October, 1916.

CHARLES B. HARRISON,
Executor of Mary E. Montague, dec'd.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL and get all the county news.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscribers, of Caroline county, have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Caroline county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of

G. EDGAR WILLIAMSON,

late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are warned to exhibit the same to the subscribers, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, on or before the 1st day of June, 1917, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 31st day of October, 1916.

CARRIE M. HASSINGER,
AARON K. WRIGHTSON,
Administrators of G. Edgar Williamson, deceasd.

PRESIDENT PLEDGES GREATER PROGRESS

Laws Must Fit New Life. He Tells the American People.

HIS RECORD OF DEEDS DONE.

American Rights Upheld With Honor, Farmers Greatly Benefited, Business Unshackled, Labor Protected, Children Set Free—Votes of Women Needed—World Peace Desired.

Shadow Lawn, N. J., Oct. 28.—To the American people Woodrow Wilson today gave an accounting of his administration as their President. He "balanced his books" so that the record stands clear. Promises fulfilled, great deeds done! That, in short, tells the story. And yet the story is not finished. Other chapters in the great Book of Human Progress remain to be written. It rests with you, American Voters, to say whether the man who began the book shall finish it.

Here, in the President's own words, is a plain statement of what he, as leader not only of the Democratic party, but of the nation, has accomplished for your behalf and of what he plans for your future—a statement made not alone to the thousands who journeyed here but to you and the hundreds of thousands throughout the country who also celebrated "Wilson Day."

The President's Speech.

"My Fellow-citizens:

"This is called 'Wilson Day' only because for six years, first as Governor of New Jersey and than as President of the United States, I have been permitted to lead first a great state and then a great national party along the ways of progress and of enlarged and regenerated life which our people had so long sought and so long been held back from by the organized power of selfish interest, and because the great honor has fallen to me of being chosen once more spokesman and representative of the men who mean to hold the country to these ways of peace, humanity and progress. It is of these forces that I shall speak and not of myself, who am merely their servant.

"What are these forces? Whence do they spring? What have they accomplished, and what is their programme and purpose for the future? It is plain what they are. They are the forces of humane, righteous, and patriotic purpose which have sprung up in our day in the minds of those who perceive the shortcomings of the law as it has hardened in America and who look forward with purpose and conviction to a new age in which government shall be indeed the servant of liberty and not of privilege.

"These are men who perceive that American law has not kept pace with American sentiment; that our law has been holding us rigid and immovable, until class has begun, in free America, to be arrayed against class; until what was legal has begun to play a more important part in our thoughts and determinations than what is human and right; and until America has begun to lag instead of lead in reconciling what is with what ought to be.

Dawn of a New Age.

"A new age had dawned upon us while those who were attempting to lead us were stumbling along with their heads over their shoulders, intent upon preserving the conditions of a day that is gone. America has changed and the whole world has changed. Our commerce and industry had grown to such a bulk that the domestic markets of which our former leaders were always so solicitous were glutted and we were bound, unless we were to burst our jacket, to find a free outlet into the markets of the world. The time had come when our commerce needed freedom and would be throttled by further restraints.

"We had acquired foreign possessions, had been drawn into the politics of the world, had begun to play a part which could not be played by provincials but must be played by citizens of the great world of nations. And yet we had not altered our policy or our point of view. The great European war has served at least to show us this one thing, that the world itself had changed; that it had become at once too big a world and too little a world to submit its destinies to the hostile rivalries and ambitions now of this and again of that member of the great family of men; too compact, too intimate in its contacts, too universal in its ways of intercourse, to make it any longer possible to limit the effects of any nation's action to a single separate sphere where the rest would be untouched.

"An inevitable partnership of interests has been thrust upon the nations. They are neighbors and must accommodate their interests to one another, or else disturb the lives and embarrass the fortunes of men everywhere. No wonder that in such an age men in America should be cried awake and feel once more, as they felt them in the days when their great republic was set up, the compulsions of humanity and of justice!

Squaring Laws With Life.

"These are the freshening winds blowing out of the life of mankind everywhere, that have brought on a new day in American politics.

"We have looked once more very critically at our own laws and our own practices and have set about to square them with the actual conditions of our life and the life of the world.

"Four years ago there were two parties in the field whose programme was conceived under the influence of these great forces of progress and adjustment, the Democratic party and the Progressive party. This year there is but one, the Democratic party. In the presidential election of four years ago some fifteen million votes were cast.

"Of these, nearly ten and a half millions were cast for the candidates of the two progressive parties, only three and a half millions for the candidate of the Republican party, the party which lingered in the old ways and felt none of the new impulse of a new day. More than two-thirds of the voters of the United States favored them and favor now, a programme whose object is to serve the changing needs of humanity and progress.

"The Democratic party was entrusted with the task. These powerful forces of the new age were put under its direction. And under that direction what have they accomplished?

"They have put both the business and the life of the country upon a new footing.

Financial Credit Released.

"They have released the financial credit, upon which commerce and production alike depend, from the control of small groups of financiers and bankers at the speculative centers.

"They have released the commerce and industry of the country from the domination of those who were building up their power by selfish and unfair methods of competition.

"They have supplied those who wished to conduct their business in conformity with the spirit of the laws with friendly guidance and delivered them from a nervous fear of the courts.

"They have released our foreign trade from the shackles of a tariff contrived in the interest of special groups of favored producers, and have created a Tariff Commission intended to substitute public for private influences, facts for theories and pretensions, in all future legislation with regard to duties and restrictions on imports.

"They have made provision for the immediate and systematic development of our carrying trade on the seas.

"They have at last supplied the means by which the nation may be bound together, materially and spiritually, by a network of good roads upon which both commodities and sympathies may move freely from community to community.

"They have put the farmer upon a footing of perfect equality with business men and men of all other callings in respect to his access to commercial credit; have placed a great bureau of the Government at his service in seeking and finding his best markets; have protected him by the establishment of definite standards in the sale of his products, and have put the scientific knowledge of the world at his disposal by practical demonstration at the expense of the Government upon the farms themselves.

Have Emancipated Labor.

"They have emancipated the laborers of the country from the unjustified restraints which the courts had put upon them by mistaken applications of old law to new circumstances and conditions.

"They have released the children of the country in large part from hurtful labor; have sought to safeguard the lives and the health of our laborers in dangerous occupations; and have put agencies of the Government itself at the service of those who seek employment. And most of these things have been done within the brief limits of a single administration.

"And still the great work is not finished. It can never be rounded off and concluded so long as circumstances change and the fortunes and relations of men shift and alter. The question you have to decide one week from next Tuesday is whether it shall be prematurely interrupted, perhaps for a generation to come, and all the generous forces of the age and of the world thrown back upon themselves in discouragement and confusion.

"The programme remaining is as great as the programme accomplished. The procedure of our courts is antiquated and a hindrance, not an aid, in the just administration of the law. We must simplify and reform it as other enlightened nations have done, and make courts of justice out of our courts of law. We must seek and find the means of bringing capital and labor to a clear understanding of their common interests, which are no other than the interests of the nation itself as a community. We must release our great undeveloped natural resources upon some sensible plan of use and conservation.

Need Votes of Women.

"We must recruit the votes of forward-looking men by the votes of women so that we may have a fresh insight in all matters of social reform and move more certainly and more promptly in the solution of the many new problems of society with which the law must henceforth deal. We must unite the Americas, North and South, in a new sympathy and co-operation.

"We must seek justice and the right through every channel that offers; and we must put America in all its force in all its wealth, alike of physical power and spiritual enthusiasm, at the service of the other nations of the world when peace comes on the other side of the seas, to make that peace permanent by establishing it on the everlasting foundations of right, co-operation, equality and justice. These things we must do and all else that may serve mankind.

"And our motto must be CO-OPERATION, the union, not the hostile rivalry, of the forces of society within the nation and within the family of nations. The interests of mankind can never again be served by aggression; the interest of no nation or group of nations can ever again be served by aggression. The contests of jealousy are as bitter and as dangerous as the contests of arms.

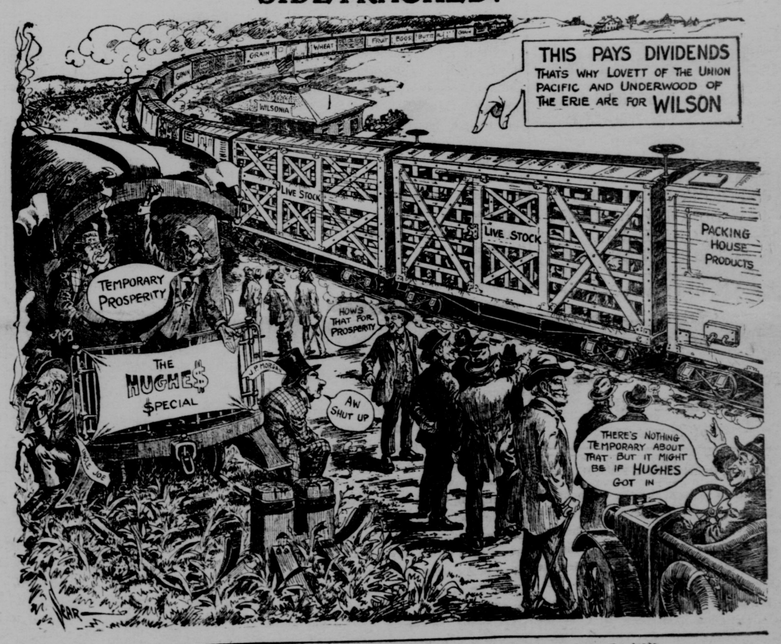
"The world must henceforth seek the means of accommodation, not the means of arresting quarrels merely. The nation we love and serve must be among the first and foremost of those that rise to the new ideals with spirit and well-directed force. Our own reforms, our own actions in the interest of justice and humanity must be the earnest of our spirit and purpose in the affairs of the world outside our own borders.

"Such is the prospect, such is the programme, my fellow-citizens, to which we look forward, to which it is our purpose to move forward with enthusiasm and irresistible ardor. We will not pause in the midst of our task. We know that we stand at one of the most critical junctures in the history of the world, when all hopes hang in the balance.

"We will suffer no man, no body of men, through timidity or fear or jealousy, to delay or hinder or embarrass us. Reaction can have no place of tolerance amongst us when all the world waits upon those who plan justice and progress.

"I summon you, not only to sustain, but to swell the hosts that have their faces now set towards the light, their eyes lifted to the horizons where the dawn of a new age begins to brighten; and I summon you with confidence, with a certain expectation of the part America and her great people are to play when the dawn broadens into day."

SIDETRACKED!



The Republicans don't like the prevailing prosperity. It's Democratic and therefore taboo. Give them a chance and they'll put it out of business.

The "issues" have petered out—excepting the main one, the issue of "anything to beat Wilson."

VOTERS, THINK IT OVER.

Theodore Roosevelt is the guiding spirit of the Republican campaign.

He is the substance—Hughes is the shadow.

You know what Roosevelt stands for—agitation, jingoism.

He has declared openly his regret that this country did not get into the European War.

Do you want Roosevelt, and Hughes, and War?

Or do you want more Peace and Prosperity under Wilson?

MILITARY MARCHING.

The Pace Varies With the Quality and Size of the Command.

The "Army Drill Book" tells that trained and hardened infantry can cover from twenty to twenty-five miles a day when in small bodies. As the size of the command increases the distance covered becomes less, as the rate is lowered and time is needed to get all the units into and out of camp.

With a regiment or less of average troops—regulars—marching over average roads the rate should be from two and three-quarters to three miles an hour. Large bodies will travel from two to two and a half miles an hour, while a division cannot be expected to accomplish more than twelve and one-half miles a day.

Of course all these figures will vary with different conditions of roads and weather. Untrained troops could not approach them until hardened. Though they might do better for a day or two, they could not keep up the steady pace of the seasoned regulars for a long distance.

Marching with full equipment is hard physical work and, like every other form of labor, requires a proper period of training. The seasoned force will keep up a steady pace with ten minute halts every hour, a fifteen minute stop being made at the end of the first half or three-quarters of an hour. Green troops are apt to straggle badly.—Outing.

FARMER REAPS GAIN BY EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Prevented Tying Up of His Products Valued at $6,000,000,000.

PRESIDENT IS BEST FRIEND.

By FRANK G. ODELL,
Editor Nebraska Farm Magazine.

The New York Sun quotes James Wilson, of Iowa, former Secretary of Agriculture, as saying that the farmers were hit hardest by the Adamson eight-hour law, which stopped the threatened general railroad strike. According to The Sun, Mr. Wilson said:

"The farmer has no eight-hour day. Should that number of hours become general in all occupations, including the farm, the prices of food would rise still higher than those current."

The logic of the venerable ex-Secretary is bad. The farmer is not worrying about the high price of food. He raises his own food. He grows food for sale. That's his business. If, as the ex-Secretary says, the eight-hour day will increase the cost of food, **the farmer has everything to gain.**

And "Uncle Jim" has overlooked the fact that the farmers of the United States had not less than $6,000,000,000 worth of products practically ready to send to market when the strike crisis was imminent at the first of September. **The threatened strike would have paralyzed the farmer's market and stopped the wage of the worker in every industry.**

Incalculable losses, running into hundreds of millions, were averted when the strike was prevented. Woodrow Wilson did it.

"Tama Jim" was Secretary of Agriculture through four Republican administrations—sixteen years. These were sixteen years of monopolistic control of the farmers' market. During this period, these great combinations, which have stood between the producer and the consumer, reached the zenith of their power. Greed and extortion ran riot. The high cost of living became a cry of universal complaint, for which the farmer was made the goat.

During this period the farmers of the country complained continually of capitalistic extortion. They held conventions throughout the great grain and live stock belt to voice their protest. They sent deputations of able men to Washington. They sent their appeals for justice to the Secretary of Agriculture, and waited at the door of the White House during the administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. They asked for bread and received stones of indifference. They demanded justice and received platitudes about "prosperity," "contentment," and "making two blades of grass grow where one grew before."

Then came another Wilson—Woodrow Wilson. Things began to change. David F. Houston was made Secretary of Agriculture. For the first time in the history of the Government the business problems of the farmer received the attention of his Government. The Office of Markets and the Bureau of Rural Organization were created to help him break the stranglehold of entrenched monopoly. The epoch-making Rural Credits Law was passed by Woodrow Wilson and a Democratic congress. The power of the usurer and extortioner was broken when that act was signed.

The farmer has a good memory. He does not forget his life-long battle with entrenched privilege—organized and grown purseproud during forty years of Republican indifference and misrule. He will not forget that it was WOODROW WILSON, the People's President, who saved his market from ruin on Sept. 2, 1916. The special pleadings of Republican defenders of special privilege and monopoly will find the farmers ready on Nov. 7.

Dainty.

Blobbs—What a dainty little handkerchief she carries. It looks like a cobweb. Slobs—Yes, a thing like that isn't to be sneezed at.—Philadelphia Record.

Facial Adornment.

First Maid—Does your mistress wear much jewelry? Second Maid—No; she has only rings under her eyes.—Boston Transcript.