

Parson Frake's Donation

And He Took the Bishop's Advice.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

When Arthur Frake was graduated from the theological seminary before taking his departure he called on the bishop to take leave of him and thank him for various acts of kindness the good old man had favored him with during his period of study.

"Well, my boy," said the bishop, "going out to service in the Lord's vineyard, eh? Sit down. I have a few words to say to you on one subject, and one subject only. You've got all the theology you need in the seminary. It isn't that which I wish to speak to you about. It isn't anything concerning the methods you should observe in your work. It is this:

"We clergymen are apt to be made or married—as all men are—by the wives we choose. Now, look out whom you marry. Your field is not a worldly field, and if you marry a worldly woman it would be better for you that you tied a millstone about your neck. It doesn't matter where you find a wife, whether in the city or in the country. She should have a sympathetic nature, to feel for those whom it becomes your part to help. Indeed, she should make your work her work."

This was the bishop's advice. Mr. Frake was much impressed with it, but he had his doubts about finding a girl that would fill his adviser's conditions. He had always associated with the upper ten thousand and had not found much unselfishness among them. Instead of living for the world he had usually found them disposed to consider the world as especially created to administer to their comfort.

Nevertheless he shrank from taking a life partner except from the class to which he belonged. Would it not be better to be allied with a woman of fashion than with one whose unpolished manners would constantly put him to the blush? Then, too, his own family were to be considered. Naturally they would expect him to marry one whom they might receive as a social equal.

Mr. Frake's first call was to a village wherein dwelt only a few thousand people. His congregation was not at all like those of which he had been a member himself during his boyhood and youth. They were plain people, honest in their way, but as to spirituality, or rather humanity, he did not find them any better than those he had known in the city. One day soon after taking the parsonage while writing in his study, looking up from his sermon, he saw his housekeeper standing in the doorway.

"What is it, Mrs. Wells?" he asked patiently.

Mrs. Wells, fat and panting from a morning spent over the ironing board, wiped her forehead with a crisp white handkerchief.

"I wondered what would come next," she groaned. "First, there was the Twittles making trouble over the distributing of the pews, then the quarrel in the choir, and I knew that there would be a third calamity."

"You haven't told me what it is," smiled Arthur Frake.

"A donation, sir!"

"A donation," he repeated, aghast. "Dear me, I wish they wouldn't, Mrs. Wells. They mean well, but—"

"Oh, their intentions are all right," interrupted the housekeeper darkly, for she had served many ministers and many donation parties, "but they don't realize that by the time they've descended like a flock of locusts and eaten all the food they've brought and more, too, why, I'm left with a house to be cleaned from top to bottom and you're the richer by a jar of Boush Humphrey's sour pickles and maybe a few bushels of potatoes that we didn't have time to cook for 'em."

Arthur Frake laughed heartily.

"There's a measure of truth in what you say, Mrs. Wells," he admitted. "Still, I suppose we must look at the motive underneath this invasion. They mean to be kind, and we must do the best we can to make it pleasant for them. When is it to be?"

"Tomorrow night, and a complete surprise. I wouldn't have known a word of it if Betsy Haskell hadn't warned me. I'm glad to know, so's I can bake some beans and corn bread; then they needn't eat up all the layer cakes and salads they bring!"

She lumbered out of the room and left the minister to resume his sermon. This was his first charge, and he was sincerely desirous of being adviser and friend to his little flock. They were all plain village people, with a large percentage of prosperous families among them.

He had heard of donation parties, but he had believed that they were festivities of the past century. Still, Bayport clung to many traditions, and it was evident that a donation party for the new minister was a cherished institution.

So he submitted with good grace and the next afternoon picked all the chrysanthemums in the parsonage garden to bedeck the immaculately neat but rather severe rooms.

As he wandered about Arthur Frake was conscious that his home lacked the familiar touch. Mrs. Wells was an excellent cook and housekeeper, but she was not a home maker.

wife. Certainly he had never met the girl of his dreams, and he was not likely to find her in this remote village.

There was not a speck of dust to be seen in the parsonage when the kerosene lamps were lighted. It would be an hour yet before the donation party would arrive, and some one was talking volubly to Mrs. Wells in the sitting room. Their voices reached the minister in his study. Mrs. Wells' wheezy tones were punctuated by another woman's shrill utterances.

"Millie Rhodes says it's the first time they've never been able to give five bushels of potatoes to the new minister, and I say to her, I say: 'Don't cry, Millie. Mr. Frake will understand how it is—your pa being sick so long and your ma dying, and all.' But she only said she wished she had something to give, because she had to stop putting anything into the plate at church. 'Seems to me, Mrs. Smith,' says she, 'seems to me poor folks are just squeezed tight to the wall. The Bible says not to place any value on money, and yet it's the only thing that seems to count in this world.'"

The speaker drew a long breath.

"Poor child!" sobbed Mrs. Wells. "I hope she ain't going to stay home just because she can't bring anything."

"I told her she would have to come anyway. Ann Dent is going to stay with Mr. Rhodes for a spell."

The doorbell rang, and Mrs. Wells hurried into the hall. Arthur Frake heard her exclamation of pleasure.

"Why, Millie, child, I am glad to see you!" she cried. "Come right in and meet Mr. Frake. You've never met him, your pa being sick ever since Mr. Frake came. Oh, Mr. Frake, here's the first one, Miss Millie Rhodes, from the Hollow farm!"

In this disjunct fashion Arthur Frake met a parishioner whom he had never seen. Millie Rhodes was a tall, fair girl, with soft blue eyes and a sweet mouth. She was dressed in black, and he recollected that they had said she had lost her mother. Her arms were filled with flowers—chrysanthemums of every color, great branches of crimson dogwood berries, trailing lengths of orange and scarlet, bittersweet and a bunch of pink geraniums with sweet-smelling leaves.

"It was all I had to bring," she said a little wistfully as she dropped them on the study table.

"And a beautiful donation, Miss Rhodes. I thank you," said the minister sincerely as he took her hand. "Will you add another favor—arrange them about the rooms? No, only in this room," he added whimsically.

So Millie Rhodes stepped lightly to and fro, arranging vases and bowls of flowers on mantelpiece and tables, trailing the dogwood and bittersweet berries over pictures and mirrors and at the minister's request placing the bowl of pink geraniums on his desk.

"Rose geraniums are my favorite flowers," he said gravely. And they were from that instant.

Then came the sound of laughter and a loud ringing at the front door. The house was filled with a merry crowd of the minister's flock, all pushing forward to shake his hand and utter good wishes. Each one brought something—a bag or bundle or basket—and soon the kitchen tables were heaped with bushels of potatoes, apples, dried fruit, bags of flour, jars of preserves and pickles, toothsome layer cakes and pies and all the goodies that farmers' wives know how to manufacture.

Millie Rhodes sat quietly in a corner with a group of friends, and there was a quiet happiness in her face that no one save Mrs. Wells and Sarah Smith and, of course, the minister quite understood.

Millie's donation beautified the minister's own room, and unconsciously her fingers had given the deft womanly touches that the room needed.

By and by some asked her to sing, and she arose and, unaccompanied, sang in a sweet, flute-like voice many old ballads that brought tears to the eyes of the older people.

"I should like my wife to sing like that," thought Arthur Frake as he moved among his people.

This donation was not exactly like other donation parties. Even Emma Wells admitted that. To begin with, there was such an abundance of gifts that the company could not possibly dispose of them at the supper, which was served at 10 o'clock.

Then Mr. Frake was young, and youth creates a different atmosphere. The old parsonage had always been a gloomy place in the pastorate of the aged Mr. Walker, and tonight there was such a feeling of cheerfulness and good fellowship between young and old that the parish was united in stronger bonds of love than ever before.

"Good night," they called as they went away—"good night, Mr. Frake, and good luck."

And Arthur Frake, having blessed them a few moments before, fell on his knees in the fragrant little study and poured out his soul in thankfulness for the kindness that was showered upon him.

And he especially prayed for Millie Rhodes, who had given what she could out of her meager store.

There came a day in the following year, after Millie had been bereft of her remaining parent, that Arthur Frake lingered at the Hollow farm and asked Millie to come and make the parsonage a home for him.

"It will be a donation," he smiled down at her, "the best donation you can make to me and my people. We need you, Millie Rhodes."

And when they were married, why, of course the minister's people must make another donation, and this time the parsonage was cozy and homelike with a woman's touch, the same touch which had lighted the flame of love in the minister's heart.

STRATAGEMS OF WAR.

Clever Tricks by Which Two Chilean Warships Were Sunk.

Between the years 1878 and 1884 the republics of Peru and Chile were at war, and, although the Peruvians were eventually discomfited, they displayed great adroitness in naval matters. On one occasion they succeeded in sinking two Chilean warships, their clever strategy being thus described by Stephen Coleridge in his memoirs:

"Soon after the Chilean fleet had settled down to the blockade of Callao there appeared in the bay one morning a large barge of fruit that had obviously gone adrift from the shore. The Peruvians put out in boats and steam pinnaces to bring the barge back, and the Chileans, seeing what was happening, also sent out pinnaces and boats to intercept and capture the drifting barge. A fierce fusillade between the hostile boats followed, and several men were killed or wounded. At length the Peruvians drew off and left the barge in the hands of the triumphant Chileans, who towed it off amid the cheers of their ships' crews, who had watched the fight with keen interest.

"They brought the barge alongside one of the big men-of-war and quickly sent the cargo of luscious fresh fruit up the side in baskets. When about half the cargo had been taken on board a terrific explosion shook the bay, and an enormous hole appeared in the side of the great ship which sank instantly with all hands. By an arrangement of springs and balances a huge charge of dynamite in the bottom of the barge was ignited when a certain amount of the weight of the cargo was removed. Although the Peruvians had waged the fight for the possession of the barge with fierce persistence, they had never intended to be successful.

"A few weeks later a large man-of-war was sent up the coast to capture anything worth having at Huacho. On the appearance of the vessel the inhabitants drew their boats far inland, and taking all their valuables, fled into the interior. One boat, a new one, larger than the others, they hauled some little way up the beach and then abandoned.

"After pillaging the place the Chileans looked at the boat, which was entirely empty. The Peruvians had removed oars, sails, mast and even the rowlocks. The Chileans looked it over to be sure that there was no dynamite in it and then towed it away to their vessel. The captain had the davits run out and ropes put round the seats at the bow and the stern. Then he ordered his men to haul away.

"It was the last order he ever gave, for the moment the ropes tightened the ship was blown to pieces and disappeared in seventy fathoms of water. A false bottom had concealed a tremendous charge of dynamite that was arranged to ignite when any upward force was applied to any of the seats.

"The inhabitants of the town who had watched their strategists destroy a great man-of-war without the smallest risk to themselves returned hilariously to their homes with songs and dances."

Spanish Law.

The dilatoriness of Spanish law is almost incredible. A watch was stolen; the owner immediately informed the police of the robbery. Seven years afterward he was called upon by the authorities to give evidence as to the robbery.

TORE UP THE CONTRACT.

And It Called For a Salary of a Million Dollars a Year.

Only one man in the world ever tore up a \$1,000,000 a year salary contract. When the Steel corporation took over the Carnegie company it acquired as one of its liabilities—it really was an asset—a contract to pay Charles M. Schwab that unheard-of sum annually.

J. P. Morgan didn't know what to do about it. The highest salary on record was \$100,000. He was in a quandary. Finally he summoned Schwab, showed him the contract and hesitatingly asked what could be done about it.

"This," said Schwab. He tore it up.

That contract had netted Schwab \$1,300,000 the previous year. "I didn't care what salary they paid me. I was not animated by money motives. I believed in what I was trying to do, and I wanted to see it brought about. I canceled that contract without a moment's hesitation." Thus did Mr. Schwab explain his action to me.

There was a sequel. Morgan later told Carnegie how magnanimously Schwab had acted. Carnegie remarked: "Charles is the only man I know who would have done that."

And he promptly sent Schwab in bonds the full amount of the contract. Carnegie declared publicly, "I owe my fortune chiefly to two men, Bill Jones and Charles Schwab."

Schwab, let me add, for years picked all the Carnegie partners' Corey was a laborer when the eagle-eyed Schwab first spotted and promoted him. The only man to whom the canny Scot ever gave carte blanche was Schwab.—B. C. Forbes in Leslie's Weekly.

Out of Abundant Caution.

There is a property owner in Pennsylvania who has endeavored to inculcate in his tenants the principle of arbitration with reference to their disputes, offering himself as arbiter.

On the occasion of the last dispute of this sort the owner before undertaking a solution put to one tenant the usual question:

"Now, William, if I consent to arbitrate will you abide by my decision?" William hesitated a moment, then said:

"Well, sir, I'd like to know what the decision is first."—Case and Comment.

Going All the Way.

"How's farming?" "Fine! You know that abandoned farm I picked up?"

"That prompted my question." "I sold quarry rights to one crowd and rented the surface as golf links. Now, if I can lease the air to some wireless company I'll have about everything under cultivation. Who says intensive farming doesn't pay?"—Chicago Journal.

Sore Throat or Mouth.

You must keep the throat and mouth clean and healthy. Any disease that attacks the canal through which must pass the food we eat, the beverages we drink and the very air we breathe is a serious matter. Why neglect Sore Throat or Sore Mouth when TONSILINE makes it so easy for you to get relief?

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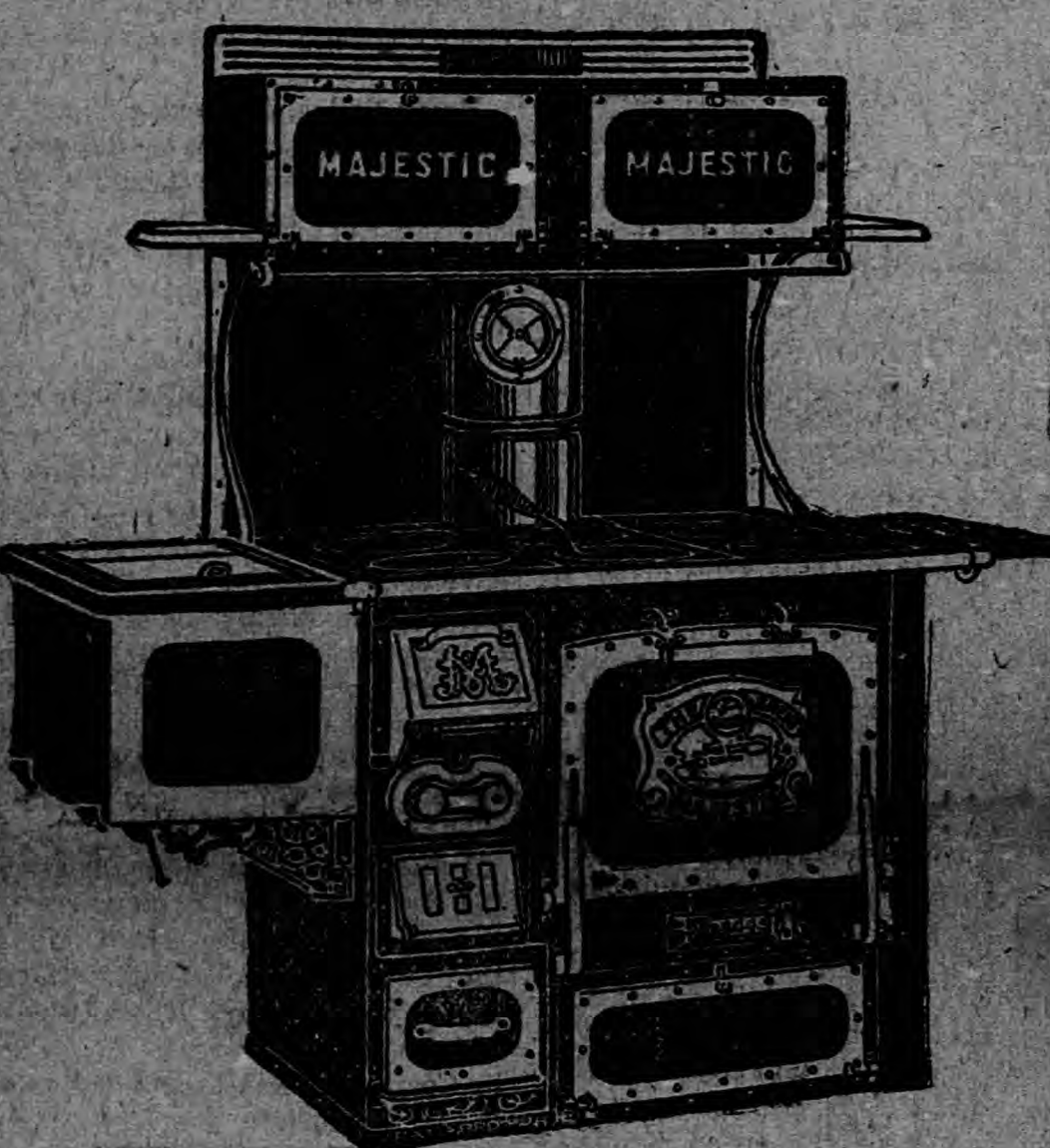
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Surely.
Bill—I see that the life of a dollar bill is about fourteen months. Jim—Well, if some of them could talk they could testify to a miserable life.—Yonkers Statesman.

Now Lookout

When a cold hangs on as often happens, or when you have hardly gotten over one cold before you contract another, lookout for you are liable to contract some very serious disease. This succession of colds weakens the system and lowers the vitality so that you are much more liable to contract chronic catarrh, pneumonia or consumption. Cure your cold while you can. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a great reputation. It is relied upon by thousands of people and never disappoints them. Try it. It only costs a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

MARGARET DIXON SPIVA, WILLIAM D. SPIVA.
Administrators of Thomas Dixon, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

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Administratrix of Lora C. Posey, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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BASEBALL STORIES.

Connie Mack's Trick on Cap Anson and the Foul Strike Rule.

There may have been better catchers than Connie Mack, but none any faster. Connie was with the Pirates back in 1893, when he played a little trick on Cap Anson that won a game for Pittsburgh.

Ad Gumbert was pitching for the Pirates and got himself into a hole. Chicago filled the bases in a hurry, and only one man was out. Cap Anson came to bat.

In those days Cap was a terror to pitchers. The situation was serious. Cap had a way of taking two strikes and then lighting on the third one for fare-you-well.

And so it was here. Gumbert floated two across, and Cap didn't blink an eye.

Suddenly Connie Mack stepped aside, while Gumbert held the ball, and took off his mask. He wiped his brow, tossed his glove aside and started removing his chest protector.

Anson was amazed. He looked around and glanced with wide open eyes at Mack. "What's the matter, Connie?" he inquired. "Ain't you going to give me a crack at the ball?"

As he spoke Connie signaled to Gumbert, and he whipped a fast one straight across. Mack reached out his chest protector and blocked the ball. Then he grabbed it as it rolled away, touched the plate, forcing the man who was on third, and then, throwing to first, doubled Anson. The Cap was so surprised he didn't even try to run.

Behind every change in rules lies a pretty little romance of one kind or another. According to George Moreland, it was McGraw and Thomas who forced the foul strike rule.

In the early nineties those two men were so adept in knocking fouls until they got one they could hit that they delayed the game indefinitely. It was nothing extraordinary for them to crack out twenty or so fouls in a single time at bat.

Like the expert cricket batter, they could hit the ball at will, just meeting it. They worried pitchers so that finally, in desperation, they would lay one across, waist high, and they'd crown it—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Reprieve.

Moos Possum—Ah thought yo' was goin' to work today. Pete. Pete Pessimism—Ah got a reprieve. Mah wife died suddenly dis mawnin'.—Topeka Journal.

Not Edible.

Hins—Are you fond of "La Boheme"? Her—I don't know. It depends altogether on what kind of dressing you put on it.—Toledo Blade.

And.

"You look worried, old man." "I am. I'm afraid all the money will be worn out before I get any of it."—Pittsburgh Press.

MOTHER'S REMEDY FOR BRUISES

Children's Bumps, Sprains and Minor Hurts Quickly Relieved by Sloan's Liniment

It is the very nature of children to hurt themselves—to come crying to mother with little fingers bruised, with heads bumped, with sprained ankles and wrists.

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THE PARTNERS
By M. QUAD

Among the applicants answering the advertisement of Klein & Klippert for a stenographer was Miss Rose Williams of a suburban village. Both partners were old bachelors, and when the advertisement was inserted Klein said to Klippert:

"There will probably be a hundred girls come tomorrow, and as I know more about human nature than you do I will see them and pick out the one we want."

"But as I know more about stenography than you do it should be left to me," was the reply of the partner.

They wrangled over the matter for ten minutes and then agreed that both should receive and question the applicants. When Miss Rose entered the office each partner said to himself that she would do, no matter whether she knew anything about stenography or not. Each tried to impress upon her mind the fact that he was fatherly and kind hearted and wished to run an orphan asylum. Klein wanted to offer her \$20 a week, and Klippert wanted to offer \$5 more, but they finally settled on \$15 to start with. When the terms had been settled and the applicant had departed, to reappear on the morrow, Klein latched about on his chair for a couple of minutes and then said:

"As my room is rather the largest and lightest, I am willing to make a place for the young lady. Did you notice the lines of sorrow around her young mouth? I shall speak very gently to her."

"There is a fine, light space in my room for the young lady," replied Klippert, "and I will take her in there. There is a sad look about her eyes, as if she had some great grief, and I shall not expect her to do much work."

They disputed for half an hour over the point, and next day Miss Rose was given the hall between the office rooms of the partners.

At half past 1 o'clock Klein called the stenographer into his room and dictated a letter and then said:

"Miss Williams, your work has proved so satisfactory that your salary is raised to \$18 per week."

She expressed her thanks and backed out, but scarcely had five minutes passed when Klippert called her in to ask if she was satisfied with her salary and to add before she could reply:

"You take hold of the work so well that I shall make your salary \$20 a week."

Klein had been in the habit of leaving the store every afternoon at half past 4. On this occasion he hung about until 5. Klippert and the employees left at half past 5. Klippert sauntered after the new stenographer to see what car she took. He had just ascertained when he encountered his partner. They eyed each other suspiciously for a minute and then lied.

Each had a ready excuse on his tongue. Next morning at the store the senior partner called the junior partner into his room and gravely said:

"Mr. Klippert, I should be grieved to know that you were following Miss Williams to the car, but the more I think of it the more suspicious your conduct appears."

"But what were you doing there?" was promptly asked.

"Business unconnected with the store called me to the spot."

"Same here."

Each one had been wondering how he could circumvent the other and invite the pretty stenographer out to lunch. The thing was finally settled by the senior partner, who said:

"I would suggest that neither of us ask the young lady to lunch. She might misconstrue our action."

"Just what I was about to suggest. We will go out together, as heretofore."

But things rankled in the mind of the senior partner. As a matter of fact, he had gone to the car half an hour ahead of the girl to make sure that she took the right one for home. The junior partner had come upon him and wronged him in thought. He did the only thing he could think of to get even. He called Miss Rose in and raised her salary to \$22 a week.

The junior partner was not at all satisfied with the situation. He had followed the stenographer to the car to see that the bookkeeper, who was known to be a masquerade, didn't do the same. There he had met his partner and had been looked at distrustfully. In wronging him the partner wronged Miss Rose, and he called her in and dictated a fictitious letter and added:

"I am pleased to say that our work was never so well done before, and I wish to inform you that your salary has been advanced to \$25 per week."

Miss Williams came to her place on a Wednesday. On Saturday afternoon there was a half holiday. On Saturday afternoon also Mr. Klein met Mr. Klippert in the village where the stenographer lived. Each wanted to ask the other what he was doing there, but he didn't ask. Klein finally took Klippert by the arm and walked him to the car, and when both were seated and headed for the city he said:

"Klippert, it's hard times in business."

"You bet!"

"We don't need a stenographer."

"Not in the least."

"We can save that \$25 per week."

"Every cent of it."

And on Monday morning Miss Williams received a letter from the firm that owing to her inexperience her services would no longer be required.

AN OLD TIME TREAT

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PRIZED BY GENERAL STARK.

The Old Hero Even Refused One Year to Give Up One of His Sixteen Barrels to an Eel Hungry Neighbor. Their Former Fame Sung in Verse.

I was recently carried back to my boyhood days by a dinner of lampreys, locally known in the olden time as lamp eels because of their superficial resemblance to the true eel. The structure of the lamprey places it low down in the ranks of the fishes. In fact, a strict classification excludes it from them.

The lamprey is a vertebrate without a bone. Its spine is but cartilage, and there are no other tissues that are even as hard as cartilage. It has a sucking mouth and seven gill openings on each side of the body back of the head. It is the mouth and its peculiar use that are described in its scientific name. Petromyzon marinus, meaning ocean stone sucker. The color of the sea lamprey (to distinguish it from the little lampreys of the rivers) is brown mottled with black. Its maximum length is about three feet.

In the early days of New Hampshire lampreys came up the Merrimac and other rivers by myriad thousands and were caught by the settlers and salted down for the year's supply of meat as were salmon, shad and alewives that came up from the ocean at the same time early summer and for the same purpose, the depositing of their spawn in the fresh waters of the rivers and lakes. Most of the fish were caught with seines and dipnets.

The lampreys were caught by hand in the shallower water of the brooks. The fishermen waded in where the water was shallow and the current swift and watched for the "eels," as the lampreys were invariably called. In a rapid current lampreys progress by darting for a short distance and then clinging by the sucking mouth to a stone while resting for another plunge. It was then that the men seized them and threw them to the shore, where helpers put them into receptacles.

So important was the catching of fish in those days in the town of Derryfield, now Manchester, that all work was suspended when they arrived. There is a story that lacks verification to the effect that the man appointed to watch for the advent of the fish sailed the vanguard on a Sunday morning. He hastened to the meeting house, where most of the town was assembled, and interrupted the sermon with the cry: "The fish have come! The fish have come!" The preacher stopped, pronounced the benediction, and the men all went fishing.

There is another story that General Stark, who had settled down on his farm after the Revolution, was asked by a neighbor for the loan of a barrel of "eels" for the winter. The general replied that he couldn't spare any, for he had but sixteen barrels to last him till spring.

However much or little truth there may be in these stories, it is a fact that lampreys formed an important part of the food of the settlers of Manchester. In 1851 at the centennial celebration of the incorporation of the town a poem was read by William Stark in which he thus referred to the lampreys:

Our fathers treasured the slimy prize. They loved the eel as their very eyes. And of one 'tis said with a slender rifle For a string of eels he sold his wife. From the eels they formed their food in chief. And eels were called the Derryfield beef. And the marks of eels were so plain to trace That the children looked like eels in the face. And before they walked it is well confirmed That the children never crept, but squirmed. Such a mighty power did the squirmers wield O'er the goodly men of old Derryfield It was often said that their only care, Their only wish and their only prayer For the present world and the world to come Was a string of eels and a jug of rum.

My father's boyhood was passed in the days of the "eels," and long after the dams in the Merrimac stopped the ascent of the fish he bought lampreys whenever they could be obtained from fishermen farther downstream. Thus I learned to eat and like them. It was many years since I had tasted them when recently I was delighted by the present of a fine mess of them. They carried me back a generation.

Lampreys are found in the north Atlantic as far south as Virginia, besides being landlocked in some of the lakes in western and northern New York. While they are not abundant enough to make much impression on the present cost of living, a knowledge of their food value and the time and manner of catching them, minus prejudice, would do a little toward solving a modern problem.—W. H. Huse in Rural New Yorker.

Consistent.

"Professor, I have made some money, and I want to do something for my old college. I don't remember what studies I excelled in, if any."

"In my classes you slept most of the time."

"Um! Well, I'll endow a dormitory."—Chicago Journal.

There is no cutting of the Gordian knots of life. Each must be smilingly unraveled.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1916

Price of this paper and the subscription price will be published in the first issue of the year. The price of the paper is 10 cents a copy and 10 cents a month.

BUSINESS POINTERS

The (10) cents a line for the first insertion and (10) cents thereafter.

FOR SALE—Clover, Rye and Timothy Seed. Wm. P. Todd.

MARY MANTON PATTERNS for sale at Goodman's Busy Corner. Price, 15c.

FOR SALE—Holstein Cow. Apply to Mrs. S. H. Gosline, Head of Creek, Rt. 3.

Well prepared meals promote home happiness. Cook with a Cole's Hot Blast Range and you will always be happy.

LOST—On October 6th, a lady's gold watch, between Rock Creek church and Westover. Initials "A. C. L." on back of case. Finder will receive reward at the Maryland State Hotel office.

FOR SALE—Stone and Residence on Main street, adjoining the Washington Hotel, owned by Miss Susie E. Collins. Apply to Frank Collins, Executive, 1000 Main street.

WE HAVE—A new wagon left. It will pay you to investigate them and compare prices. We get nothing but praise from users of Deere and Electric Wagons.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.—JUST WANT YOU TO SEE OUR STOCK. You don't have to buy, but when prices are one-fourth less than anywhere else you are going to look at our HAYMAN'S—right, new stock that you don't often see in this market.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.—DON'T BE HASTY IN PURCHASING that robe or blanket. Our stock will be along in a few days, and will have some surprises for you. The automobile has borne hard on the manufacturer of robes and blankets, and you should get the benefit of it.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.—Judge Henry L. D. Stanford spent Friday in Salisbury.

Mrs. H. H. Gibbons spent last week with her sister, Mrs. R. B. Pusey.

The Shoreland Club met at the home of Mrs. H. L. Brittingham last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. S. Learey, of Findlay, Ohio, is visiting her son, Mr. E. S. Learey, on Beechwood street.

Mr. G. B. Twilley, who has been spending some time in Chestertown, Md., returned to Princess Anne the first of last week.

Mrs. Clarence Henry returned to her home in Cambridge on Monday afternoon of last week, after a short visit to her father, Mr. George W. Brown.

Coal retailed in Salisbury at ten dollars a ton, Monday of last week and dealers predicted a further advance unless the railroad situation shows an improvement.

Wednesday of last week was the opening day for the oyster season. About 250 boats were licensed to slip their anchors over the oyster beds and gather in the juicy bivalves.

All Hallows'en was observed in Princess Anne last Tuesday night by the young people of the town, and the fact that they enjoyed it justifies its existence and perpetuation.

The Wicomico County Pomona Grange has completed arrangements for a Grange and Farmers' exhibition to be held in the First Regiment Armory in Salisbury on Thursday, November 9th.

A supper will be held at Palmetto Church on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, November 15th and 16th. Supper will be served at 5 o'clock each evening and ice cream, cake and confectioneries will be for sale. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. John Dennis Page gave a delightful tea on Friday, at Elmwood, for her friend, Mrs. Edgar A. Jones. About forty guests appeared between the hours of three thirty and six. Those helping in the dining room were Mrs. Edward A. Jones, Mrs. John Roberts and Miss Ellen D. McMaster. Autumn decorations prevailed and delicious refreshments were served.

Dr. and Mrs. R. G. Norfleet and three children, arrived in Princess Anne last week from Pedro Miguel, Canal Zone. They were accompanied by Mrs. Norfleet's sister, Miss Lena Woodford, who has been with the family for nearly two years, since they left Princess Anne. The Doctor expects to remain here till the first of the year, his family, perhaps, may remain longer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Messick, of this town, were tendered a very charming little surprise on Monday evening of last week by the members of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church choir. Many of the neighbors also called during the evening. Refreshments were served and the occasion was a very enjoyable one. Mr. and Mrs. Messick will leave during the week for their new home in Pocomoke City and their many friends in Princess Anne very much regret their departure.

On Hallows'en Mr. and Mrs. Page Todwine entertained a few guests at their home in West Princess Anne district. Weird faces peered at the arriving guests from driveway and porches. The interior of the home was beautifully decorated with autumn foliage, trailing vines, huge bunches of chrysanthemums and jack-o'-lanterns. Among the amusements, a tableau representing "The Dance of the Witches" received much applause. Several readings, songs and dramatics helped to complete the evening's entertainment.

Mr. Milton Leake left last Friday for Toledo, Ohio, where he will make his home.

Mr. James C. Tawes, of Crisfield, visited Princess Anne on business last Friday.

Mr. Clayton Heath, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of Mr. O. J. Carey, near town.

Miss Carrie Tunnel left on the noon train last Saturday for an extended visit to relatives and friends in Virginia.

Messrs. Edwin Tawes and Richard Reese, of Crisfield, motored to Princess Anne Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Cannon and son, H. Everett, who spent last week in New York City, returned home Saturday night.

Miss Kathleen Ford, after visiting relatives and friends in Fairmount, returned to Princess Anne Monday of last week.

Mr. G. Elmer Brown, of Baltimore, came home Saturday night to visit his father, Mr. G. W. Brown, and to vote for Wilson and Marshall on Tuesday.

Mr. R. B. Pusey and family, accompanied by Mrs. H. H. Gibbons motored to Sharptown, one day last week and spent the day at the home of Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Harris.

The big factory sale of Cole's Hot Blast Ranges started yesterday (Monday) morning at Hayman's Hardware Store and will continue until tomorrow (Wednesday) night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brewington and little daughter, of Salisbury, came to Princess Anne Saturday to visit Mrs. Brewington's mother, Mrs. S. S. Suddlen.

Mr. Brewington returned home yesterday (Monday), Mrs. Brewington and daughter will remain for some time.

The Civic Club requests us to publish the following: "Everybody please remember to decorate Tuesday in honor of the Western Shore Corn Club Boys, as we do not want our boys to say they were treated better on the Western Shore than the Western Shore boys were down here."

Mr. E. A. Strout, head of the Strout Farm Agency Company, of New York, who is making a tour of all the Strout agencies of the State, spent a few days last week with his local agents Messrs. Frank Lano & Son. Mr. Strout has not been a visitor to Somerset county for 12 years and was much impressed with the improvements made in Princess Anne in that time. He is accompanied by Mrs. Strout on his trip.

Mr. J. H. Riggins, oyster packer, of Crisfield, was run down by a jitney bus at the corner of Broadway and Third street while on the way to his home for lunch at noon last Thursday. Mr. Riggins was riding a bicycle. The jitney was driven by Marvin Scott. Dr. R. R. Norris, who was just behind the jitney, rushed Mr. Riggins to the General and Marine Hospital, where it was found that Mr. Riggins' injuries consisted of a lacerated skull and severe bruises about the body.

On Saturday, October 28th, at high noon, a quiet but very pretty marriage took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Matthews in Somerset county, when their daughter, Miss Hortense Matthews became the bride of Mr. Edgar S. Miles, secretary and treasurer of the Hastings Produce Exchange, of Hastings, Florida. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson J. Miles, of Onley, Va. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Miles left for New York City and other points north before returning to their home in Florida.

GLASSES
Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, November 13th, 1916.
Satisfaction is assured.
CHARLES W. PURNELL
OPTOMETRIST
Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

AUDITORIUM
Princess Anne
Friday Night, Nov. 10

LONG & CARTER
Presents a Magnificent
Scenic Production

"BEVERLY"

OF GRAUSTARK
By George Barr McCutcheon
Sixth
Successful Season

ADMISSION:
25, 35 and 50 Cents
Reserved Seats on Sale at Dougherty's Store

"BEVERLY," Robert M. Baker's dramatization of George Barr McCutcheon's novel, proved an action-packed triumph both for the company of capable actors and the play.—NEW YORK TELEGRAM

John T. Handy Dead

Indicative of the relentless manner in which Father Time works his way through the surviving veterans of the Confederacy, four well-known inmates of the Maryland Line Home, Pikesville, have died within the last two weeks.

The latest death is that of John T. Handy early last Thursday morning.

Handy was a member of the famous Washington Artillery of New Orleans. In New Orleans, when the war broke out, he became a member of Company C. The end of the war found Handy with the rank of orderly sergeant of his company. The veteran was born in Somerset county, Md., where he spent most of his early life, and was well-known by many of our citizens. His funeral took place from the home last Friday afternoon and the burial was in Loudon Park cemetery.

Rose Worth \$15,000

John Cook, 83 years old, who for the past 64 years has been producing different and notable varieties of roses in his little plant in Baltimore, has added to America's list what has been declared to be the most beautiful rose ever produced. The new rose, as yet unnamed, is valued at \$15,000. Fred H. Howard, of Los Angeles, Cal., has placed the above price on the new variety.

The rose is a lovely pink in color, with the shade of the well-known la France rose. It is unusually large in size, the specimens measuring five and one-half inches across the top. Other specimens at Baltimore are even larger. One bush shown there had more than 60 buds. The new grade is a glorified la France and naturally valued highly.

Marriage Licenses

The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County:

White—J. Frank Nelson, 21, and Adeline Evans, 18, both of Crisfield. Samuel Evans, 22, and Dulcinea Bailey, 18, both of Accomac county, Va. Milton Mapp, 22, and Florence Campbell, 18, both of Eastville, Va. Clarence Hinman, 21, and Esther Campbell, 19, both of Eastville, Va. Edgar S. Miles, 23, of Florida, and Hortense E. Matthews, 22, of Pocomoke City.

Colored—Samuel Mills, 31, and Emma Stewart, 23, both of Somerset county. Ralph Jefferson, 22, of Mt. Vernon, and Eva White, 20, of Oriole. Lester Handy, 21, and Bertie Justice, 21, both of Horn-town, Va.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Princess Anne postoffice uncalled for:

Mr. John M. Beckett, Mr. William E. Butler, Mr. Sam Deasell, Mr. Wm. M. Deasell, Mrs. Ebby Horsey, Mr. O. H. Johnson, Mrs. Minnie King, Mr. Willie King, Mr. Emanuel B. Lyons, Mr. W. H. Mason, Mr. W. H. McGrath, Mr. John H. Peacock, Miss Julia Waters.

Persons calling for the above letters will please state they are advertised.

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

The Proposed Amendment

A vote for the amendment means a vote for a better management of our State finances, and the taxpayers should not fail to adopt it.

PUBLIC SALE

Having concluded to discontinue farming I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises whereon I now reside, on the Edgar Pollitt farm, near Back Bone school house, Somerset county, on

Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1916

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property, viz: One Horse, one Hog, will weigh about 150 pounds dressed; 75 bushels of Corn, four stacks of Fodder, all Farming Implements, and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of Sale—On all sums of \$10.00 and under the cash will be required; on sums over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given, purchaser giving bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. No articles to be removed until terms are complied with.

L. THOMAS LANKFORD

DO YOU WANT An Automobile?

SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE

The Ford, Dodge and Buick

Supplies of All Kinds

My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People

WM. P. FITZGERALD

AGENT

Garage on Main Street Near Bridge

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM

FRIDAY NIGHT

Beverly of Graustark

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Florence Rockwell in Fell in Love

With His Wife

Five Reels

THURSDAY NIGHT

Charlotte Walker in Trail of the Lonesome Pine

Five Reels

SATURDAY NIGHT

Blanche Sweet in The Blacklist

Five Reels

ADMISSION

Prices 5 and 10 for all.

Doors open 7:30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7:45; Second Picture at 9:00

MR. THOMPSON FOR WILSON

67 Years a Republican—Will Cast Democratic Ballot To-day

The following letter has been received from Mr. E. S. D. Thompson, of Mount Vernon, this county, who has been a life-long Republican, giving reasons why every peace-loving citizen should vote for Wilson:

"General Sherman said, 'War is Hell.' I say Hell is a Sunday school compared to what is now going on, and has been for over two years, with no prospect, so far as I can see, of a let up. Even the air they breathe over there is polluted by flying machines, whose occupants seem to take delight in dropping bombs on women and children, or any other innocent people, who may be unfortunate enough to be beneath them. The more lives they take or the more destruction they cause, the higher they are rewarded. They are even presented with crosses or badges of honor, in accordance with the number of lives they have taken, or the amount of destruction they have caused. Such a badge or cross, I am thinking, would be no good at the gates of Heaven, and if presented at the other place the Devil would surely say, 'Come around next week, our fires are not hot enough just now for such as you.'

"Now, then, do you wonder that I, a Republican, and voting that ticket for some 57 years, should desire to cast my vote for Woodrow Wilson, the man who has so far steered our country clear of war, and the man who has had twenty times over, the difficulties and complications to contend with that any other President has had, from the days of George Washington down to the present time? I was a resident of Pittsburgh when the Civil War broke out in 1861, and many of our boys said, 'Oh, you don't catch me going into the army,' but they awoke one morning and found themselves drafted, and they either had to go or furnish a substitute. A substitute in those days cost all the way from \$500 to \$1,000. You voters of Somerset county, or any other county, know just what you may expect to happen should a war be declared. I do not do this letter reluctantly, and would like to say more, but don't wish to take up any more of your space."

Clear Bad Skin From Within

Furrowed, muddy complexions are due to impurities in the blood. Clear up the skin by taking Dr. King's New Life Pills. They mild laxative qualities remove the poisons from the system and brighten the eyes. A full, free, non-gripping bowel movement in the morning is the reward of a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills the night before. At your Druggist, 25c.

Advice to men: When in need of a first-class Hair cut, Shave or Shampoo visit the

WASHINGTON HOTEL

TONSORIAL PARLOR

HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

Princess Anne Baptist Mission

Services in the Presbyterian Lecture Room every Sunday.

Sunday School at 2:30

Preaching at 8:15 p. m.

W. E. WEST, Minister.

Farms For Sale

An exceptional opportunity to secure two elegant Farms, splendidly located. One, 500 acres, about two miles from Princess Anne, on county road, one-half under cultivation.

One, 250 acres, on Wicomico river, four miles from Salisbury, on county road, one-half under cultivation.

Apply to

Walter C. Humphreys

Salisbury, Maryland

Watch and Clock REPAIRING

Neatly Done

We are Going to Sell \$1.00 Watches for 75c

Beginning November 6 to November 20, 1916

Thin model, 16 size, solid nickel, open face case, stem wind and set, hands, picture, lever escapement, plain back, runs 30 to 35 hours with one winding. Printed guarantee for one year with each watch.

FREDERICK J. FLURER

Beechwood St., Princess Anne

Do You Want a Good Complexion?

Velvet Skin Lotion

is the answer. This Lotion is a high grade skin food, composed of pure vegetable oils which have long been known as skin foods and beautifiers.

If you suffer in summer from Sunburn, Itchy Heat, Irritation, Chapped Hands or Face you should use this Lotion as a speedy relief.

Gentlemen find it a delightful and healing application after shaving.

Try a bottle to-day. The price is only 25 cents for a large bottle.

OMAR A. JONES

Druggist Princess Anne

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

SUITS AND COATS

FALL DRESS GOODS, SKIRTS

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

School Day Demands are being looked out for with an attractive lot of suitable

DRESS MATERIALS

And SCHOOL SHOES

KINDLY KEEP, KID KOMFORTABLE

Have you the Sweater Bug? We have the Sweater Yarn in big variety of colors.

Get busy and knit a sweater. It's fun.

RUGS and FURNITURE

For the Fall House Cleaning

BIG STOCK TO SELECT FROM

W. O. Lankford & Son

THE HOME FURNISHERS

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

James Whitcomb Riley, the Poet, said:

"When the frost is on the pun'kin"

An' the fodder's in the shock."

We say:

It's time for that VICTROLA

And some RECORDS from our stock!

VICTOR

VICTROLAS

\$15, \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150 and upwards; Cash or Easy Terms. Largest and most complete stock of Talking Machines, Record Cabinets, Needles and Supplies on the Peninsula. Send for Victrola Catalogues and Circulars. See us before buying.

VICTOR

RECORDS

75c. to \$7, every class fully represented. Red Seal Records a specialty. Largest and greatest assortment of Talking Machine Records on the Peninsula. 3,600 selections to choose from. Think of it! Call and let us play any of them for you. Send for Record Catalogues and the Monthly Supplement, FREE!

Modern Sound-Proof Talking Machine Rooms for the comfort of our patrons. Up-to-date service. Mail Orders invited. We prepay delivery charges. Visit us when in Salisbury

Salisbury Music and Specialty - Co., Inc.

102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MD.

Pay By CHECK

Ultra-Quality Service

The Choice of Successful Men

IN THE CHOICE OF CONNECTIONS THROUGH which the young business man or farmer, hopes to attain financial success, none other is so indicative of his natural wisdom and far-sightedness as the choice of his bank.

With its splendidly equipped banking home and thoroughly trained employees this Bank has set the standard in this community for 27 years.

May we hope it will be yours.

BANK OF SOMERSET

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

PERILS OF AVIATION

Some of the Dangers the Man in the Air Must Boldly Face.

LANDING IS A SERIOUS TASK.

For the Beginner it is Not Only Difficult, but Fraught With Deadly Possibilities—Collisions Caused by Air Suction—The Fear of Fire.

Perhaps those who have watched aeroplanes at work have wondered why an aviator almost always cuts a spiral course as he approaches the earth. There are two reasons for this: In the first place, he is maneuvering so as to land against the wind. In the second place, he is acclimating his eye to the ground—recovering his judgment of distance. After one has been up for an hour or so at anything like a respectable height he loses his sense of altitude. He cannot tell by the eye whether he is fifty feet or 200 feet from the ground. It is necessary always to train his eye for distance again, just as a baby trains it. This takes only a few moments, but it is absolutely necessary.

Landing is the most difficult and the most important department of aviation. Half or three-quarters of the accidents occur because the aviator has made a bad contact. It used to be noticed in the early days of aviation that most of the accidents occurred near the ground. People supposed that this was because the lower air currents are the most treacherous.

That is not true. I am inclined to think that, with the exception of "suction" air currents have little to do with aviation accidents. It was because aviators did not know how to land. You must shut off your engine, catch the air and volplane down against the wind. This is most important. If you land with the wind, even the lightest breeze, you are likely to turn a somersault and bring up smash under your own engine.

But volplaning down and facing the wind are not enough. Just before alighting you must make an upward turn, so that the machine at the moment of contact is traveling parallel with the ground. It is beautiful to see how a real master drops as lightly as a feather. If you fail to make that little upward turn at the right moment you will strike with a force that will either wrench your machine or smash it, according to how fast you are going and the nature of the ground.

You must, as I have said, land facing the wind. That is the first principle. Knocked into you in the schools. When flying for an aviator strikes to skirt any obstacle like a tree or a building on its windward—and his leeward—side, for if he is steering by compass or even by sense of direction he is very likely to fool himself and edge over with the wind toward the obstacle. The French call this traveling en crabe. A course set by the compass, when you have a wind on the beam, is not a straight course at all. The wind is always sidling you away from your theoretical direction, driving you northeast by north when you think you are pointing due north.

This accounts for collisions in the air, an accident that happens sometimes even to experienced aviators and that is not uncommon in the schools. On my first day of instruction I saw one man killed and another crippled for life by such a collision, and it nearly took my nerve. They had started at the same time on what they thought were parallel courses. One of them made allowance for the wind and drove straight. The other did not. His machine began sliding over on crabe until they came near each other, and suction did the rest. As every one probably knows, that principle of suction accounts for a great many marine disasters. Two ships run close to each other, and suction brings them together. It is the same with aeroplanes, only that in the nature of things the suction is a hundred times more powerful.

One danger to the aviator, that from fire, has never been eliminated, although it is not so great as it was before aeroplane engines reached the present standard of excellence. The trouble lies in the propeller. It is moving faster than anything made by man ever moved before. The slightest obstacle will break it. And if it breaks sharp off the powerful intake of those air cooled motors is sure to suck the flame into the carburetor, when the whole machine goes up in fire like a tin of gasoline. Of course the aviator stands no show at all.

We are instructed from the first to leave nothing loose about the machine or about our clothing. Many a man has been killed because his cap blew off, caught in the propeller and broke it. It is even dangerous to leave a loose tool, such as a monkey wrench, in the chassis. If it happens to shake out backward the powerful wind engendered by your high speed may carry it, heavy as it is, into the propeller.

So fast and powerful is the motion of the propeller that I have seen machines come out of a hailstorm with the blades all split and splintered through striking the hailstones. There have been many experiments with fireproof machines, but none has succeeded as yet. Fireproofing always makes the machine too heavy and cumbersome. The trouble is that, except for machines, the lightest materials are also the most inflammable. A military aviator in Saturday Evening Post.

THE MONEY THEY CARRY.

Poor Men, as a Rule, Have More in Their Pockets Than Rich Men. The next time you meet John D. Rockefeller just ask him how much money he has in his pocket. Ask him how much he has in the safe at his house or in the safe deposit box at his bank—I mean real, old fashioned banknotes and dollar bills. Let me tell you that if at this very moment you and John D. Rockefeller should swap pocketbooks you would likely get stung. Mr. Rockefeller probably has not a cent more of real money in his pocket today than you have. In a general way this applies to all peoples all over the world. In many communities the workpeople carry more money about with them than the rich.

I well remember that once, at my summer home on the coast of Massachusetts, where real money is scarce than fresh eggs, a very rich man who was visiting us asked me to cash a check for him as he was leaving for New York. On looking into his pocketbook he discovered he had only \$7.18! Well, I was even worse off, having only a five dollar bill and a few pennies. Even Mrs. Babson could dig up only a few dollars, as we have everything charged and pay by check. We were just on the point of breaking open a child's bank when a painter working about the house overheard the conversation and suggested that perhaps he could cash a check for \$50! This workman had on him a roll of several hundred dollars in bills—Roger W. Babson in Saturday Evening Post.

BAGPIPES AND BRICKS.

One Case in Which Music Did Not Do the Soothing Act.

The Adelphi buildings in the Strand, London, were built by two brothers of the family name of Adam, and from this fraternal union came the name that was given to the buildings, the Greek appellation of "Adelphi" or "the brothers."

These brothers were Scots and in the erection of the buildings desired to employ their own countrymen. So they sent to the "Land of O' Cakes and Brither Scots" for laborers to do the work.

The story goes that after they arrived and were set at work they proved less active and energetic than was profitable to the employers, to whom a bright idea finally came. They acted upon this idea and brought to London from the north country a number of bagpipers to encourage the toilers.

At first all went well. When the bricklayers heard "O Home a Rie," and the "MacGregors' Gathering" they worked rapidly. Unluckily one day one of the pipers under the influence of London gin "gave the snap away" by admitting that he and his fellow bagpipers had been bribed to play in quicker time.

Following this exposure of foul play the men from the north put down their tools and found employment elsewhere.—Indianapolis News.

Love Affairs of Handel.

Women greatly admired Handel, who was very handsome, but the serenity of the composer seems only to have been ruffled twice by love on his part. His first attachment was to a London girl, a member of the aristocracy. Her parents believed him beneath her in social position, but were good enough to say that if he abstained from writing any more music the question of marriage might be entertained. It was easier to abstain from their daughter than from his art, and he did so. Years after almost the same thing occurred. Handel and another beautiful pupil of his fell in love with each other, and proud parents gave him the choice between giving up his profession or their daughter. Music, "heavenly maid," was chosen.—The Love Affairs of Some Famous Men.

Complicated, but Easy.

"How do you get your husband to do what he doesn't want to do when you want him to do it?" "That's easy. I make a big fuss over something he has already done which I didn't want him to do or I remind him of something which I have done which he wanted me to do and I didn't want to do and soon he is doing what I want him to do just as though he had wanted to do it all along."—Detroit Free Press.

BACKACHE IS A WARNING

Princess Anne People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys

Backache is often nature's most frequent signal of weakened kidneys. To cure the pains and aches, to remove the lameness when it arises from weakened kidneys, you must reach the cause—the kidneys. If you have pain through the small of your back, urinary disorders, headaches, dizzy spells, or are nervous and depressed, start treating the kidneys with a tested kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been proved good and are especially for weak kidneys. Doan's have been used in kidney trouble for over 50 years. Read Princess Anne testimony. Oscar Long, Antioch avenue extended, Princess Anne, Route 1, says: "Several years ago I had severe attacks of backache and in fact, was troubled more or less all my life. Whenever I did anything that caused me to stoop over, I got sharp pains in the small of my back. I was forced to get up several times at night to pass the kidney secretions and was in very bad condition. After using several boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was cured and have enjoyed good health ever since. I can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney trouble or backache."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Long had. Foster-Milburn Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

CUSTOMS IN LIBERIA.

A Land Where Mothers Teach Their Young to Bite and Stab.

An amusing incident is related by Amanda Smith in her experiences as a missionary in Liberia. In attempting to gather the little children together for a day school she made a chart of a few of the letters of the alphabet and hung it upon a tree. Needing a pointer, she picked up a stick and, approaching the chart to touch, was surprised to see all her children running away pell-mell. They knew nothing about the use of the pointer, but believed that the stick meant a beating.

"A stick is put into children's hands here almost as soon as they can crawl, and they are taught to beat instead of to pat. The mother is pleased when her babe learns to slap her and she her, and she continues the battle for his sake. This means no disrespect. He is learning to be a warrior—is learning to be brave. At times have been bitten hard by these warlike little ones because they misunderstood my European ways. But no child ever attempted to bite me a second time. My reception of his act was so different from that of his parents that he didn't care to continue the battle."

"Fear often prevents a ready response to our efforts to carry on school work among these children," she continues. "In one village it took three years to persuade the people to let their children come to school. 'No,' they said, 'our children must not learn the white man's art. If they know such things they will be taken for soldiers by the government.'"

"Again, superstition holds the children back. If a boy or girl who comes to school gets sick or dies the whole school breaks up. 'Is not that proof enough that our gods are angry?' the parents ask. Then the missionary must win the children back again."

"Very interesting are the schools under native teachers. Often lacking the proper supplies, pupils have to write their lessons on fresh banana leaves with a whittled stick to take the place of pen and pencil, and the juice of a wild-tomato plant for ink. Banana leaves shrivel up in a day, and the lessons cannot be preserved unless they are constantly rewritten. A bench serves as both seat and table. When the pupils write their lessons they kneel on the ground and use the bench for a desk."—New York Evening Sun.

Much Better Scheme.

"Darling, I love you so much I would gladly die for you." "That's very nice of you, George, but it wouldn't do me any good. It's so much rather you'd make a good living for me than a good dying."—Baltimore American.

Mean Cat.

"Algernon called on me yesterday afternoon." "Yes; he told me he had some time to kill."—Kansas City Journal.

Forget Your Aches

Stiff knees, aching limbs, lame back make life a burden. If you suffer from rheumatism, gout, lumbago, neuralgia, get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, the universal remedy for pain. Easy to apply; it penetrates without rubbing and soothes the tender flesh. Cleanses and more effective than many ointments or poultices. For strains or sprains, sore muscles or wrenched ligaments resulting from strenuous exercise, Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief. Keep it on hand for emergencies. At your Druggist, 25c

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Chas. H. Fletcher. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Train Schedule in effect May 28, 1916

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	449	51	453	455	463
New York (Penn. Station)	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Philadelphia	9:09	8:00	9:58	8:50	10:08
Wilmington	11:17	7:25	9:58	8:00	3:00
Baltimore	12:01 A. M.	8:19	10:42	3:45	
	8:10 P. M.	6:30	9:00	1:43	

Delmar	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Salisbury	9:09	6:50	11:48	1:30	7:12
PRINCESS ANNE	9:28	7:08	12:05 P. M.	1:43	7:26
Cape Charles	10:38	7:30	12:35	2:03	7:53
Old Point	8:15	10:25		4:45	10:50
Norfolk	9:20	7:45		6:40	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	

8:00 A. M. on Sundays

NORTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	452	460	462	50	450
Norfolk	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Old Point	7:02	8:00		6:00	
Cape Charles	7:20	8:15		6:20	
PRINCESS ANNE	7:39	8:35	1:20 P. M.	6:30	9:30
Philadelphia	7:59	8:55	1:40	6:50	11:50
New York	9:00	9:00	2:10	7:15	12:25 A. M.

Wilmington	Ar.	11:09	3:49	4:42		A. M.
Philadelphia	11:58	5:08	5:27			5:00
Baltimore	12:00 P. M.	5:36	7:05			5:30
New York	5:00	8:00	8:00			7:25
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward					
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	7:45	2:15	8:25		
Ar. Crisfield	8:30	3:00	9:05		

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward					
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.
Crisfield	6:00	12:30			
Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05			

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 449, 452, 462, 450 daily. Nos. 51, 453, 463, 455, 460, 50 daily except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

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RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective Monday, Sept. 25, 1916.

	9	3
Lv. Baltimore	P. M.	A. M.
Salisbury	8:15	12:05
Ar. Ocean City	9:18	1:11
	P. M.	P. M.

WEST BOUND			
	6	10	
Lv. Ocean City	A. M.	P. M.	
Salisbury	6:20	2:43	
Ar. Baltimore	7:29	3:00	
	P. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Sunday.
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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES L. GOSLEE,
late of Somerset county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Eighteenth Day of January, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of July, 1916.

MINNIE H. GOSLEE,

Executrix of Charles L. Goslee, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,

Register of Wills.

7-18

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

MARGARET ALICE CARROLL,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the

Twelfth Day of March, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 5th day of September, 1916.

E. CLAY TIMANUS and

IDA B. WALLER,

Adm'rs c. t. a. of Margaret Alice Carroll, dec'd.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,

Register of Wills.

9-12

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AMENDMENT

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND CREATING A BUDGET SYSTEM

WHEREAS, at the January Session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1916, an Act was passed, to-wit: Chapter 259 of said Act, being an Act to propose an amendment to Section 33 of Article III, title, "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State, and which said Act is in words and figures following:

"CHAPTER 159.

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 33 of Article III, title, "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State, regulating the making of appropriations by the General Assembly at Maryland in regular session, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two houses concurring), That the following be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 33 of Article III, title, "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State, the same, if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Section 33 of Article III of the Constitution of Maryland.

Sec. 2. The General Assembly shall not appropriate any money out of the Treasury except in accordance with the following provisions:

Sub-Section A:

Every appropriation bill shall be either a Budget Bill, or a Supplementary Appropriation Bill, as hereinafter mentioned.

Sub-Section B:

First. Within twenty days after the convening of the General Assembly (except in the case of a newly elected Governor, and then within thirty days after his inauguration), unless such time shall be extended by the General Assembly for the session at which the Budget is to be submitted, the Governor shall submit to the General Assembly two budgets, one for each of the ensuing fiscal years. Each budget shall contain a complete plan of proposed expenditures and estimated revenues for the particular fiscal year to which it relates; and shall show the estimated surplus or deficit of revenues at the end of each year. Accompanying each budget shall be a statement showing: (1) the revenues and expenditures for each of the two fiscal years next preceding; (2) the current assets, liabilities, reserves and surplus of the State; (3) the debts and funds of the State; (4) an estimate of the State's financial condition as of the beginning and end of each of the fiscal years covered by the two budgets above provided; (5) any recommendation the Governor may desire to make as to the important features of any budget and any suggestion as to methods for the reduction or increase of the State's revenue.

Second. Each budget shall be divided into two parts, and the first part shall be designated "Governmental Appropriations" and shall embrace an itemized estimate of the appropriations: (1) for the General Assembly as certified to the Governor in the manner hereinafter provided; (2) for the Executive Department; (3) for the Judiciary Department, as provided by law; (4) to pay and discharge the principal and interest of the public debt of Maryland in conformity with the terms of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness; (5) for the salaries payable by the State under the Constitution and laws of the State; (6) for the establishment and maintenance throughout the State of a thorough and efficient system of public schools in conformity with Article VIII of the Constitution and with the laws of the State; (7) for such other purposes as are set forth in the Constitution of the State.

Third. The second part shall be designated "General Appropriations," and shall include all other estimates of appropriations.

The Governor shall deliver to the presiding officer of each house the budgets and a bill for all the proposed appropriations of the budgets clearly itemized and classified; and the presiding officer of each house shall promptly cause said bill to be introduced therein, and such bill shall be known as the "Budget Bill."

The Governor may, before final action thereon by the General Assembly, amend or supplement either of said budgets to correct an oversight or in case of an emergency, with the consent of the General Assembly by delivering such an amendment or supplement to the presiding officers of both houses; and such amendment or supplement shall thereby become a part of said budget bill as an addition to the items of said bill or as a modification of or a substitute for any item of said bill such amendment or supplement may affect.

The General Assembly shall not amend the Budget Bill so as to affect either the obligations of the State or the salaries of any officers or the terms of any bonds or the provisions made by the laws of the State for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools, or the payment of any salaries required to be paid by the State of Maryland by the Constitution thereof; and the General Assembly may amend the bill by increasing or diminishing the items therein relating to the General Assembly, and by increasing the items therein relating to the Judiciary, but except, as hereinafter specified, may not alter the said bill except to strike out or reduce items therein, provided, however, that the salary or compensation of any public officer shall not be decreased during his term of office; and such bill when and as passed by both houses shall be a law immediately without further action by the Governor.

Fourth. The Governor and such representatives of the executive departments, boards, officers and commissions of the State as may be designated by the Governor for this purpose, shall have the right and when requested by either house of the Legislature, it shall be their duty to appear and be heard with respect to any budget bill during the consideration thereof, and to answer in person or by counsel.

Sub-Section C: Supplementary Appropriations Bill:

Neither house shall consider other appropriations until the Budget Bill has been passed, and until the two houses have agreed upon the same. Any other appropriation shall be made except in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Every such appropriation shall be embodied in a separate bill, to be known as a separate bill, object to be specified therein, and shall be called a Supplementary Appropriation Bill. The Governor shall provide the revenue necessary to carry the appropriation thereby made, and shall direct or authorize the funds collected as shall be directed by the Governor.

proposition Bill shall become a law unless it be passed in each house by a vote of a majority of the whole number of the members elected; and the year and day recorded on its final passage; (3) Each Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall be presented to the Governor of the State as provided in Section 17 of Article II of the Constitution and thereafter all the provisions of said Section shall apply.

Nothing in this amendment shall be construed as preventing the Legislature from passing at any time in accordance with the provisions of Section 28 of Article III of the Constitution and subject to the Governor's power of approval as provided in Section 17 of Article II of the Constitution an appropriation bill to provide for the payment of any obligation of the State of Maryland within the protection of Section 10 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States.

Sub-Section D: General Provisions:

First. If the Budget Bill shall not have been finally acted upon by the Legislature three days before the expiration of the regular session, the Governor may, and it shall be his duty to issue a proclamation extending the session for such further period as may, in his judgment, be necessary for the passage of such Bill, but no other matter than such Bill shall be considered during such extended session except a provision for the cost thereof.

Second. The Governor for the purpose of making up his budgets shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to require from the proper State Officers including herein all executive departments, all executive and administrative offices, bureaus, boards, commissions and agencies expending or supervising the expenditure of, and all institutions applying for State moneys and appropriations, such itemized estimates and other information, in such form and at such times as he shall direct. The estimates for the Legislative Department, certified by the presiding officer of each house of the Judiciary, as provided by law, certified by the Comptroller, and for the public schools, as provided by law, shall be transmitted to the Governor, in such form and at such times as he shall direct, and shall be included in the budget without revision.

The Governor may provide for public hearings on all estimates and may require the attendance at such hearings of representatives of all agencies, and of all institutions applying for State moneys. After such public hearings he may, in his discretion, revise all estimates except those for the legislative and judiciary departments, and for the public schools as provided by law.

Third. The Legislature may, from time to time, enact such laws, not inconsistent with this Section, as may be necessary and proper to carry out its provisions.

Fourth. In the event of any inconsistency between any of the provisions of this Section and any of the other provisions of the Constitution, the provisions of this Section shall prevail. But nothing herein shall in any manner affect the provisions of Section 34 of Article II, or of the Constitution or of any laws heretofore or hereafter passed in pursuance thereof, or be construed as preventing the Governor from calling extraordinary sessions of the Legislature, as provided by Section 16 of Article II, or as preventing the Legislature at such extraordinary sessions from considering any emergency appropriation or appropriations.

If any item of any appropriation bill passed under the provisions of this Section shall be held invalid upon any ground, such invalidity shall not affect the legality of the Bill or of any other item of such Bill or Bills.

Section 2. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said foregoing section, hereby proposed, as an amendment to the Constitution shall be the last session general election, being the Presidential and Congressional election, to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection in conformity with the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of this State, and at said election the vote on said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be placed the following synopsis of said amendment under the caption of:

"CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PROVIDING FOR A BUDGET."

This amendment provides that the Governor shall present to the Legislature soon after it is convened a Budget giving a complete plan of proposed expenditures and estimated revenues for the two succeeding fiscal years, showing clearly any surplus or deficit in State funds. In these estimates he shall make provision for the interest and sinking funds of all State debts, for all salaries as fixed by law. With regard to most matters he may revise the estimates presented by the Governor or pass any additional appropriation act except by a majority vote and must make provision by tax for such increase or additional appropriation. The Legislature may not alter in an appropriation act the provision made by law for the State debt, or for the Judiciary, but may reduce all other items in the Governor's estimates; and the words for the Constitutional Amendment as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against the proposed amendment, and further proceedings had in accordance with Article XIV of the Constitution.

Approved March 28, 1916.

Now, therefore, I, Emerson C. Harrington, Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 14 of Article 14 of the Constitution of Maryland, do hereby order and direct a copy of this Proclamation, containing a full, true and correct copy of the text of said Chapter 159 of the Acts of Maryland of 1916, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which said newspapers in the German language, once a week for three months next preceding the General Election to be held in this State on November 7th, 1916, and at which election the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted, in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, By the Governor.

THOMAS W. SIMMONS, Secretary of State.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year



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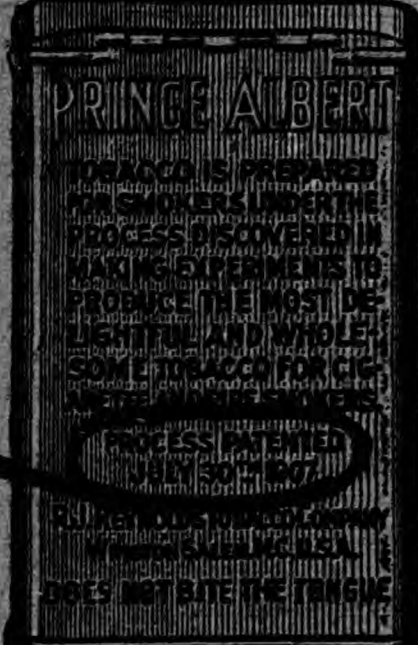
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THE HOLLYHOCK.

A Flower That is Intertwined With Our Colonial History.

The hollyhock gets its name from two words that indicate its origin in the Holy Land and its membership in the mallow family. But apparently it was known in India before it flung its cheerful banners to the air in Palestine.

Wherever its first home was, it has become thoroughly acclimated in New England. We think of it as a characteristic New England flower. It decorates our colonial history almost back to the days of Governor Bradford and Roger Williams. It is forever peering out of the pages of New England fiction and poetry. There is no flower that more completely embodies the spirit of our eighteenth century romance.

Some of the old colonial blossoms are shy and modest, but the hollyhock has the courage of its convictions. It knows its beauty, as it should, and has no mind to hide it under a bushel or beneath a hedgerow. It is the province of loveliness to display itself, not vanquishing, but with a due sense of its worth. And the hollyhock, the stately of our "old fashioned" flowers, aspires unabashed.

In two books of "popular quotations" there is no reference to the hollyhock, though the holly has its fair share of space. But it can afford to be thus ostracized.—Providence Journal.

FAMILIAR PHRASES.

A Few of the Many Gems We Get From Alexander Pope.

With the exception of Shakespeare, Pope is the author of more familiar phrases than any other writer of modern times. Here are a few of his gems: "Shoot folly as she flies." "Hope springs eternal in the human breast." "Man never is but always to be blessed." "Whatever is is right." "The proper study of mankind is man." "Grows with his growth and strengthens with his strength." "Order is heaven's first law." "Worth makes the man and want of it the fellow." "Honor and shame from no condition rise; at well your part—there all the honor lies." "An honest man's the noblest work of God." "Thou wert my guide, philosopher and friend." "Woman's at best a contradiction still." "Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined." "Who shall decide when doctors disagree?" "A little learning is a dangerous thing." "To err is human, to forgive divine." "Beauty draws us with a single hair." "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread." "Damn with faint praise." "The many headed monster."

The Blow on the Jaw.

A man struck with any degree of force upon the mental area of the jaw, although he may be in perfect physical condition, instantly collapses and falls to the ground, says a medical journal. The attitude assumed in recovery, which may be instantaneous or delayed some minutes, is most characteristic. He squirms about, raises his head and rolls his eyes in an attempt to locate himself. He tries to get on his side and elbow; he endeavors to rise upon his hands and knees. If he regains his feet he staggers like a drunken man. The blow is practically never fatal; the heart's action is never unduly accelerated; the pulse and respiration are normal; the pupils are normal; there is no headache, no pallor—none of the ordinary signs of shock or concussion.

How to Be Happy.

There are two ways of being happy. We may either diminish our wants or augment our means. Either will do. The result is the same, and it is for each man to decide for himself and do that which happens to be the easier. If you are idle or sick or poor, however hard it may be to diminish your wants, it will be harder to augment your means. If you are active and prosperous or young or in good health it may be easier for you to augment your means than to diminish your wants. But if you are wise you will do both at the same time, young or old, rich or poor, sick or well, and if you are very wise you will do both in such a way as to augment the general happiness of society.—Benjamin Franklin.

A Celebrated Suicide.

Haydon, the celebrated historical painter and writer, at a time in his life when he was overcome by debt, disappointment and ingratitude, laid down the brush with which he was at work upon his last great effort, "Alfred and the Trial by Jury," wrote with a steady hand, "Stretch me no longer upon this rough world," and then was a pistol shot put an end to his unhappy existence.

Dressing the Pillow.

A little child, not three years old, was sleepy, and his mother carried him to his crib, but the pillowslip had been removed by the maid for the laundry, and the child, looking up beseechingly into his mother's face, said pleadingly, "Please put a shirt on my pillow."

Remembered Too Well.

Howard—Did your aunt remember you in her will? Henry—She sure did. Directed her executors to collect all the loans she had made me.—Puck.

Holding His Own.

"Stingy, isn't he?" "You've said it. Why, he holds fast to everything he gets his clutches on and even bolts down his dinner."

Public opinion, though often formed upon a wrong basis, yet generally has a strong underlying sense of justice.—Abraham Lincoln.

VICE PRESIDENT KING.

He Took the Oath of Office Abroad, but Did Not Like to Serve.

William Rufus King, born April 6, 1790, died April 18, 1853, was a vice president of the United States who never served in that capacity and one who took the oath of office on foreign soil, something which can be said of no other executive officer who has ever been elected by the people of this country. King was an invalid, but his friends urged him to take second place on the ticket with Pierce in 1852.

Both were elected, but Mr. King's health failed so rapidly that he was forced to go to Cuba some two months before inauguration day. Not having returned to the United States by March 4, congress passed a special act authorizing the United States consul at Matanzas, Cuba, to swear him in as vice president at about the hour when Pierce was taking the oath of office at Washington.

This arrangement was carried out to a dot, and on the day appointed, at a plantation on one of the highest hills in the vicinity of Matanzas, Mr. King was made vice president of the United States amid the solemn "Vaya vol con Dios" (God will be with you) of the creoles who had assembled to witness the unique spectacle. Vice President King returned to his home at Cahavba, Ala., arriving at that place April 17, 1853, and died the following day.

An Essay on Woman.

A woman is sometimes fugitive, irrational, indeterminate, illogical and contradictory. A good deal of forbearance ought to be shown her and a good deal of prudence exercised with regard to her, for she may bring about innumerable evils without knowing it. Capable of all kinds of devotion and of all kinds of treason, "monster incomprehensible," raised to the second power, she is at once the delight and the terror of man.—Amiel.

The Daring Little Humming Bird.

Courage has little or no relation to bodily size. The humming bird is the smallest of birds, but also one of the most fearless and pugnacious. He attacks kingbirds and hawks, and those tyrannical creatures, though of monstrous size in comparison, seem not at all ashamed to fly from his onsets. The fights of humming birds among themselves are often fierce and protracted.

Talked Out.

"It says here," said Mrs. Diggin, laying down the paper, "that telephone girls make very satisfactory wives." "On the theory, I dare say," said Mr. Diggin, "that by the time they marry they have got all the violent conversation out of their systems and really yearn for rest and quiet."—Puck.

The President's Oath.

The oath of office taken by the incoming president of the United States is the shortest and the simplest required of any ruler on earth. It is prescribed by the constitution and is as follows: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and, to the best of my ability, protect, preserve and defend the constitution of the United States."

There is a Real Difference

Cream of tartar, derived from grapes, is used in Royal Baking Powder because it is the best and most healthful ingredient known for the purpose.

Phosphate and alum, which are derived from mineral sources, are used in some baking powders, instead of cream of tartar, because they are cheaper.

If you have been induced to use baking powders made from alum or phosphate, use Royal Baking Powder instead. You will be pleased with the results and the difference in the quality of the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newspaper Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

St. Peter's

Nov. 4.—Mr. Charles Baker, of Salisbury, spent Monday and Tuesday at the home of Mr. P. H. Cannon.

Miss S. Mildred Barnette, of near Princess Anne, is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Cannon.

Mrs. Edward Green and son, Edward, of Centerville, are visiting the former's parents, Rev. and Mrs. Daniel Wilson, at the M. E. Parsonage.

Mrs. Charlotte Noble, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charlton Taylor, during the past two weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sewell and two children, and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Sewell and child, of McDaniels, Talbot county, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Laird.

Perryhakwin

Nov. 4.—Rev. J. W. West, who is engaged in ministerial work at Hopewell, Va., spent the week with his family at this place.

Miss Essie Marriner gave a hallows' evening social Tuesday evening, which was well attended and much enjoyed by the young people of this community.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hain, after spending some time at the home of their daughter, Mrs. James Noel, and visiting relatives in the north, left Friday for their home in Bluefield, W. Va.

Mr. P. J. Hain, of Bluefield, W. Va., a life-long Republican, addressed a meeting held at the store of P. D. West and Son Tuesday night. Mr. Hain's subject was, "Why I am Going to Vote for Woodrow Wilson."

U-53's Rough Trip

Captain Hans Rose, of the German submarine U-53, whose safe return to a German port after its visit to Newport and operations off the American coast was announced last Thursday, reports that he had an exceedingly stormy return passage.

The seas were so high that the crew of the submarine were at no time able to get exercise on the deck or to take the air except in little groups on the coming tower. Even this was impossible during one period off the Newfoundland Banks and again to the north of England when the submarine submerged entirely to escape the unbearable buffeting by the tempest.

The officers and crew nevertheless returned in splendid condition, their health having been unaffected by the voyage which, including the brief stay on the American side lasted exactly 41 days, of which 17 were consumed by the westward voyage.

Paralysis Cases in Three Counties

Three cases of infantile paralysis were reported at the State Health Board, Baltimore. As these cases are scattered over three counties, there is no fear of any serious outbreak in any particular locality.

Thursday the disease made its appearance in one of the Eastern Shore counties, and Friday another case came from that section. This locality has been practically free from the contagion up to the present time. The same can be said of Garrett county. When the contagion first made its appearance the county showed a clean slate, but after the illness had almost subsided in other sections of the state Garrett suddenly came to the front with more cases in that county than in any other county in the state. The authorities are on the lookout on the Eastern Shore to head off any repetition of this situation.

Those reported Friday as suffering from the disease are William Jarrell, two years of age, son of Robert Jarrell, Jr., of Goldborough, Caroline county; Annie Taylor, eight weeks of age, daughter of Robert Taylor, 108 West street, Annapolis, and Catharine Zeppo, aged two and a half years, daughter of Howard Zeppo, of Snyderburg, Carroll county.

Salmon From Indigestion Believed

"Before taking Chamberlain's Tablets my husband suffered for several years from indigestion, causing him to have pain in the stomach and distress after eating. Chamberlain's Tablets relieved him of these troubles right away," writes Mrs. Thomas Casey, Geneva, N. Y.

PRISONERS EARN \$38,721

Splendid Penitentiary Report—The State To Get \$9,749.68

The Maryland Penitentiary has earned during the 10 months ending September 30 last nearly 10 times as much as for the entire year of 1915. This developed at the final meeting of the old board of directors held last Wednesday night. The statement of the directors submitted to Governor Harrington shows receipts from all sources, exclusive of the amount earned by prisoners for overtasks, was \$151,215.41. Disbursements for all purposes were \$141,465.73, leaving a balance of \$9,749.68 to be returned to the state treasury. Should this ratio of profit be maintained until the last day of this month it will represent a surplus of approximately \$11,700, as compared with but \$1,366.02 for 1915.

During the same period of 10 months the prisoners earned for themselves by overtasks \$38,721.18, or \$11,535.72 more than their total earnings for the entire year of 1915. The earnings of the prisoners for the 10 months is at the rate of \$46,465.82 a year. Out of an average of 1,090 prisoners there were 18 deaths during the 10 months, 14 of which were due to tuberculosis in its various forms.

Warden John F. Leonard's report shows a population of 1,084 prisoners on September 30. During the year 349 persons were admitted and 394 were discharged.

Charities and Corrections Conference
Every citizen of Maryland with any thought for the welfare of the State and of his fellowmen at heart will be interested in the Maryland Conference of Charities and Corrections which meets at the Hotel Emerson, Baltimore, on November 14, 15 and 16. The big problems of housing, health, corrections and industrial conditions will be considered, and discussed by speakers of prominence.

Of special interest will be the program in charge of the new section of the conference devoted to "City and County Agencies for Social Service." This section will consider ways and means for bringing about closer working relations between county and Baltimore city agencies of all sorts working for better social conditions. Judge Frank I. Duncan, of Towson, is chairman of this committee. The first general meeting of the conference will be in charge of this committee, with Dr. William Warren Wilson, of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, of New York, as the chief speaker.

There will be social features of the conference, including a subscription luncheon on Thursday, the last day of the conference, followed by an informal business meeting. A hospitality committee will be ready to aid out-of-town visitors to the conference. This is the first time that the Maryland Conference has been broadened to include the Delaware and District of Columbia people interested in social service.

WANTED A PRINTER

of experience in some of the largest printing plants of the U. S., with all the latest improvements, is open for an engagement on the Peninsula. Capable in designing and laying-out work of any kind for exact customers—has criticisms from the leading trade journals and men high up in the profession.

Address this Office

National Banks' Resources Great

National banks have greater resources than at any time in the history of the American banking system; Comptroller of the Currency Williams announced last Friday, basing his statement on returns from the call for the conditions of the institutions as of Sept. 12 last.

The report shows resources aggregating \$14,411,000,000, which is greater by \$218,000,000 than any previous record. The banks show an increase of \$2,144,000,000 over a year ago. Deposits amounted to \$11,862,000,000, an increase of \$2,182,000,000 over last year.

PEARL CULTURE IN CHESAPEAKE

Industry Would Be Both Possible and Profitable in Maryland Waters

Hon. A. J. Cummings, who was State Commissioner at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, at San Francisco, Cal., in a letter to the Baltimore American, at that time, describes a process by which valuable ornaments are produced in oysters. He suggested the introduction of the industry in the waters of the Chesapeake. In his letter he said:

"While visiting one of the palaces in company with Governor Clark, of Iowa, and W. W. Marsh, of the same state, we happened upon a Japanese booth, and I was immediately interested in the display of the culture of pearls in oysters from the Far East. There we learned that a young Japanese student, Kokichi Mikimoto, had discovered and brought to a successful cultivation the precious mollusk.

"In early times, people had all sorts of ridiculous and extravagant ideas about the way in which pearls were produced. Even so learned a man as Pliny believed that they were drops of dew, which, falling into the gaping mouth of the mollusk, were transformed by the animal's power into pearls. Aelian thought that pearls were produced by lightning flashing into the open shells, but these fantastic, though interesting theories have long since been discarded.

"The pearl oyster cultivated on the ground belongs to the species Margaritifera Martini, or true pearl oyster, obtained in this locality and found more or less in all parts of Japan. It closely resembles the Indian species found near the Gulf of Manar.

"The method used, as was explained to us, was much like our own oyster culture, but while we have our own natural rocks and bars, the Japanese put down a clutch for the purpose of catching the spat. This spat is carefully treated and fed under the water. When the oyster is three years old it is taken up by diving women. It will probably interest the reader to know that a large part of the submarine work in the pearl culture in Japan is done by women divers. They dive without any apparatus and stay under water from one to two minutes at each dive.

"The oyster is then opened with much care, and a small part of shell, say as large as a grain of wheat, called naacre, or mother-of-pearl, is put inside the oyster. This naacre must be of the same specific gravity as the shell of the oyster. The oyster is then placed back on its bed and after four years is again taken up and the harvest reaped. Pearls so produced range in value from \$1.50 to \$40 apiece.

"Culture pearls are generally found attached to the inner surface of the shell. When detached they have the appearance and merit of the natural pearl and are identical in every respect. They are produced in three colors—white, pink and dark blue—and in rings, brooches, scarf pins, and in every other case where button pearls are used they can be readily employed and will be found to meet the requirements perfectly.

"The fashionable stores in Paris, London and New York have long since recognized the value of the Mikimoto cultured pearl, and have been using them exclusively in the composition of the finest jewelry. It at once struck me that a similar industry would be both possible and profitable in Maryland waters."

Reserved Oyster Area Soon Open

The Conservation Commission is preparing for the reopening of the reserved area on the Western Shore of the Chesapeake known as Dares Wharf.

The state two years ago planted 114,000 bushels of seed oysters on this ground and closed it against all oystermen. The Commission proposes to throw these grounds open early in December to all those who desire to work on the bedded stock. A special license will have to be taken out by all who work the bed, and an additional tax of five cents will be collected for every bushel caught.

In order to accommodate all parties wanting licenses, Comptroller McMullin has deputized W. E. Killian, of the State Conservation Commission, to issue licenses to all applicants for such privilege.

Chief Engineer Earle, with the deputy commander, left Baltimore last Wednesday to mark out the territory which will be advertised by proclamation. Capt. T. M. Woolford, of Dorchester county, has been created a deputy commander of the oyster force. This is a new position. Captain Woolford will be assigned to look after the Dares Wharf territory.

Her Son Subject To Croup

"My son Edwin is subject to croup," writes Mrs. E. O. Irwin, New Kensington, Pa. "I put in many sleepless hours at night before I learned of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mothers need not fear this disease if they keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house and use it as directed. It always gave my boy relief." Obtainable everywhere.

(Advertisement)

CHAMBERLAIN'S
Cough Remedy
A safe and reliable remedy for all cases of Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

New Fall Suits

Overcoats, Mackinaws and Balmacaans Are Ready

COMPLETE assortment displayed for your selection. At no time have we been able to offer clothing for men at a greater price saving than the new styles now ready. Greater buying power and larger experience have all shown their mark in this Fall offering in Ready-to-Wear Clothing for men. A splendid assortment of blues, browns and the season's new fancy weaves await you at \$8.00 to \$15.00. Satisfaction sewed in every garment or money back. Prices a bit lower than elsewhere or we'll treat. Look them over and you'll know we are right.

BOYS' CLOTHING

A splendid assortment of Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws at prices to suit all.

HATS AND FURNISHINGS

that are not ordinary

What's new and correct is here and correctly priced, too.

"TRIANGLE" 5-ply COLLARS

New shades in Neckwear 50 cents
Shirts—Silk and otherwise 50 cents up

HOSIERY

"Onyx" and "Holeproof"
The New Cap 50 cents to \$1.00
Suit Cases and Bags \$1.00 to \$10

Special Agent
for Lion Brand
Work Shoes
for Men

Shoes for the Whole Family

JOHN W. MORRIS & SON
Clothing for Men and Boys

Special Agent
for Star Brand
Heavy Shoes
for Ladies

ATTENTION Automobilist!

Our new up-to-date Vulcanizing Plant has been installed and we are now ready for business in this line. Mr. Vernon P. Stevenson, who recently took a special course at Akron, Ohio, in Vulcanizing has charge of this branch of our work and is giving much satisfaction to our customers. Send or bring your tires to us—We guarantee our work and our price.

J. MILTON CLOGG

Pocomoke City, Maryland

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of Real Estate in the County of Somerset, Maryland, by the County Treasurer, to wit: Horace Ford, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, Wm. J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3124 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Whereas, a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him to Wm. J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Brinkley's Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, viz: No. 6—Being all that lot and parcel of land located in aforesaid district containing 3 1/2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, conveyed to Horace Ford by deed from James H. McLane and wife, recorded in Liber S. F. D. No. 47, folio 537, and assessed to the said Horace Ford, on the assessment books for the said county in the said election district, for the said year 1914, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular, and that the provisions of the law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered that this 21st day of October, in the year 1916, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that notice be given by publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Maryland and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 24th day of November, in the year 1916, warning all persons interested in the said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 18th day of December, 1916, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$61.

True Copy. HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

10-24 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Brinkley's Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Ernest H. A. Horsey, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, Rosa J. Richardson, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3122 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Whereas, a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him to Rosa J. Richardson, of all that lot and parcel of land in Brinkley's Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, viz: No. 6—Being all that lot and parcel of land located in Brinkley's Election District, Somerset County, Md., on both sides of the County Road leading from Rogers old School House to Rehoboth, containing four acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed unto Ernest H. A. Horsey by deed from Susan L. Hall and husband, made the 29th day of April, 1912, and recorded among the Land Records of Somerset County, in Liber S. F. D. No. 59, folio 321, etc., and assessed to the said Ernest H. A. Horsey on the assessment books for the said County in the said Election District, for the said year 1914, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular and that the provisions of the law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, this 14th day of October, in the year 1916, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that notice be given by the publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Maryland and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 22nd day of November, in the year 1916, warning all persons interested in the said real estate, to be and appear in this Court on or before the 30th day of November, 1916, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$150.00.

True Copy. HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

10-17 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

We Lead and Others Follow

CANDY CANDY

Guth's Fine Chocolate Candy

"My, that's good Candy!" Try a package and satisfy yourself at our risk.

It is always fresh from our Ice Cold Refrigerated Show Case

Stop in and see our new line of the Best Stationery

Everybody's Druggists

T. J. SMITH & CO.

Corner Main and Prince William Streets

J. A. McALLEN

FANCY GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HAY AND FEED

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods or CASH. Agent for

SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS

All Grades In Stock

New Brick Store, Near Depot, Princess Anne

A tranquil mind



A TRANQUIL mind is a gift of the gods. It is the most beneficent blessing bestowed upon man.

Bring tranquility to your life. Pay by check and stop worrying about the disposition of it or if an accident may befall it. Place your money in this bank and then you will know it is safe. Place yourself in the position where you can accept the advice of experienced bankers. Act today—we will welcome your visit.

PEOPLES BANK

of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits

Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks

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SAMUEL F. MILES

Justice of the Peace

SURVEYOR

Established Surveying 31 years.
In Princess Anne every Tuesday and Saturday until further notice.
Cor. Prince William and Church Sts.
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

J. E. GREEN

AUCTIONEER

Eden, Md. R. F. D. No. 2
Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. When you have a sale give me a trial.

JOB PRINTING—We do it.
Give us your next order.

BURNED LIME vs. LIME CARBONATE

The greatest authority on lime in the United States, Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, under date of December 1, 1916, says:

"No trustworthy investigations support the use of burned lime in preference to natural lime carbonate, such as ground pulverized shells, limestone or marl. On many soils a moderate use of burned lime, in connection with the liberal use of farm manures, yields profitable returns, which, no doubt, would be still more profitable if the burned lime were replaced with carbonate in equivalent amount and of proper fineness."

"THE LIME THAT ACTS"

THE TRADE MARK  **CAL-CARBO**  THAT STANDS FOR QUALITY

PURE CALCIUM CARBONATE

MADE BY THE

MOORE-PENDLETON CO.

Princess Anne, Md.

W. P. TODD, Agent, Princess Anne, Md.

Genasco

THE TRIMMINGS-ASPHALT

Ready Roofing

gives lasting protection to all your buildings. The natural oils of this genuine asphalt keep Genasco from cracking and leaking. Genasco is easy to apply. Come see this roofing of real economy.

HAYMAN'S Hardware Dept.

Princess Anne Maryland



Do Not Delay

With That Survey

Delays are often Costly

I am at your service

FARLE B. POLK

SURVEYOR

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

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Stories upon Stories—and plenty of them. Action, Life, Adventure, Fun, Pathos, Inspiration.

The Youth's Companion

will make 1917 a Great Story Year. Besides the Great Serials and 250 Short Stories, there are rare Special Pages for each one. Family Page, exceptional Editorial Page, Boys' Corner, Girls' Page, Children's Page, Doctor's Corner, Current Events, Nature and Science, Travel, Information, etc.

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and send it (or the name of this paper) with \$2.00 for The Companion for 1917.

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FREE All the outstanding issues of THIS COMPANION for 1917.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CAL-NDAR for 1917.

THEN THE COMPANION for 1917.

52 ISSUES

52 YEAR

Lord Palmerston's Dinner.

Lord Palmerston was a remarkable feeder, as is shown by this account of his table work when he was eighty years of age.

"He ate for dinner two plates of turtle soup. He was then served very simply a plate of cod and oyster sauce. He then took a pate, afterward he was helped to two very greasy looking entrees. He then dispatched a plate of roast mutton. There then appeared before him the largest and to my mind, the hardest slice of ham that ever figured on the table of a nobleman, yet it disappeared just in time to answer the inquiry of his butler, 'Supper, my lord, or pleaseant?' He instantly replied, 'Pleaseant,' thus completing his ninth dish of meat at that meal."

This was Lord Palmerston, who lived and worked like a horse till he was eighty-one, and would doubtless have poured scorn upon the scientific slops and gruels offered to old men in our day. Palmerston was one that was nourished by his virtuous and would fain have met.—New York Post.

Two War Songs.

Carlyle said that "Scots Wha Hae" was the finest war song ever penned by man. It was composed on horseback while Robert Burns was crossing a wild moor in a thunderstorm. But it has never become a real war song like the "Marseillaise," which has had power to fire the French to a white heat of patriotism for more than a century and which still retains its hold upon the nation. —London Answers.

Now Lookout

When a cold hangs on as often happens, or when you have hardly gotten over one cold before you contract another, lookout for you are liable to contract some very serious diseases. This succession of colds weakens the system and lowers the vitality so that you are much more liable to contract chronic catarrh, pneumonia or consumption. Cure your cold while you can. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a great reputation. It is relied upon by thousands of people and never disappoints them. Try it. It only costs a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

ACHING TEETH RELIEVED AT HOME

Sloan's Liniment Robs Toothache of Its Terrors. Pain Vanishes in a Few Minutes

No need to pace the floor all night with the agony of a throbbing tooth. Sloan's Liniment will quickly relieve the pain and give you rest.

A single application and the pain usually disappears. Sloan's Liniment gets right to the root of the trouble. Like a warming balm it relieves congestion, and in a few minutes toothache is reduced.

To soothe the throb of a tooth that pains with neuralgia apply Sloan's Liniment externally. Aching muscles, rheumatism, gout, bruises, sprains, lumbago, chilblains, sprains and stiff neck can also be most effectively treated with Sloan's Liniment. Cleaner than musky plasters or poultices.

Sloan's Liniment at all drug stores in 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

LORA C. PUSEY,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-sixth day of March, 1917,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 16th day of September, 1916.

ANNIE V. PUSEY,

Administratrix of Lora C. Pusey, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,

Register of Wills

BURMA'S OLDEST TEMPLE.

This Towering Pile Looks as Though It Were Built of Gold.

Burma's oldest and most famous temple, Shwe Dagon Paya, is one of the sights of Rangoon. The temple stands on a mound which was approached by four flights of steps, one at each point of the compass, but the southern side is the principal entrance, and at the foot of these steps are two great leopards covered with white plaster. The western entrance has been closed by the fortifications which were built by the English during the Burmese wars.

At the top of the stairs is a broad platform, from the center of which rises the paya. This is of brick covered with gold, studded in places with jewels, and it is surmounted by a gilded "hti" or umbrella, from which hang quantities of gold and silver bells which tinkle continually in the breeze. The pile is about 370 feet in height, and it gives the effect of being made of solid gold. The shape is also very graceful, and seen against a background of deep blue sky is almost dazzling in its beauty. At the base of the structure are numerous shrines and chapels, and in every direction there are bells of all sizes, each with deer's antlers beside it, with which the worshiper strikes it as he passes.

The platform of the pagoda presents an animated scene. Numbers of Burmese in their picturesque and brightly colored garments throng it continually, but it is so spacious that many thousands can assemble there without any impression of overcrowding.—Exchange.

SWEPT AWAY THE MOORS.

Grimaldi Saved Monaco and Was Made Ruler of the Tiny Land.

Did you ever hear of the most distinguished of the Grimaldi family, not the Genoese general who remained at home and fought for his own country, nor yet the artist who did heroic stunts on canvas, nor the sixteenth century Grimaldi who died by the hand of an assassin in the palace at Monaco, but the tenth century ancestor of that prince who saved Monaco from the Moors? His was an achievement worthy of a true soldier of fortune.

The tiny principality, perched on its seagirt cliff had been settled by the Greeks even before Athens became the greatest city of the civilized world. It was one of the cultural outposts of Rome, and in the fifth century it was an important center of Christianity.

Then the Moors crossed the Mediterranean, extended their sway over Spain and seized the ancient Herculean Monaco. Fortuna and gave over its churches and monasteries to the infidels. For 200 years they defied the soldiers of Europe, and then Grimaldi came. There had been many wars in Genoa, and here was a chance for a Genoese captain.

When his military genius had driven the Moors into the sea, he was rewarded by being made absolute monarch of a country fifty-three miles in circumference.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

When Shaw Was Married.

"I was very ill when I was married," Bernard Shaw once wrote, "altogether a wreck on crutches and in an old jacket which the crutches had worn to rags. I had asked my friends, Graham Wallas and Henry Salt, to act as witnesses, and, of course, in honor of the occasion they were dressed in their best clothes. The registrar never imagined I could possibly be the bridegroom. He took me for the inevitable beggar who completes all wedding processions. Wallas, who is considerably over six feet high, seemed to him to be the hero of the occasion, and he was proceeding to marry him calmly to my betrothed when Wallas, thinking the formula rather strong for a mere witness, hesitated at the last moment and left the prize to me."—George Bernard Shaw—His Life and Works.

A Snake's "Leap."

A naturalist denies that it is true that a snake ever "leaps" at its foe or prey. Except the cobra, no snake can raise more than a third of its length from the ground, though there are instances in which rattlesnakes, probably unconsciously, have gained an extra leverage from a wall or rock immediately behind them and so struck farther than the ordinary range.—London Spectator.

A Long Lived Pike.

In 1497 an enormous pike was caught in a lake near Hallerum, in Swabia, with a brass ring attached to it, engraved on which was a statement that the fish was put in the lake in the year 1230, thus indicating that it must have lived at least 267 years.

Tactful Discretion.

"But you listen to people who talk gossip."

"Always," replied Miss Cayenne, "so as to know what topics to avoid in my own conversation."—Washington Star.

His Lesson.

"But, you silly boy, if I married you with your means you couldn't even dress me."

"Perhaps with a few lessons I could learn."—Exchange.

Weather Note.

Mistress—Well, Cooper, what is the weather to be like? Gardener—Well, mum, I dunno, but the paper do say "forecast."—London Punch.

To please, one must make up his mind to be taught many things which he already knows by people who do not know them.—Chamfort.

How a Mine Was Located

By BARBARA PHIPPS

Tom Grosvenor was a prospector in Colorado in the early days when the country was wild and the people were as wild as the country. Tom had left a wife in the east and had gone to the gold fields to make his fortune. Many a hole he had dug and abandoned, but at last, one day while working all alone with his pick, he unearthed some quartz that looked peculiar. He took it to an assayer, and it analyzed \$400 to the ton.

It had been arranged between Tom and his wife that if he found any valuable property he was to send her a description of it, the facts stated being certified by others, and she was to make an effort to get capital for its development. As soon as he got the assayer's report on his specimens he wrote her an announcement of the fact, stating that he would send further information later.

Colorado in those days was full of claim jumpers, and Grosvenor realized the importance of keeping his find a secret. Unfortunately one person, the assayer, knew that he had struck it rich, and the knowledge that a new and valuable find had been made got out through him. Tom saw that the preservation of his property could be secured only by shrewd management. He alone knew where his mine was situated, and it behooved him to form a plan by which he might convey its location to his wife without any one else understanding the description.

The reasons for this were several. In the first place, if he should die he wished his wife to inherit his find. In the second, he felt sure that he was being watched, and if he were seen going to the mine he might be followed and, having thus revealed its locality, be put out of the way in order that his murderers would the more easily appropriate it. He resolved to make one trip, fix its location, then await means for its development.

On his arrival he looked over the ground for the purpose of leaving a mark that would not be recognized as such. Of course he must give his wife the general location; the exact spot would be indicated by a key which she alone would recognize. He could not give her this key in a letter any more than he could give her the exact location of his find, for he believed his mail would be watched and purloined. Indeed, he had experimented in this and found the experimental letter had been opened.

Grosvenor laid a scheme to guide his wife to his mine, and it was well that he did so, for two days later he was arrested on a trumped up charge by conspirators, who gave him his choice to await a trial for which they had manufactured testimony or to hand over his mine to them.

Mrs. Grosvenor, who was a smart woman, on receipt of the letter announcing the find went to several capitalists and secured from them an agreement that if the proofs were satisfactory they would form a company for its development. This done, she went to Colorado.

On her arrival she heard of her husband's arrest. She was permitted to see him, but he dare not give her any information as to the location of the mine, for he felt sure that there would be listeners ready to receive and avail themselves of what he said. Mrs. Grosvenor took in the situation, and a hint her husband gave her told her that if she looked for the property she would find it. At least she would find guidance. He dare only say to her, "South side of Indian gulch, a mile up from the mouth."

Mrs. Grosvenor set out for the gulch and on reaching it strapped a pedometer about her waist and walked the mile it indicated. Then she began to search for a clew. In a wood she found on the trunk of a tree the bark chipped off to form an arrow, which pointed up the side of the gulch. She set out in the direction indicated and after proceeding a few hundred yards came to a sandstone cliff, on which had been carved a tomahawk, the handle of which pointed along the cliff eastward. This led her to a post on which there was a cross. In the post was a hole. Ten feet from the post was another post with two crosses on it, one above and another below a hole. This seemed to end the matter, for the woman saw no further guide mark. Presently it occurred to her to look through the hole in the upper post, and her eye caught the hole in the lower one. The second was much larger than the first, and through it she saw a stake. Pulling it up, on the lower part that had been in the hole were the initials of her name, J. T. G., Jane Turner Grosvenor.

Was this the location of the mine or were there further guides? On a tree near by was cut a finger, pointing. Mrs. Grosvenor followed its direction till she came to some loose earth and stones, under which she found a pick and shovel.

She inferred that the stake indicated the mine, and the pick and shovel were for her use. With them she removed some specimens of ore and returned to the place from which she had started. She at once had her specimens assayed, and they gave the same results as those taken out by her husband.

It was some time before there was any profit in the mine, but it came at last. As soon as those who had been at the bottom of Grosvenor's arrest learned that this mine had passed into the hands of a company they withdrew their charge, and he went free.

JACK SPRAT AND HIS WIFE.

The Original Couple Were an English Churchman and His Mate.

You know all about Jack Sprat and his wife. You have had occasion more than once to call unkind attention to the lean husband and the fat wife, who contrived between them to devour all the meat on the platter. Do you belong with the large majority of those who have given any consideration to the subject, who are satisfied that Mr. and Mrs. Sprat came into existence in the fertile brain of old Mother Goose? If so you must rate it as an American production and the Sprats as a typical American couple. That they could have developed as a type in the early New England days, when the life of the women folk was particularly hard, seems improbable.

No; the Sprats did not grow in the soil of the colonies. Of this comforting fact there is the best evidence. Long before the pilgrim fathers landed on Plymouth rock a great English dignitary had been made the victim of ridicule in bad rhyme. The verse, which began with the words, "Arch-deacon Pratt could eat no fat, his wife could eat no lean," was included in a collection of ancient proverbs and folk songs that was published by James Howell, the famous London lexicographer, in 1659. The quatrain ends with the enlightening statement, "Twixt Arch-deacon Pratt and Joan his wife, the meat was 'eat up clean.'" James Orchard Halliwell revived the old satire in his "Nursery Rhymes of England," published in 1845.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITY.

It is a Tumbledown Place in Mexico and is Called Naniquipa.

Naniquipa, in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, has the distinction of being the largest city in the world. Its site covers an area of 444 square miles, or approximately 284,000 acres, its exact boundaries having been fixed some 300 years ago by a charter from the then king of Spain, who gave the land to some colonists from Castile.

The greater part of the city site, however, is unbuild upon, and as regards the built over portion, many of the houses, originally constructed of sun dried brick, are in ruins.

Next to Naniquipa the biggest city of either ancient or modern times was undoubtedly Babylon. Recent excavations have uncovered the old walls, and they are found to have measured fifteen miles each way, inclosing the city in the form of a perfect square. An easy arithmetical calculation shows us that the area of Babylon inside the walls, therefore, was 225 square miles, or 144,000 acres.

Compared with such figures as these Birmingham with 8,420 acres, Norwich with 7,472 acres and Glasgow with 6,111 acres are almost in the nature of small villages. Yet these are the three biggest British cities—that is, to say, they contain within their civic boundaries the biggest area of ground.

The city of London proper contains no more than about 640 acres, approximately one square mile.—London Telegraph.

The Druids.

The druids were evidently of very great antiquity, for there cannot be much doubt that it was one of their customs that Vergil had in mind when he wrote in the "Aeneid," vi. 142, that the "only means of access for a living mortal to the world of spirits was the carrying of a golden twig which grew in a dark and thick grove." The resemblance of the story to the druidical rite is perfect. The druids practiced their rites in dark groves. If a mistletoe was discovered growing upon an oak a priest severed it with a knife, and a festival was held under the tree at which two milk white bulls were offered as a sacrifice. This was a sacrifice to the sun god, and the mistletoe, from its pale greenish yellow tint, was regarded as a kind of vegetable gold and was accordingly looked upon as being a fit offering to the sun.

Birds of a Feather.

Frederick Keveson-Gower in his reminiscences relates that when he visited Moscow in 1856 for the coronation of Alexander II., "opposite our house during the procession was drawn up a regiment called Paulovski, formed by the Emperor Paul, all the men having turned up noses and therefore resembling him. It seems it was the fashion to compose regiments of men all having the same features. The late emperor had recruits sent to him and told them off according to their looks. There is one regiment of men all marked with the smallpox."

Carpet Mills.

The first carpet mill in America was not established until after the close of the Revolution. It was in 1791, at Philadelphia, that carpet making as an industry was born in the United States. Since then, however, this country has become pre-eminent in carpet making.

Generous.

"Some men say," remarked the beautiful heiress, "that I have no heart."

"Oh, that doesn't matter," replied the poor but willing youth. "I'll give you mine."

More Like It.

"Now they say they can weigh the conscience."

"By the ounce?"

"I imagine by the scruple."—Kansas City Journal.

That's the Place.

Church—Your face looks as if it had been cut in several places. Gotham—No, only in one place—my barber's.—Yonkers Statesman.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 14, 1916

Sitting up all night with the boys is the common way of celebrating great moral triumphs at elections.

About now the poultry growers' tough old hens are being coddled along for the Thanksgiving turkey market.

No tragic results are reported over the election, but one man shot himself because Virginia has gone dry.

The women's full skirts are now pronounced very beautiful by the people who called them very ugly three years ago.

Another evidence of the great suffering caused by the drought is the sale of glasses and decanters from ships of the navy.

Elections are usually claimed to be bad for business, but it is realized that whichever side wins the pork product will be thoroughly marketed.

The fact that people are not afraid of any disease germs does not prove that they would dare admit a breath of pure fresh air into their rooms.

Intelligent study of politics enables one to perform his duty as a good citizen and some people feel that it also helps them put up their money right.

The session of Congress will be heartily welcomed, as we need the pages of the Congressional Record to lay under the carpets put down after housecleaning.

The people who say that running for office is an expensive amusement seem to think that all those defeated candidates are paying their bills for the dead horses they have been riding.

PRESIDENT WILSON RE-ELECTED

President Wilson has been re-elected. We have had the closest race for President since Tilden's time, when the whole country was kept in an unsettled frame of mind, not for a few days only, but for weeks, until the electoral commission finally gave the seat to Hayes, who is now admitted, was not entitled to it.

As matters stand, there is no ground for anticipating any trouble in a recount in the close states should the Republicans make a contest, there being a perfect safeguard against any dishonesty, should it be contemplated, in the fact that the Democrats control both Houses of Congress by whom, as everybody knows, the final count is conducted. It is in order, therefore, to await with perfect calmness the recount, assured that the decision of the American people will be loyally complied with by both parties.

Wilson's re-election is a victory for both the Democratic party, as represented by Wilson, and the American who seeks the welfare of his country irrespective of what any combination of either capitalists or misguided foreigners may propose to do.

America under the able guidance of Woodrow Wilson will continue marching forward.

THIRTEEN MONTHS TO CONGRESS

The newly elected Congress, unless called into extra session, does not meet until December 1917. Almost every one will admit that this arrangement is anomalous, and contrary to all principles of successful business.

In private life, if you employ a new man you want him on the job at once. Holdovers, cannot be expected to put much energy into their work. If you are taking on a new set of men or new ideas, you want to try them out as soon as possible. If the men and ideas are good, you want the benefit in the least possible time; if they are futile, you want to know it as soon as possible.

The short session of Congress immediately following election traditionally never does much but pass appropriation bills. Even where the same party is retained in power, there are a lot of members who are not to come back. They feel little enthusiasm for work. The session is perfunctory. Yet there is a host of big problems immediately demanding attention. Many meritorious propositions fail because Congress can not get around to them.

The present arrangement does not perhaps incur any great loss. Yet it is one of a number of unbusinesslike ways that tend to make the government less efficient than private business. But you could never make a political issue out of a proposition to have the new Congress meet within a month after it was elected, as it ought to. There are no votes in such a proposal.

It all shows that issues have to appeal to the popular imagination in order to force themselves on the politicians. The latter are looking for a program that will make votes. But there is a growing number of people who appreciate direct business-like methods. The new and the party that can remedy some minor defects like this will make itself popular with a lot of people who appreciate good systematic work.

POLITICAL HANDSHAKING

The end of a campaign suggests many interesting reflections to the philosophical mind. One is as to the value of the enormous amount of handshaking that aspirants for high office must perform. Governor candidates, would-be congressmen, presidential candidates, must stand many hours in line doing the pumphant act. It is tedious and often exhausting. It is a needless drain on the energy and vitality of a public man. And it gives the voters no logical basis on which to form an opinion as to a man's qualifications for office.

Yet the candidate who remains in seclusion seems to be behind the times. The average man looks at him as "stiff." It is considered absolutely necessary that the statesman impress the public that he is genial and friendly. A man may have every qualification for good service, but if the notion gets around that he is not approachable, it goes hard with him.

Of course there is some slight basis for this popular feeling, illogical as it is. The average voter feels his own insignificance as compared with the occupants of high office. He wants to be assured that the candidate really has an interest in his fellow men, that he is concerned for their welfare, anxious for their prosperity and well being. It is a little assuring when a big man holds out his hand in a warm grasp as if he really loved you. It is effective even when there is no real friendly feeling behind an act that is assumed merely as a part of the job.

So candidates must continue to cultivate the art of handshaking, futile as it seems to the thoughtful man. It is an art and the seasoned campaigner saves himself a good deal by learning to shake along each hand that he grasps so that the line is accelerated. And it takes a sustained enthusiasm and vitality to put some warmth of friendly feeling into the act.

INVESTIGATING PRICES

It is a pretty slow day when the government is not asked to investigate something. There are always plenty of politicians whose time is not fully occupied who are glad to undertake these inquiries. Their findings are published in black covered government reports which at least make good business for the junk men.

A petition is now being circulated by the Housewives League of New Orleans for an investigation of high prices. Of course this question most urgently needs attention. But the government has worked so long over it that little can be hoped from this form of inquiry.

The causes of high prices are pretty well understood now. There are due to such conditions as scarcity of and high cost of land, price of labor, and perhaps more than anything else to the unwieldy and inefficient system of distribution. It is not likely that the government can remedy these conditions. But some of them ought to be met by American enterprise and ingenuity. The American temperament has achieved so many commercial triumphs that it would seem as if it should be able to devise more systematic methods of supplying the necessities of life.

The Assassination of Lewis

The defeat of David J. Lewis for the United States Senate is a distinct loss to Maryland and to the country. He has done more to restore Maryland's political prestige and standing than all the politicians and alleged statesmen who have represented her at Washington for the last generation. In making the parcels part of our Federal machinery he accomplished something for which every household and every business man in Maryland and the United States owe him an inestimable amount. Reckoned alone in the money, which he has saved and will save the people, they owe him what is equivalent to a huge national debt. Reckoned in moral and political values, in the effect of his fight for public emancipation from the control of the express corporations, he performed a no less extraordinary service. And yet his own State has dismissed the man who has conferred these lasting benefits upon her and crowned her with honor and glory.

Allowing for the honest Democrats who were unnecessarily apprehensive of his Government-ownership theories, he would still have won but for the assassins of his own party. And the question arises, did they sacrifice him simply from factional spite and revenge or were they hired assassins who made factional divisions the cover for a profitable business transaction?

At all events, a political murder has been committed, which the grand inquest of the Democratic party of Maryland is called on to investigate.—Baltimore Sun.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
[Advertisement.]

Consider The Oyster

As a ways and means of easing down from election-day strain and the excitement of the after-count—there's the oyster! It would hardly do to say that the oyster is outside politics—free from political entanglements. It would not do to say so because, as everybody knows, the oyster here in Maryland has been in the past and is likely to be again in the future, the hottest kind of political proposition. But consider the oyster, not as a political issue, but as a festive viand. So regarded, political differences vanish and a beautiful harmony of sentiment is evolved.

The oyster business all up and down the Chesapeake Bay region is now on the rush, and it isn't running on any eight-hour-day schedule either. November is always the rush month in the oyster harvest. Naturally so, because under the happy-hunting-grounds scheme of rearing oysters on the common bottoms, he who first scoops the bivalve from his home in the mud owns him. There is, therefore, a lively rush to get him while the getting is good. It is in the promise of the Conservation Commission that the cull law is to be rigidly enforced in Maryland from now on. That means the elimination of the baby oyster from the trade marts.

It is pleasing to note that the suspicious attitude of mind toward the oyster aroused by suggestions that were never proven is being abandoned. For two thousand years this bivalve has been regarded as one of the choicest dainties gathered from either the lands or the waters. Nobody has ever claimed to find a pernicious microbe in a Maryland oyster. There is only one critical remark to be made about Maryland oysters, which is, there are not enough of them. We are not getting the yield from our oyster bottoms that we should be getting.—Baltimore American.

STATEMENT OF THE Receipts and Disbursements

Board of Education For Somerset County For Public School Purposes For the Year Ending July 31st, 1916

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand July 31st, 1915.	753.38
State School Tax and High School.	3,700.00
State Free School Fund.	1,464.83
State Donations and Academic Fund.	1,000.00
County School Tax 30% cents on the \$100.	25,500.00
Amount of Levy.	37,000.00
Licenses—White \$1.20; colored \$2.75.	2,072.30
Amount of donations for colored school.	2.25
Colored Industrial Fund.	1,500.00
Manual Training—Sales.	58.25
Amount of donations for colored school.	70.00
Tuition fees received from adjoining counties.	117.00
State of building.	30.00
Insurance.	4.82
Refunds.	19.16
Refund of stove, wood and coal.	34.30
Refund from N. Y. P. & N. E. R. S.	116.80
Proceeds of note in bank.	7,831.73
	\$58,018.81

DISBURSEMENTS	
Balance returned to Colored Industrial Fund.	328.10
Rent.	170.00
Fuel.	3,772.51
Apparatus and Furniture.	1,070.85
Teachers' salaries.	50,077.98
New buildings.	2,072.85
Incidentals—Undistributed coal.	5.69
Kindergarten and Manual Training—colored.	2,112.00
Office expenses.	418.68
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Comptroller.	1,200.00
Salary of School Commissioners.	800.00
Salary of Clerk.	250.00
Salaries paid to adjoining counties.	338.40
Commodities—canned goods.	61.20
Discount and interest.	109.35
Prizes.	10,500.00
Advertising.	56.75
Field and Exhibit Day.	448.71
Insurance.	36.73
Expenses of Institute.	230.34
Expenses of State and County Association.	155.00
Attorney's fees and Clerk's.	96.05
School Supplies—chalk, 42.16; erasers, 281.58.	323.74
Balance on hand July 31st, 1916.	5,385.85
	\$58,018.81

Free School Book Fund Statement

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand July 31st, 1915.	218.91
Amount of appropriation for years 1915-16.	3,239.44
Amount of fines for books destroyed.	100.57
Amount of fines for books destroyed.	5.45
	\$3,564.37

DISBURSEMENTS	
Amount expended for books.	2,947.51
Cost of distribution.	350.00
Freight etc. for books received.	38.04
Twine, book records and order books.	31.27
Balance July 31st, 1916.	142.56
	\$3,564.37

Colored Industrial Fund Statement

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand July 31st, 1915.	658.88
Amount of state appropriation for year ending July 31st, 1916.	1,500.00
	\$2,158.88

W. H. DASHIELL, Treasurer

We hereby certify that we have examined the above accounts, compared all vouchers, and find the same correct.

MARK L. COSTEN,
Asst. Cashier Peoples Bank of Somerset County
E. WALTER LONG,
Bookkeeper, Bank of Somerset

Order Nisi

Bank of Somerset, a body corporate, vs. Mollie J. Ford, formerly Mollie J. Miller, and Elizabeth J. Ford, formerly Elizabeth L. Miller, heirs-at-law of Charles A. Miller and others.
No. 3055, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.
Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, this 11th day of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the trustee mentioned in the above cause, and the sales by him reported to be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 14th day of December, 1916; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of December, 1916.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$7,840.00.
HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge
True Copy. Test:
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on the morning, Nov. 22nd, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Nov. 24th, 1916, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.

Application For Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Conservation Commission of Maryland.

Published charts of the natural oyster bars of Somerset county are filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county.

Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said leases must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset County on or before the 4th day of January, 1917.

Applicant: Address: Acres
S. D. HANDY, Crisfield, Md. Not exceeding 30
Located in Pocomoke Sound, Somerset county, Maryland, between the packing house of John T. Handy and Ellis Creek, locally known, adjacent to the property of John T. Handy, and locally known as "Pocomoke Mud," as shown on published chart No. 9.

Applicant: Address: Acres
JOSEPH C. STERLING, Crisfield, Md. Not exceeding 30
Located in Pocomoke Sound, Somerset county, Maryland, between the packing house of John T. Handy and Ellis Creek, locally known, adjacent to the property of John T. Handy, and locally known as "Pocomoke Mud," as shown on published chart No. 9.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF MARYLAND

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Solicitor.

Order of Publication

Herschel V. Maddox vs. Joseph P. Joyner, Laura Banks, Sadie J. Sturgis and others.

No. 3127, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate of which Sarah Joyner died seized, for the payment of the debts due and owing by her at the time of her death.

The bill states that the said Sarah Joyner was in her lifetime at the time of her death indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of ninety-eight dollars and eighty-two cents with interest from the 11th day of June, 1914, and seven dollars, cost of suit, in judgment rendered in the Circuit Court for Somerset County on said 11th day of June, 1914; that the said Sarah Joyner being so indebted as aforesaid to the plaintiff and also being indebted to divers other persons in various sums of money died intestate about the month of November, 1915; that the said Sarah Joyner's personal estate was insufficient to pay the debts due and owing by the said Sarah Joyner at the time of her death, and that said personal estate was so small that no administration has been granted upon the same; that the said Sarah Joyner was at the time of her death seized of and owned valuable real estate in Westover district, Somerset county, Md.; that the said Sarah Joyner left no husband surviving her, but left surviving her as her only heirs-at-law the following children and children of a deceased child, namely: (1) Joseph P. Joyner, a son, who intermarried with Elizabeth Joyner; (2) George Joyner, a son; (3) Belle Muir, a daughter, who intermarried with Charles Muir; (4) Laura Banks, a daughter, who intermarried with Wesley Banks; and (5) the following children of Joshua Joyner, a deceased son of the said Sarah Joyner, namely, Sadie J. Sturgis, who intermarried with Charles Sturgis, Della B. Henson, who intermarried with Joseph Henson, Amanda J. Taliaferro, who intermarried with Floyd Taliaferro, and Chester Joyner; that all of the said defendants are of the full age and legal capacity, and that the said Belle Muir, an orphan, is now residing in Baltimore city, Md., and that the said Wesley Banks, Laura Banks, Della B. Henson, Joseph Henson, Sadie J. Sturgis, Charles Sturgis, Amanda J. Taliaferro, Floyd Taliaferro and Chester Joyner are non-residents of the State of Maryland and that they do not reside therein; and that the plaintiff is advised that the real estate of which the said Sarah Joyner died seized is liable for and should be sold for the payment of the debt due and owing by the said Sarah Joyner to the plaintiff and for the payment of the other debts due and owing by the said Sarah Joyner.

It is thereupon, this 10th day of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen, ordered by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County in Equity, that the plaintiff by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Somerset county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 1st day of December, 1916, give notice to the said absent and non-resident defendants of the object and substance of the bill containing, warning them to be and appear in this Court in person, or by solicitor, on or before the 30th day of December, 1916, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

W. JEROME STERLING,
Clerk of Circuit Court for Somerset County.

True Copy. Test:
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

MILES & MYERS, Solicitors.

Order of Publication

Augustus J. Lawson and Nora E. Lawson, his wife, vs. John A. Lawson et al.

No. 3125, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate, situate in St. Peter's Election District, in Somerset county, Maryland, and to divide the proceeds arising from said sale among the parties entitled to interest therein.

The bill states that George S. Lawson, late of Somerset county, died during or about the year 1901, and was possessed of a large tract of real estate, situate in St. Peter's Election District, containing two hundred acres, more or less, leaving surviving him a widow, Nancy E. Lawson, who died during or about the year 1903, and leaving a last will and testament filed for probate in the Orphans' Court for Somerset county, but which was not set aside and declared void by judgment of the Circuit Court for Somerset county.

The said George S. Lawson left surviving as his sole heirs at law, the following children and grandchildren, to wit: (1) John A. Lawson, a son, who is of full age, unmarried, and lives in Somerset county; (2) George L. Lawson, a son, who intermarried with Maude Lawson, both of whom are of full age, and reside in the State of North Carolina; (3) the following children of Rebecca Smith, a deceased daughter of the said George S. Lawson, who died intestate, leaving as her sole heirs at law, the said John A. Lawson, who is of full age, and resides in the State of Texas; (4) Earl Miles, a son, who is of full age, and resides in the State of Virginia; (5) Edward W. Lawson, a son, who married Anna Lawson, and who is of full age, and resides in the State of Virginia; (6) Oliver P. Lawson, a son, who married Alexia Lawson, and who is of full age, and resides in the State of Texas; (7) Helen Gertrude Damerall, another daughter, all of whom are of full age, and reside in the State of Virginia; (8) George S. Lawson, a son, who married Maude Lawson, and who is of full age, and resides in the State of Virginia; (9) John A. Lawson, a son, who is of full age, and resides in the State of Virginia; (10) George L. Lawson, a son, who intermarried with Maude Lawson, and who is of full age, and resides in the State of North Carolina; (11) the following children of Rebecca Smith, a deceased daughter of the said George S. Lawson, who died intestate, leaving as her sole heirs at law, the said John A. Lawson, who is of full age, and resides in the State of Texas; (12) Earl Miles, a son, who is of full age, and resides in the State of Virginia; (13) Edward W. Lawson, a son, who married Anna Lawson, and who is of full age, and resides in the State of Virginia; (14) Oliver P. Lawson, a son, who married Alexia Lawson, and who is of full age, and resides in the State of Texas; (15) Helen Gertrude Damerall, another daughter, all of whom are of full age, and reside in the State of Virginia.

That after the death of the said George S. Lawson, and after the said judgment setting aside the will of the said George S. Lawson, the aforesaid heirs of the said George S. Lawson agreed upon a division among themselves of so much of the aforesaid real estate as lies to the south of the county road, leading from Princess Anne to Deal's Island, but that the residue of said real estate, being all of that portion thereof, which lies to the north of said county road, and containing from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less, was not susceptible of partition or division, without material loss and injury to the parties entitled to interest therein, and that in order to make division of said real estate, it will be necessary that said real estate be sold and the proceeds thereof be divided among the said parties.

It is thereupon, this 11th day of October, 1916, ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Somerset county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 1st day of December, 1916, give notice to the said absent and non-resident defendants of the object and substance of this bill, warning them to be and appear in this Court, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the 15th day of December, next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test:
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.



"The House of Fashion"

When you examine our Garments, realize their quality and note their prices, you'll realize the advantage in purchasing your cold weather needs here—NOW.

SPLENDID NEW SWEATERS AND TAMS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN AND GROWN-UPS

For the Little Tots
are suits consisting of Sweaters, Leggings and Caps at \$2.50 and \$3.

The Tam-O-Shanter
is very popular—most of them are of velvet and untrimmed save for a bow or tassel—50c and \$1.

For Grown-Ups
Sweaters of all-wool, plain heavy weave, others of silk or angora finish—\$5 to \$10.

For School Children
good heavy, warm Sweaters, collars to fasten close at neck at \$2 to \$4.

OUR COAT AND SUIT DEPARTMENT

Is More Attractive Than Ever

New shipments have been received to fill the vacancies caused by earlier selling, making stocks larger and more satisfactory than ever.

Our COATS At \$10, \$15, \$17.50 and \$20

are attracting much attention. They are extremely smart in appearance, of splendid quality and absolutely correct in style.

You'll be surprised at the splendid quality and extremely stylish lines of our \$15, \$17.50 and \$20 SUITS

Call at our store and see these garments—or let us show you how promptly and satisfactorily we serve our Mail Order customers

T. F. HARGIS DEPARTMENT STORE

FOCOMOKE CITY, MD.

VULCANIZING

Mr. Motorist, have those small cuts and sand pockets repaired before they Blow Out. I am equipped to handle all such repairs, whether they be large or small, at REASONABLE PRICES

FRANKLIN LeCATES Princess Anne, Md.

PUBLIC SALE

Having concluded to discontinue farming I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises whereon I now reside, on the Edgar Pollitt farm, near Back Bone school house, Somerset county, on

Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1916

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property, viz: One Horse, one Hog, will weigh about 150 pounds dressed; 75 bushels of Corn, four stacks of Fodder, all Farming Implements, and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums of \$10.00 and under the cash will be required; on sums over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given, purchaser giving bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. No articles to be removed until terms are complied with.

L. THOMAS LANKFORD

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN T. DASHIELL, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the

Seventh Day of May, 1917.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM D. DASHIELL, CHARLES M. DASHIELL, Administrators of John T. Dashiell, deceased
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

WILMORE J. RICHARDSON, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the

First Day of May, 1917.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1916.

Notice of Marriage of Miss Lucy M. Whyte and Mr. John R. Robertson, 28 years old, of Washington, D. C. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. Carroll Coale at the residence of Chatsworth Methodist Episcopal Church, 2301 West North avenue, Baltimore.

BUSINESS POINTERS
Ten (10) cents a line for the first insertion and (5) cents thereafter.

FOR SALE—Clover, Rye and Timothy Seed. Wm. P. Todd.

MARY MANTON PATTERNS for sale at Goodman's Busy Corner. Price, 15c.

FOR SALE—Holstein Cow. Apply to Mrs. S. H. Goslee, Head of Creek, Rt. 3. Comfort and economy make happy homes. You get both using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters.

LOST—On October 6th, a lady's gold watch, between Rock Creek church and Westover. Initials "A. C. L." on back of case. Finder will receive reward at the Maryland and Herald office.

FOR SALE—The Store and Residence at Main street, adjoining the Washington Hotel, now occupied by Miss Susan R. Collins. Apply to FRANK COLLINS, Executor of Mrs. Emeline Collins.

WE HAVE A FEW FARM WAGONS LEFT—It will pay you to investigate them and compare prices. We get nothing but praise from users of Deere and Electric Wagons.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.
JUST WANT YOU TO SEE OUR STOCK—You don't have to buy, but when prices are one-fourth less than anywhere else you are going to look at our HARNES—bright, new stock that you don't often see in this market.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.
DON'T BE HASTY IN PURCHASING that robe or blanket. Our stock will be along in a few days, and will have some surprises for you. The automobile has borne hard on the manufacturer of robes and blankets, and you should get the benefit of it.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.
Mr. Milton Adams, of near Princess Anne, has accepted a position in Baltimore.

Miss Irene Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., has returned home from a visit to Baltimore.

Mrs. Eliza Butler and daughter, Miss Florence, of Newark, Del., are visiting at the home of Mr. Z. W. Townsend, on Beckford avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Thompson, and daughter, and Mrs. A. D. Branford, of Hillsboro, Md., motored to Princess Anne to spend the week-end with Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Givan, at the parsonage.

Miss Lottie M. Walker and her sister, Mrs. E. S. Learey, left last Wednesday morning for Philadelphia and Chester and Lancaster counties, Pennsylvania. After a visit of ten days with relatives, Miss Walker will return to her home in Swansea, Mass., and Mrs. Learey to Princess Anne.

The annual meeting of the Association of Members of the Boards of Education, County School Superintendents and Supervisors of Maryland will be held in Baltimore this week. Both morning and afternoon sessions will be held, commencing at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning the 15th and continuing Thursday and Friday, the 16th and 17th.

Mrs. Emma Marshall, wife of Mr. George W. Marshall, died at her home at Marion Station last Sunday morning, aged about 50 years. She is survived by her husband and four children, Messrs. Willard and Lawrence Marshall, of Philadelphia, Mr. Harry Marshall and Miss Mildred Marshall, of Marion. Funeral services will be held today (Tuesday) from her late home, conducted by the Rev. E. L. Bunce, and interment will be in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church cemetery.

Mrs. S. K. Dennis, assisted by her daughters, Mrs. L. A. Oates and Mrs. G. R. Ballock, entertained last Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn. Among those present were Mrs. E. H. Cohn, Mrs. John B. Roberts, Mrs. L. Creston Beauchamp, Mrs. Robert F. Duer, Mrs. William Hartzell, Mrs. John D. Page, Mrs. C. C. Gelder, and Misses Emily R. Waters, Aline Wallop, Jane D. Wilson, Ellen D. McMaster, Hallie Fitzgerald, Lena Woolford, Caroline McCandlish, Amanda Lankford, Bernice Thompson and Frances Wainwright. Refreshments were served at 5 o'clock and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Young's Silver Wedding
Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Young celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding last Saturday evening, November 11th, at their home on South Main street. About 150 invitations had been issued. A large number of persons were present to extend their congratulations.

The members of the receiving party were Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Young, their daughter, Miss Olga Young, their son, Mr. J. Walter Young, Mrs. Wilmer Hanway, of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Myers. Those assisting in the dining room were Mrs. Robt. F. Duer, Misses E. D. McMaster, Amanda Lankford, Lena Woolford, Dorothy Jones, Jane D. Wilson, Irene Taylor and Marian Stanford.

The floral decorations were yellow chrysanthemums, smilax and autumn leaves. An orchestra led by Miss Faulkner, of Salisbury, furnished delightful music. Mr. and Mrs. Young were the recipients of many handsome presents.

Advertised Letters
The following is a list of letters remaining in the Princess Anne postoffice unclaimed for:
Mr. Leo Johnson, Miss Francis Kelly, Mrs. Maggie Phoebe (2).

Miss Lucy M. Whyte Weds

Miss Lucy M. Whyte, 20 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Denwood W. Whyte, of Deal's Island, was married last Saturday evening at 7 o'clock to Mr. Bennett Robertson, 28 years old, of Washington, D. C. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. Carroll Coale at the parsonage of Chatsworth Methodist Episcopal Church, 2301 West North avenue, Baltimore.

The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends of the couple. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Robertson left for Atlantic City, where they will spend their honeymoon. They will reside in Washington, where the bridegroom is engaged in the automobile business. Mr. Robertson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Robertson, of White Haven, Md.

Recall Show Vote Nearly Correct

Three weeks ago, the Recall Druggists' Association of which T. J. Smith & Co., of Princess Anne, are members, began to take a straw vote of their customers.

The first straw vote bulletin, sent out October 26th, showed Wilson in the lead. The second bulletin, issued October 27th, showed Hughes in the lead by one electoral vote. From that date each and every bulletin recorded steady gains for Wilson, both in the popular and the electoral vote.

The final straw vote dated November 6th, gave Wilson 564,300 popular votes against 396,896 for Hughes. On electoral vote Wilson received 299 and Hughes 232 of the 266 necessary to elect.

Red Cross Appeal

The Ladies of Princess Anne whose hearts respond in sympathy for the maimed and wounded soldiers of the European battlefield have an opportunity to help these men in a practical way without being called upon to contribute money. The Red Cross Society through the agency of Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, of Baltimore, its chairman, will furnish materials to be fashioned into slings, shirts, socks and bandages for the help and relief of wounded soldiers.

This is a labor of love and philanthropy pure and simple. One often hears it said that we had nothing to do with provoking the European war, and that we can do nothing to end it, yet this is no reason why we should turn our backs upon the enormous misery entailed by the war.

Here is a modest but practical way to lighten the burden of human suffering. Any one desiring to have a part in this fine work for suffering humanity, please come to the Washington Hotel Parlor at three thirty Wednesday, Nov. 15th.

Grace Marshall Stronger

Grace Marshall, the 28-year-old child-woman, who was taken from a room at the home of her father, B. Frank Marshall, near St. Michaels, Md., where she had been kept a prisoner for several years, is fast regaining her physical strength. According to advices received from Easton, where she is living with an aunt, Grace now weighs 120 pounds and is able at times to talk and play with children.

When rescued from her prison-room, about one year ago, Grace weighed but 67 pounds. Her reason was impaired, and for days she hovered between life and death, but finally began to grow stronger in body.

For a time she was at the Phipps Clinic of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, but despite heroic treatment her mind remained virtually a blank. With the restoration of her physical strength it appears that she is fast regaining her other faculties.

Will Preside Over M. E. Conference

Bishop William F. McDowell, of Washington, D. C., will preside at the next session of the Wilmington Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will be held at Seaford, beginning on March 28, 1917. Wilmington Methodists met Bishop McDowell when he visited that city recently, but to most of the members of the conference he is a stranger, never before having been its president.

Bishop Joseph F. Berry, of Philadelphia, will preside at the next session of the Delaware Conference, composed of Negroes, which will be held at Berlin, Maryland, also beginning on March 28. As Seaford is near Berlin Bishop Berry will visit the Wilmington Conference during its session. Bishop Berry has considerable knowledge of the Wilmington Conference, and for that reason it is believed he will act as adviser to Bishop McDowell in the selection of a superintendent for the Salisbury district to succeed the late Rev. T. A. H. O'Brien, D. D.

Oath On Sunday

The choice of the American people for president at Tuesday's election would, according to custom, take the oath of office March 4, 1917, but that day comes on Sunday, and Washingtonians, vastly interested in an inauguration, are curious to know whether the ceremony will be held March 3 or March 5. An investigator learned from the authorities in the Congressional Library that the two recorded precedents show Rutherford B. Hayes was inaugurated March 3 and Zachary Taylor on March 5. Apparently it is a matter for President Wilson to settle for himself.

The Apple Crop

The September forecast of total apple production this year in the United States, as reported by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, U. S. Department of Agriculture, is 67,678,000 barrels of three bushels each (agricultural and not commercial basis), as compared with 76,670,000 estimated produced last year, of which not quite 65 per cent. were sold. In the past 10 years estimated production has exceeded the present forecast five times. Taking the country as a whole, it thus appears that the apple crop will be nearly an average, but 12 per cent. smaller than last year's crop. The crop is larger than last year in the Atlantic Coast States, including New York and Pennsylvania, and in the Pacific Coast States, but smaller in practically all the interior states except Michigan, which has about 34 per cent. more than last year.

Fruit Production In Maryland

There are more peach trees than apple trees in Maryland, according to the 1910 census report. The growing of peaches has increased rapidly during recent years in spite of considerable trouble from insect pests and fungus diseases. Less trouble is now experienced as the growers have planned to protect their trees and to raise their fruit under methods which are advocated by the station and government experts.

With a mild climate throughout the year and with a soil which is favorable to the production of all kinds of fruits and vegetables and with proper attention given to the plant food requirements orcharding in Maryland is both popular and profitable. Peaches, pears, plums and cherries are among the profitable fruits grown.

Potatoes Bring Large Profits Per Acre

Five thousand dollars net profits from 50 acres of potatoes during the past year is the record made by Robert W. Knight, tenant on the Allan Cunningham farm, between Dover, Delaware, and Camden, N. J. The 17,500 baskets of potatoes produced were sold for 76 cents per bushel a few weeks before potatoes rose to one dollar per bushel. The land on which the record crop was grown had never produced over \$500 worth of farm products in any previous year. The land was cut both ways, plowed six inches deep and fertilized heavily. Choice seed potatoes were used and the crop carefully sprayed and handled throughout the season.

Marriage Licenses

The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County:

White—Willie L. Drummond, 22, and Sallie L. Parker, 20, both of Accomac county, Va. Francis E. Malone, 25, and Lydia Mae Moore, 19, both of Mt. Vernon. William B. Green, 21, of Salisbury, and Ethel E. Dryden, 19, of Westover. Emory Revelle, 22, and Catherine Langdon, 20, both of Fairmount. William J. Taylor, 21, and Eunice Evans, 20, both of Deal's Island.

Colored—George Gunter, 21, of Salisbury, and Edna Polk, 18, of Allen. McKinley Ward, 22, of Marion, and Mary Sterling, 25, of Lawsonsia.

Sufferer From Indigestion Relieved

"Before taking Chamberlain's Tablets my husband suffered for several years from indigestion, causing him to have pains in the stomach and distress after eating. Chamberlain's Tablets relieved him of these spells right away," writes Mrs. Thomas Casey, Geneva, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, November 13th, 1916. Satisfaction is assured.

CHARLES W. PURNELL
OPTOMETRIST
Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

DO YOU WANT An Automobile?

SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE

The Ford, Dodge and Buick

Supplies of All Kinds

My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People

WM. P. FITZGERALD

AGENT

Garage on Main Street Near Bridge

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Marguerite Clark in Out of the Drifts

Five Reels

THURSDAY NIGHT

Dustin Farnum in Ben Blair

Five Reels

SATURDAY NIGHT

Marie Doro in Diplomacy

Five Reels

ADMISSION

Prices 5 and 10 for all.

Doors open 7:30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7:45; Second Picture at 9:00

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

Archelaus Humphreys and wife from Edgar Fontaine, executor, land in Princess Anne, consideration \$660.

Rayfield Waters from Emanuel J. Waters and wife, 1 of an acre in Fairmount district, consideration \$25.

Edith S. Todd and another from Harley D. Bennett, 15 acres in Tangier district; consideration \$1,000 and other valuable considerations.

Edith S. Todd from Harley D. Bennett, 10 acres in Tangier district; consideration \$750 and other considerations.

William L. Jones from Harley D. Bennett, 1 acre in Tangier district; consideration \$500 and other considerations.

Harley D. Bennett from L. Atwood Bennett, trustee, and others, land in Tangier district; consideration \$4500.

Harley D. Bennett from L. Atwood Bennett, trustee, 28 acres in Tangier district; consideration \$2005.

George P. S. Hope from Arthur L. Gladding and wife, 116 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$3800.

William H. Adams from James E. Holland, 3 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Lydia V. Evans from Elliott Ward and wife, 1 acre in Lawson's district; consideration \$1050.

Her Son Subject To Croup

"My son Edwin is subject to croup," writes Mrs. E. O. Irwin, New Kensington, Pa. "I put in many sleepless hours at night before I learned of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mothers need not fear this disease if they keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house and use it as directed. It always gave my boy relief." Obtainable everywhere.

Apple Growing In Virginia

A decade ago the valley of Virginia did not produce as much fruit as was consumed. There were a few fruit trees on every farm but they were not cared for and were not profitable. In recent years more thought has been given to fruit growing, especially apples. Special attention is given to cultivation, fertilization, pruning and spraying of the orchards. Now, not only apples but peaches and other fruits are being raised throughout the valley of Virginia where are now located some of the finest orchards in the country. New markets have opened up in the eastern cities and orchard lands have risen rapidly in value. One orchard, known as the Bowman orchard, in Albemarle county, Virginia, recently sold for \$800 an acre.

Constipation Dulls Your Brain

"That dull, listless, oppressed feeling is due to impurities in your system, sluggish liver, clogged intestines. Dr. King's New Life Pills give prompt relief. A mild, easy non-gripping bowel movement will tone up your system and help to clear your muddy, pimply complexion. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills today at your Druggist, 25c. A dose tonight will make you cheerful at breakfast."

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

Princess Anne

Baptist Mission

Services in the Presbyterian Lecture Room every Sunday.

Sunday School at 2:30.

Preaching at 3:15 p. m.

W. E. WEST, Minister.

Watch and Clock

We are Going to Sell

\$1.00 Watches for 75c

Beginning November 6 to November 20, 1916

This model, 16 size, solid nickel, open face case, stem wind and set, lantern pinions, lever escapement, plain back, runs 30 to 35 hours with one winding. Printed guarantee for one year with each watch.

FREDERICK J. FLURER

Beechwood St., Princess Anne

Do You Want a Good Complexion?

Velvet Skin Lotion

is the answer. This Lotion

is a high grade skin food, com-

posed of pure vegetable oils

which have long been known as

skin foods and beautifiers.

If you suffer in summer from

Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Irrita-

tion, Chapped Hands or Face

you should use this Lotion as a

speedy relief.

Gentlemen find it a delight-

ful and healing application

after shaving.

Try a bottle to-day. The

price is only 25 cents for a

large bottle.

OMAR A. JONES

Druggist Princess Anne

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE



BUYING WELL IS BUYING NOW

OUR large and varied stock of well selected merchandise is not yet under the influence of the prevailing high prices. About the only thing that we know that will not be very much higher, by the Spring, will be a robin's nest, and that will not be of as much benefit to you as our stock of

SUITS, COATS, SHOES,

DRESS GOODS, WASH FABRICS,

GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, Etc.

We can assure you that our prices on these are far below what you will find elsewhere. While they last special values are being offered in

LADIES' SUITS

An early inspection will convince you

UNUSUAL BARGAIN PRICES IN

PIECE DRESS GOODS

Hundreds of Pairs of Ladies' and Children's

Shoes That Have Not Been Advanced

You owe it to yourself to get in early while stock lasts.

Stock on hand, without advanced prices, is joy to you if you

take advantage of it, and gloom to our competitors.

W. O. Lankford & Son

THE HOME FURNISHERS

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

James Whitcomb Riley, the Poet, said:

"When the frost is on the pun'kin'

An' the fodder's in the shock."

We say:

It's time for that VICTROLA

And some RECORDS from our stock!

VICTOR-

VICTROLAS

the Peninsula. Send for Victrola Catalogues and Circulars. See us before buying.

VICTOR

RECORDS

75c to \$7, every class fully represented. Red Seal Records a specialty. Largest and greatest assortment of Talking Machine Records on the Peninsula. 3,600 selections to choose from. Think of it! Call and let us play any of them for you. Send for Record Catalogues and the Monthly Supplement, FREE!

Modern Sound-Proof Talking Machine Rooms for the comfort of our patrons. Up-to-date service. Mail Orders invited. We prepay delivery charges. Visit us when in Salisbury

Salisbury Music and Specialty Co., Inc.

102 Dock St., Cor. Main

SALISBURY, MD.

I Want Your Shipments of

Turkeys and Chickens

THAT'S ALL

You know from past experience that whenever I advised you and your

neighbors to ship your Vegetables, your Holly and your Wreaths to me, that I

meant what I said; and from the letters received you have never regretted the

fact that you shipped your goods to me.

Thanksgiving will be the last Thursday in this month, November 30th, and

all shipments of Turkeys should be shipped on Saturday, November 25th and

not later than Monday, the 27th.

Turkeys and Chickens will sell high, and to take advantage of the good

market, send nice clean birds. If your Turkeys are not fat hold them until the

Christmas Holidays when they will, or should bring just as much money. Bear

in mind if you want to get the top market prices, ship to me.

Ask your bank about me, also the freight agent and every big shipper in

town, that's all, thank you.

ELAM K. WOODOTH

COMMISSION MERCHANT

ALL PHONES

Don't forget to ship to me. Good bye.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Was It Supernatural or a Scientific Novelty?

By F. A. MITCHEL

Mary Richards sat in the dock house working her typewriter. A northeast-er was blowing in from the ocean, and the waves as they rolled under the dock shook the structure built on it. There was a telephone instrument screwed against the wall, and sud- denly there came a sharp ring. Whether the electric current was stronger than usual or that Mary was influenced by the terror of the storm, the bell seemed to call her to hear some bad news. She hurried to the instrument and, un- hooking the receiver, held it to her ear.

"Mary," came the voice of John Tal- bot, to whom Mary was betrothed and who she supposed was coming up from Florida in a coast steamer of which he was third mate. "Take up a board in the northwest corner of my room at home."

There was a click, and Mary knew that communication was shut off. She waited for it to be renewed, then raised the hook that held the receiver, called, did everything she could think of to attract attention, but could not break the silence. At last, impressed by a feeling of awe, she hung up the receiver and, trembling, returned to her seat.

The George Brewster, in which John Talbot was coming north, was not due to arrive till the next day. Had she put into some port on the coast below? She might have done so to avoid the storm, for she was an old vessel and not considered very seaworthy. But what did this fragmentary message mean? "Take up a board in the north- west corner of my room at home." Mary and John were to be married soon after his return from this voyage. Could the message have anything to do with the preparations that were being made for the wedding?

The next morning news was publish- ed of the loss of the George Brewster and all on board. She had foundered at sea off Cape Hatteras. Wreckage had been washed ashore identifying her.

Mary Richards when she began to re- cover from the shock of her loss re- membered her telephone message. How had her betrothed been able to communicate with her while at sea? There was no wireless telegraph ap- paratus on the Brewster by which he could communicate with the shore. Besides, the voice she had heard was his, and he addressed her direct.

John Talbot's mother had died when he was a little boy, and his father had married a woman who had made life miserable for her husband and her stepson. As soon as John was old enough to earn any money she insisted that he should go to work and forced him to bring all he earned to her. This continued till he grew to manhood, when he began to retain his earnings. He had told Mary that he had accumu- lated several thousand dollars and before leaving on his last voyage had taken the precaution to make a will leaving it to her. But he had not told her where either the will or the prop- erty was to be found.

Mrs. Talbot was aware that John was saving money, and as soon as news came of his death at sea she be- gan to hunt for it, or, rather, evidence of it. She believed that John had in- vested his savings in stocks or bonds and that he had kept his securities at home instead of placing them in a safety deposit company; but, although she hunted high and low for anything that would represent money, she found nothing.

Mary for a long while was so crush- ed by her loss that she thought noth- ing of the matter of her lover's pos- sessions. One day she met Mrs. Tal- bot, who said to her with a view to learning something about the missing property:

"I suppose John turned over his sav- ings to you before he went to sea the last time."

Mary replied that he had not done so, and that was all that was said on the subject between them. But Mrs. Talbot's words and manner set Mary to thinking. In this connection she re- membered the telephone message: "Take up a board in the northwest cor- ner of my room at home."

Wherever the message had come from, whether transmitted by natural or supernatural means, Mary now con- nected it with the missing property. After deliberation she concluded to go to a lawyer and ask his advice as to what to do. He agreed to send some- one to the Talbot house, watch an op- portunity to take up without Mrs. Tal- bot's knowledge the board in the floor in the northwest corner of John's room. This duty was assigned a detec- tive, who employed a confederate to decoy the stepmother away while the detective went into the room designat- ed and removed the board.

One morning Mary received a mes- sage from her attorney to call at his office, and on arriving there he showed her a will executed by John Talbot, leaving all his property to her, and handing her bonds the interest on which was sufficient to meet her annual ex- penses.

The story Mary told has been the sub- ject of much thought among sci- entists, especially those who are ac- tive in new lines of transmitting the human voice without a material con- ductor. Some of them believe that John Talbot hit upon a natural law as yet unexplained to the world. The scientific research people believe that the message was sent by what we call supernatural means.

Just Used Him.

They met again at Atlantic City. The young man asked the girl: "Now that you have become engaged to George why have you flirted with me so long and let me take you motor- ing, golfing and theater going? Why did you encourage me so long when you intended to accept George?"

The girl blushed a little and sighed. "I wanted," she said softly, "to test my love for George."—Pittsburgh Chroni- cle-Telegraph.

He Won the Trick. "Oh, George, dear," she whispered when he slipped the engagement ring on her tapering finger, "how sweet of you to remember just the sort of stone I preferred! None of the others was ever so thoughtful."

George was staggered but for a mo- ment. Then he came back with: "Not at all, dear. You overrate me. This is the one I've always used."

She was inconsistent enough to cry about it.

Retort Caustic. Artist's Friend (patronizingly)—I think those chisels in your foreground are superbly realistic, old chap! Pon my word, they actually seem to be nodding in the breeze! don't you know! Ungrateful Artist—Yes, I have had one or two people tell me they would almost deceive an ass!

A Perfect Being. Once upon a time there was a hu- man being who never made a mistake. And his neat little tombstone records the fact that he was one day old when he died.—Springfield Union.

Perfect Fit. Clara—Is she satisfied with her di- vorce suit? Bella—Yes; she wouldn't have it altered for the world.—Chicago Herald.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Bran as a Medicine. • bread or muffins made from bran make a nutritious break- • fast food. Because of its coarse- • ness and bulk bran is highly lax- • ative. Persons of sedentary hab- • its and those who eat much meat • invariably suffer from constipa- • tion. Uncooked bran makes a • more active laxative for such • cases. It should be eaten once a • day—two or three tablespoonfuls • of sterilized bran mixed in with • the breakfast cereal or stewed • fruit or taken with a pinch of • salt and milk or cream over it. • A warm preparation of uncook- • ed bran can be had by stirring it • into soup. • The aged enjoy the bran bread • for breakfast, dinner and sup- • per. It does away with the need • for a cereal at breakfast for • them. Digestive disturbances are • apt to result from a too steady • diet of cereals, and bran prepa- • rations prevent and correct dis- • orders of digestion.

Montreal's Cathedral. The great landmark in Montreal is the Cathedral of Notre Dame, which, next to the famous cathedral in the City of Mexico, is the largest church building in America and has a seating capacity of 12,000. The church was built in 1829 and is noted for its mag- nificent chimneys, one of the bells of which, called "Le Gros Bourdon," is one of the largest suspended bells in the world and weighs 24,780 pounds.

A Lightning Flash. A flash of lightning lights up the ground for one-millionth of a second, yet it seems to us to last ever so much longer. What happens is that the im- pression remains in the retina of the eye for about one-eighth of a second or 124,000 times longer than the flash lasts.

Chemical Mismomers. "Copperas" is a conspicuous example of chemical mismomers, being sulphate of iron, not copper. Another is "salt of lemon," which has nothing what- ever to do with the fruit of the lemon tree, but is potassium binoxalate or potash treated with oxalic acid.

BACKACHE IS A WARNING

Princess Anne People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys. Backache is often nature's most fre- quent signal of weakened kidneys. To cure the pains and aches, to remove the lameness when it arises from weakened kidneys, you must reach the cause—the kidneys. If you have pain through the small of your back, urinary disorders, headaches, dizzy spells, or are nervous and depressed, start treating the kid- neys with a tested kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been proved good and are especially for weak kid- neys. Doan's have been used in kidney trouble for over 50 years. Read Prin- cess Anne testimony.

Oscar Long, Antioch avenue extend- ed, Princess Anne, Route 1, says: "Sev- eral years ago, I had severe attacks of backache and in fact, was troubled more or less all my life. Whenever I did anything that caused me to stoop over, I got sharp pains in the small of my back. I was forced to get up several times at night to pass the kidney secre- tions and was in very bad condition. After using several boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was cured and have en- joyed good health ever since. I can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney trouble or backache."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't sim- ply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Long had. Foster-Milburn Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

Memorable Classifications.

Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, om- niscient, but sane, announced that though she had lived a long time and seen a great deal she had met only two sorts of people, and they were very much alike—namely, men and women. Mrs. Oliphant had her own way of dividing persons into "those I can talk to and those I can't," while Laurence Hutton used to say that there were only two sorts of persons in the world, those who remember to say "Thank you" and those who do not. "Is he a yes-sayer or a no- sayer?" asked Nietzsche, with which simple brevity contrast Galworthy. "There are two kinds of men in this world—one who will not rest content till he has become master of all the toys that make a fat existence, never looking to see of what sort they are made, and the other for whom life is tobacco and a crust of bread and lib- erty to take all to pieces, so that his spirit may feel good within him."—Lucy Elliott Keeler in Atlantic Monthly.

Old English Furniture. That fine old furniture is yet found in Great Britain in many unexpected places is said to be largely due to the stirring up of the country that was given by the great exhibition at Lon- don of 1851. This was soon after the development of the railway system in England, and there flocked to London a large number of squires and their wives. A new world had opened to the country dames. The new things had a wonderful fascination for them. On returning home they got rid of much of their old furniture and bought new. Much of the old furniture found its way to secondhand shops and was sold to poor folk who could not afford to buy new. This accounts for the finding today of much good old furni- ture in small houses in provincial towns and among country people.—Indianapolis News.

Napoleon Obeyed the Mob. In "The Corsican—A Diary of Napo- leon's Life in His Own Words," Bonaparte tells how as an obscure soldier he witnessed some of the opening scenes of the revolution: "I lodged at Rue du Mail, Place des Victoires. At the sound of the tocsin and the news that the Tuilleries were attacked I started for the Carrousel. Before I had got there in the Rue des Petits Champs I was passed by a mob of horrible look- ing fellows parading a head stuck on a pike. Thinking I looked too much of a gentleman, they wanted me to shout 'Vive la nation!' which I did promptly, as may easily be imagined."

Celt and Saxon. One of Sheridan's tales was of an Irishman who met a Briton of the true John Bull pattern standing with fold- ed arms in a contemplative mood, ap- parently meditating on the greatness of his little island. "Allow me to differ with you," ex- claimed the Celt. "But I have said nothing, sir," re- plied John Bull. "And a man may think a lie as well as publish it," persisted the pugna- cious Hibernian. "Perhaps you are looking for fight?" queried the Briton. "Allow me to compliment you on the quickness of your perception," said Pat- rick, throwing down his coat. And then they pitched in.

Sloan's Liniment for Neuralgia Aches. The dull throb of neuralgia is quickly relieved by Sloan's Liniment, the universal remedy for pain. Easy to apply; it quickly penetrates without rubbing and soothes the sore muscles. Cleaner and more promptly effective than mus- sages or ointment; does not stain the skin or clog the pores. For stiff muscles, chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sprains and strains it gives quick relief. Sloan's Liniment reduces the pain and inflammation in insect bites, bruises, bumps and other minor injuries to chil- dren. Get a bottle today at your Drug- gist, 25c.

(Advertisement)

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for As- similating the Food and Regulat- ing the Stomach and Bowels
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerful- ness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Beware of cheap imitations.
A perfect Remedy for Constipa- tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
The Sensitive Signature of
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

U. S. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect May 28, 1916

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	451	453	455	457
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	9:00	8:00	12:00	12:00
Philadelphia	11:17	7:02	7:25	9:35	3:00
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.	8:19	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	8:10 p. m.	6:30	9:00	1:45	

Delmar..... 8:00 6:50 11:45 1:30 7:12
Sallybury..... 8:20 7:02 12:05 p. m. 1:45 7:35
PRINCESS ANNE..... 8:35 7:30 12:35 2:03 7:53
Cape Charles..... A. M. 6:05 10:25 4:45 10:50
Old Point..... 8:15 6:40 4:45 10:50
Norfolk..... 9:30 7:45 6:40 10:50

*8:00 a. m. on Sundays

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	458	460	462	464	466
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	7:45	2:15	8:00	6:00	7:00
Old Point	8:05	2:35	8:15	6:10	7:10
Cape Charles	8:30	2:55	8:40	6:30	7:30
PRINCESS ANNE	7:45	3:10	8:55	6:50	7:50
Sallybury	7:55	3:20	9:05	7:00	8:00
Delmar	7:55	3:20	9:05	7:00	8:00

Wilmington..... 11:09 3:49 4:42 7:00 8:05
Philadelphia..... 11:55 5:05 5:57 7:35 8:40
Baltimore..... 12:39 p. m. 5:36 7:05 8:00 9:05
New York..... 2:00 8:00 9:00 10:00 11:00

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	7:45	2:15	8:00
Ar. Crisfield	8:30	3:00	9:05

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Orieland	8:00	3:15	9:15
Ar. King's Creek	8:45	3:55	10:00

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. Nos. 451, 453, 457, 464, 466, 468, 470 daily except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT

AUTOMOBILES

Touring Cars, \$615, \$695, \$1125, \$1145

Fours and Sixes

Roadsters, \$595, \$675, \$1095

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Baltimore American

Established 1773

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Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid

Daily, one month..... 25
Daily and Sunday, one month..... 40
Daily, three months..... 75
Daily and Sunday, three months..... 1.15
Daily, six months..... 1.50
Daily and Sunday, six months..... 2.25
Daily, one year..... 3.00
Daily with Sunday Edition, one year..... 4.50
Sunday Edition, one year..... 1.50

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

U. S. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect May 28, 1916

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	451	453	455	457
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Sallybury..... 8:20 7:02 12:05 p. m. 1:45 7:35
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Old Point..... 8:15 6:40 4:45 10:50
Norfolk..... 9:30 7:45 6:40 10:50

*8:00 a. m. on Sundays

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LEAVE	458	460	462	464	466
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
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No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. Nos. 451, 453, 457, 464, 466, 468, 470 daily except Sunday.

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AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION
Schedule effective Monday, Sept. 25, 1916.
EAST BOUND.

	9	10	11
Lv. Baltimore	12:15	1:15	2:15
Sallybury	8:15	9:15	10:15
Ar. Ocean City	9:15	10:15	11:15

WEST BOUND.

	6	10	12
Lv. Ocean City	6:30	10:30	12:30
Sallybury	7:30	11:30	1:30
Ar. Baltimore	8:30	12:30	2:30

*Daily except Sunday.
T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agent.
WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testa- mentary on the estate of

CHARLES L. GOSLEE,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the

Eighteenth Day of January, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 15th day of July 1916.

MINNIE H. GOSLEE,
Executrix of Charles L. Goslee, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give na- tice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of ad- ministration on the estate of

MARGARET ALICE CARROLL,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the

Twelfth Day of March, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my

CAMPAIGN BANNERS.

Making the Big Party Emblems That Stretch Across the Street.

One of the features of every great political campaign, especially in the large cities, is the showing made by the big party banners stretched across the streets or avenues. The services of twelve men are required to produce one of these big campaign banners.

Two men prepare the strips on which the lettering is done. Two more look after the lettering of these strips, the painting of the names of clubs or associations ordering the banners, the captions for the portraits and the offices for which the nominees are to contend.

Two men work on the centerpieces, generally consisting of an eagle and a shield. One man devotes himself to the special portraits, and the others assemble the various parts, sew the strips together and give the finishing touches to the banner.

The "portrait man" seems to do any other work than the main portrait. The rest he calls "filling in." By working on the same faces day after day this artist becomes so skillful that he can paint the portrait of a candidate (to use the words of one painter) "in the dark" and do it as true to life as the standard of the campaign banner industry requires.—Los Angeles Times.

OUR FIRST ADMIRAL.

The Rank Was Conferred Upon David G. Farragut in 1868.

The first officer of the United States navy to hold the rank of admiral was David G. Farragut, who was elevated to that position on July 25, 1868, as a reward for his great services in the war that had recently ended. Prior to the conflict between the states the highest rank in the United States naval service was that of commodore.

In 1862 congress conferred upon Farragut the rank of rear admiral, in 1864 that of vice admiral, and in 1868 he was made a full fledged admiral. Farragut died in 1870, and the title of admiral was then conferred upon David D. Porter, who held that rank until his death, in 1891.

Congress then abolished the title of admiral, and the grade of rear admiral remained the highest in Uncle Sam's naval service until 1893, when that of admiral was revived and conferred on George Dewey.

In that year the old title of commodore was abolished, and the holders were advanced to the grade of rear admiral.—New York World.

The Man Guessed Right.

In a church at Amsterdam there is a very ancient funeral monument of white marble on which are engraved a pair of slippers with the inscription, "Eten Nyl," which means "exactly," and the story of this singularity is this: A man who was very rich, but who was a non-volunt, took it into his head that he was to live a certain number of years and no longer. Under the impression of this idea he calculated that if he spent so much a year his estate and his life would expire together. He was not mistaken in either of his calculations. He died precisely at that time which he had presented to himself in fancy and had then brought his fortune to such a predicament that after the paying of his debts he had nothing left but a pair of slippers. His relatives buried him in a creditable manner and had the slippers carried on his tomb with the above laconic inscription.

Shekels and Half Shekels.

The early Biblical references to pieces of silver do not in the original convey the idea of coins, but of weight, shekels. The Mosaic "oblation to God" was a half shekel, and the shekel is explained by Josephus as equal to four Athenian drachmae of the value of about 65 cents in American money. The first Jewish coinage under authority was, it is believed, struck by Simon, the Maccabee, about the year 140 B. C. It consisted of shekels and half shekels. This coinage had its value signified upon it, "Shekel Israel," in Samaritan characters.

Gold Sovereigns.

It was in 1817 that the gold coin known as the sovereign was declared to be of the value of 20 shillings. The proclamation declaring this to be its price current was issued on July 5 of that year. In 1480 pieces in value of 20 shillings, "to be called the sovereign," were ordered to be coined out of a pound of gold, but by 1550 they were passed as of the value of 24 shillings, and by 1552 they were passed as being of the value of 30 shillings. By the coinage act of 1870 the weight of the sovereign was fixed at 123.27447 grains troy.—London Standard.

Long and Short of It.

"There was a chap just in here looking for you, Smith."

"Was he tall or short?"

"Both."

"What do you mean?"

"He was a tall man, and he said he wanted to borrow a dollar."—Boston Transcript.

Very Strange.

Friend—What is the strangest case that you ever had in life insurance? Agent—Miss Oldbud. She took out a twenty year endowment policy when she was nineteen years of age, and it matures this year, when she is twenty-eight.—Puck.

As He Knew It.

Teacher—Tommy, can you spell "fur"? Thomas—Yes, sir.—Fur, Teach-er—That's right. Now, can you tell me what fur is? Thomas—Yes, sir. Fur is an awful long way.—Cornell Widow.

Doing nothing is a lesson in doing ill.—German Proverb.



The Dead Enemies of Water-Rot

Buy a pair of Lambertville Rubber Boots and stop worrying about the water-rot trouble you have had with ordinary boots. Lambertville Rubber Boots never give fishermen and oyster-men trouble from hard wear or water-rot. You can wade in water all day long, or tramp over the roughest ground, and at night your feet will be as dry and comfortable as when you put on your

LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER FOOTWEAR

Sold in four trade-marked brands: "Snag-Proof" (all duck); "Redskin" (red rubber throughout); "L" Brand (duck vamp), and "Lamco" (gum-gum with ribs). The "Snag-Proof" Hip Boot, shown here, is made of seven thicknesses of pure Para rubber ground right into the heavy sallduck. There is a Lambertville dealer near you. If you don't locate him, write us and we will see that you are supplied. Send for booklet.

LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER COMPANY
LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

DOUBLE YOUR WHEAT PROFITS

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BONE TANKAGE MIXTURE FOR WHEAT AND GRASS

is the investment that pays the farmer big dividends

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WM. B. TILGHMAN CO.

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J. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Princess Anne, Md.
W. R. Whittington, Marion, Md.
S. N. Holland & Bro., Mt. Vernon, Md.

OUR GUARANTEE



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

HAYMAN'S HDW.

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BATHING AND BOILING.

Japan's Famous Hot Baths That Are Really and Truly Hot.

At the Kusatan hot springs in Japan bathing is a species of parboiling that tries the epidermis as well as the endurance of even the Japanese who are accustomed to take a hot bath daily. It is the so-called "time bath." At this spa four baths taken at stated intervals are the rule.

Before taking a bath in a public bathhouse at the word of command from the bath master all bathers take long deal boards in hand and together stir up the water in the large tub for about an hour to cool it down to a bearable temperature.

Then they kneel in rows along the edge of the tub and each pours 100 to 200 dipperfuls of hot water over his head to prevent congestion on entering the water.

At the second command they all go in, very slowly and carefully. The temperature of the water is 50 degrees C. (122 degrees F.), and a bath is not to exceed three minutes.

The bath master calls out at intervals (in Japanese, of course), "Two minutes remain." "Only one minute." "Put up with it a bit." "Perseverance is necessary," and finally, "Now, then, get out." Confusion ensues, all leaping out with great alacrity, being eager to escape from the ordeal they have been undergoing.

A similar process is gone through by each of the rows of bathers who stand along the side of the tub waiting for their turn.—Exchange.

HE WAS AN ARTIST.

And Made a Caricature of His Boss and Lost His Job.

A. T. Stewart was shown one day by one of his confidential employees an amusing caricature of himself done in pencil.

"Good, good!" he laughed. "That's excellent. Who did it?"

"A young salesman at the linen counter. He scratched it off as you passed the other morning. I managed to get it from him, and now he's scared stiff for fear you'll see it." was the laughing reply.

"Scared stiff, is he?" said Mr. Stewart, with a twinkle in his eye. "Just send him to me, will you?"

A little later a slim youth entered Mr. Stewart's private office and said he understood he had been sent for.

"Yes," said Mr. Stewart gravely and, holding up the sketch, asked, "Did you do this?"

The lad grew pale and stammered: "I beg your pardon, sir. It was only a bit of fun. I meant no offense."

"That's all very well, but you'll have to give up your job here."

The youth humbly protested, when Mr. Stewart burst out laughing and said: "Don't say any more, my boy. I'm only joking. Your sketch is excellent, and as it would be a sin to keep a man of your artistic talent behind a linen counter I propose to supply you with the means to study art."

Mr. Stewart's proposition was gratefully accepted, and it was thus that John R. Rogers, the sculptor, began his artistic career.

First Military Band.

Military bands first came into existence about 1885, in the reign of Charles II. That monarch had a partiality for music. Anyhow, it was he who by a royal warrant which he issued in that year authorized the employment of twelve musicians in "the company of the king's regiment of foot guards in London." Furthermore, in order to secure higher pay for the musicians than was granted to the other Tommies of that day the merry monarch very "honestly" directed "that a fictitious name should be borne on the strength of each of the other companies of the regiment quartered in the country." The money received for the payment of these Tommies who did not exist was then divided among the bandmen, a simple if not very straightforward arrangement certainly.—London Globe.

Pumice Stone.

Pumice is an acid volcanic rock, which may be in either massive or finely comminuted form. It owes its peculiar porous, vesicular or pumiceous condition to the rapid expansion of included moisture or gases, due to sudden release of pressure at the time of its ejection from the volcano. This expansion may be carried to such an extent that the rock is completely shattered, and the resultant finely powdered material may be carried to unknown distances by wind and air currents and then deposited in beds several feet thick.

Satisfactory.

"Hey, doc!" called a citizen of Grudge to a professional appearing stranger who was passing the house. "Come in and see if you can fix up my brother-in-law. He's having a fit or something."

"But, my dear sir, I am a veterinary surgeon!"

"Aw, that's all right! Didn't you hear me say that this is my brother-in-law?"—Kansas City Star.

Who Would Dare?

"We want no hearsay testimony," said the judge severely. "We must have evidence which no one dares to dispute."

"That's what I'm giving you," said the witness. "My mother-in-law told me this."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

For Bald Heads.

"Hope For the Bald Heads" runs an advertisement.

Hope be blowed! What we want is hair.—Boston Transcript.

No age is shut against great genius.—Seneca.

EPISODE OF A FILM

By SADIE OLCOTT

The way Miss Edith Manning's engagement to George Cross came to be broken was this:

Edith, when she was seventeen, had a love affair with Fred Stanford. Stanford's uncle was a banker and had a branch in Hongkong. He offered his nephew a position in his China house that would insure him a fortune in a few years. Fred accepted and went to China. Before leaving he tried to get Edith to promise that she would wait for him and marry him when he returned with his fortune. Edith was not sufficiently in love with him to make such a promise, but told him that if when he came back she felt as she did at his going she would be his wife.

Fred was obliged to be content with this and went away hoping that she would be true to him, though he had no reason to be sure that she would.

Up to this time Edith had been a schoolgirl and had not seen many men, but soon after Fred's departure she was introduced into society and became a belle. She met so many attractive men that they neutralized her interest in them. Three years passed when she met the man who was capable of inspiring her with a grand passion. George Cross was one of those aggressive, strong willed men who when they once get a woman under their thumb are able to keep her there. The more he browbeats them the more passionately they love him. Cross proposed to Edith, and she fell into his arms as if she had been struck by lightning.

The Manning country place was a beauty. The house had been built by an architect who was also an artist, and the grounds, consisting of a dozen acres, were beautifully laid out. Mr. Manning, Edith's father, was very proud of it. One day a man drove by it who was looking for a place for the location of certain scenes for a picture play. It was just what he wanted, and after inquiring to whom it belonged and Mr. Manning's business address he called on him and asked if he would consent to the use of his place for the purpose mentioned.

Mr. Manning asked how much picture business was involved, and when informed that a young man would be driven up to the house in an automobile, would alight and enter the house, later to emerge through the same door at which he went in with the star actress of the play, re-enter the auto and be driven away with her, Mr. Manning gave his consent to the use of his place, and the pictures were to be taken the next day.

When Edith heard that evening at dinner from her father what was to be done she was much interested and awaited the arrival of the movie men with impatience. The next morning, hearing an auto coming up the road way, she went to the window and saw the leading gentleman of the play handsomely dressed, a chrysanthemum in his buttonhole, being driven up to the front entrance.

Now, it did not occur to Miss Manning that the scene was being photographed and that she would appear in the picture. Quite likely it was her interest in something novel to her that prevented this entering her head. So curious was she that she leaned out of the window, keeping her eyes fixed on the top of the actor's silk hat immediately below her till he had disappeared within the vestibule.

The leading lady had arrived and was downstairs waiting for the leading gentleman, though Miss Manning was not aware of her arrival. Eager to see what would happen next, Edith maintained her position.

Suddenly she felt herself clasped from behind and a man's beard against her cheek. Turning her face, she recognized at once her former lover, Fred Stanford.

The photographer must have been a scamp of the first water, for he took a close up picture of this episode, which was not in the play, showing Edith in the arms of a man, and the light striking her face, a fair likeness of her was obtained. By the time the leading gentleman and lady emerged from the house Edith and Fred had disappeared from the window.

When the films were made up the person who did the work, supposing that the window scene was a part of the play, left it in.

Well, the rest of the story—the principal part of it—needs no telling. When George Cross heard that a picture of the Manning place was given in a movie play he went to see it. He saw more than he had expected—his fiancée in the arms of a strange man. None of Edith's friends up to this time had seen the play, and before they did the window scene had been eliminated. But George Cross had seen it, and that was enough. He wrote a note to Edith peremptorily breaking the engagement between them.

Had he told her the cause all might have been explained; but, being one of those up and down men, like Caesar, whose wife must be above suspicion, he declined to give any reason for his action. At first Edith was stunned, but when some time had passed without another word from him and she learned the cause of his treatment of her she turned against him, and though he afterward begged her forgiveness, she never gave it.

She was consoled by Fred Stanford and rejoiced at the episode that occasioned her break with his rival, for Stanford proved an excellent husband, and she had had quite enough of Cross.

TRAITS OF THE MONKEY.

The Most Prominent Are Affection, Generosity and Sympathy.

Monkeys have excellent memories and keen observation and are able to recognize their friends in a crowd even after long absence. They are exceedingly sensitive and sympathetic in their nature. Sympathy and curiosity, the two most prominent traits in the monkey psychology, are significantly the two most important facts in the psychology of man.

Monkeys are the most affectionate of all animals, excepting dogs and men. This affection reaches its culmination, as among men, in the love of the mother for her child. The mother monkey's little one is the object of her constant care and affection. She nurses and bathes it, licks it and cleans its coat and folds it in her arms and rocks it as if to lull it to sleep, just as human mammas do. She divides every bite with her little one, but does not hesitate to chastise it with slaps and pinches when it is rude. The monkey child is generally very obedient.

The affection of monkeys is not confined to the love of the mother for her child, but exists among the different members of the same tribe and extends even to human beings, especially to those who make any pretensions to do to them as they would themselves be done by.—Exchange.

GERMANY'S FIRST VICTORY.

When Hermann Defeated the Roman Legions in the Year 10.

The first great military victory of the Germans was achieved in the year 10, when Publius Quinctilius Varus, the Roman governor of Germany, committed suicide after his army had suffered a decisive defeat at the hands of the Teuton barbarians of Hermann.

The latter had formed a confederation of all the nations between the Rhine and the Weser and renounced all allegiance to Rome. Varus advanced on the rebels with an army of three legions. The Germans gradually withdrew until they lured the Romans into the Teutoburger forest. There they gave battle, and the Romans were routed with great slaughter. Varus, having lost 40,000 men, atoned for his disgrace by slaying himself.

When the news of the defeat reached Emperor Augustus he went waiting about his palace, crying out, "Varus, Varus, give me back my legions!"

Thereafter the Teutons were among the most dangerous of the enemies of Rome. In the reign of Theodosius the Germans crossed the Rhine and drove the Romans out of Spain, France and Portugal.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

How a Great Surgeon Died.

While Bichat, the famous surgeon, was dying of typhoid fever he turned to an old colleague who was sitting beside his bed and said to him:

"My friend, I am lost, but it is some consolation to know that my case is very curious. During the last few days I have noticed some odd symptoms, and I am studying them carefully."

"Oh, you may recover yet," said the friend.

"That is impossible," replied Bichat, "and if it were not for one thing I would be quite willing to die."

"What is that?" asked the friend.

"I am exceedingly sorry," answered Bichat, "that I shall not have an opportunity to perform an autopsy on myself after my death, for I know that I would make some wonderful scientific discovery."

An hour later he was dead.

Derivation of Gibraltar.

In 711 A. D. the Arabs crossed the narrow strait of Gibraltar and established themselves around the famous rock whose name is derived from their leader. Field Marshal Tarik was one of the leaders of the Arab invasion of Spain. Gebel is an Arabic word meaning mountain. The great rock, which is by far the most conspicuous object along the shores of the strait, was accordingly named after Tarik, Gebel el Tarik, or the mountain of Tarik. It is easy to see how this name became changed into its present form, Gibraltar.

Curious Water Pipe.

At Mount Lowe, Cal., the thirsty visitor has only to turn on a faucet projecting from a large tree near the hotel and water begins to flow. No water pipes are to be seen, and curiosity is aroused at once. The lower part of the tree is hollow, and the pipes are run underground and up through the hollow part to a knothole, where a faucet is attached. Around the faucet the hole is plugged up with cement which looks like the tree itself.

Goliath.

The famous Goliath, whose great height and swaggering air so frightened the troops of King Saul and who was slain by the stripling David with pebbles from the brook, was eight feet six inches high. He was a native of Gath and lived 1063 B. C.

Wireless in the Wilds.

When a survey was made of the wilds of Bolivia all longitude was figured by the aid of time signals sent by wireless from a station 120 miles from the base of operations.

More Plausible.

Tjarks—The moon is dead. Bjenks—Yes, and they say it came out of the Pacific ocean. Tjarks—H'm! Why don't they say it came out of the Dead sea?—Exchange.

The way to fame is very much like the way to heaven—through much tribulation.—Laurence Sterne.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week
Upper Fairmount

Nov. 11.—Mr. Louis Ford is on the sick list.

Mr. U. L. Mitchell made a business trip to Salisbury on Thursday.

Mr. Wallace Ford has gone to New York City on a business trip.

Miss Margaret Dick, of Salisbury, is visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Margaret Corning Stanford, of Baltimore, is visiting Miss Sallie Lockerman, at Tudor Hall.

Mrs. Sallie Perry, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Bernice Hall are visiting their mother, Mrs. America Fontaine.

Mrs. George Vest and son, Master Curtis Crawford, of Chatham, Va., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Robertson.

Mrs. William Beauchamp and little daughter, Margaret, of Pocomoke City, are visiting Mrs. Beauchamp's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Dougherty.

Mrs. Nannie Coulbourne, the popular Western Union telegraph operator, of Princess Anne, is visiting her aunt, Miss Mollie and Nannie Furniss.

Little Katherine Beauchamp, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ida Beauchamp, who has been at the sanatorium at Sabysville for the past ten months, has returned home entirely cured.

The many friends of Mr. James T. Furniss will be glad to know that he is improving rapidly and expects to be able to come home sometime next week. Mr. Furniss underwent an operation at the Peninsula Hospital two weeks ago.

Perryhawkin

Nov. 11.—Mr. Rudolph Dryden has gone to Baltimore where he will undergo treatment at the John's Hopkins Hospital.

Mrs. F. W. Marriner returned home Monday after spending several days with relatives in Pocomoke City.

Mrs. James B. Sterling and little son, James, of Princess Anne, spent the past week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Noel.

The Ladies Aid of Perryhawkin Church met at the home of Mrs. James T. Marriner Tuesday evening. A large number of members and friends were present and the evening was delightfully spent.

The Literary Society met in the school house at Perryhawkin Thursday evening and was largely attended. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. E. L. Anderson; the chaplain, Mr. O. H. Miller, conducted the devotional exercises; the choirster, Mrs. Durrant West, sang the song "The Service Men," and the song "The Service Men." Misses May Alder and Gertrude Farrer gave recitations. The question, Resolved, That the Negro has been more inhumanly treated by the Whites than the Indians, was debated by Messrs. R. H. Harris, F. W. Marriner and Miss Elsie Anderson for the affirmative and Messrs. E. L. Anderson, O. H. Miller and Miss Grace Alder for the negative. The judges—Messrs. B. C. Dryden, Albert Reynolds and B. T. Dykes—decided in favor of the negative.

Ortolo

Nov. 11.—Miss Lois Campbell, of Champ, is spending some time at Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Will Nutter, of Philadelphia, visited here this week.

Mr. Ed Green returned to his home at Centerville after spending some time at Ortolo.

Mrs. Harry Walker, of Baltimore, is spending some time at the home of Mrs. George Smythe.

Miss Maude Wilson, entertained Miss Naomi Whyte and mother, Misses Louise Andrews, Naomi Mister, of Deal's Island, and Miss Lois Campbell, Rae Cox, of Champ, on Tuesday evening. An enjoyable evening was spent.

Must Obtain Auto License By Jan. 1st

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles Baughman has made public the following notice:

"The Maryland office will start to issue licenses on December 1st and as I have decided not to allow any additional time to auto owners, all must have licenses on their cars on January 1st. Heretofore some extension of time has been given to owners, but this year our office will be ready to accommodate all comers. This year we expect to be flooded, and are now issuing something around 75,000 licenses; while all of these do not require reissuing about 50,000 will."

"The new law will compel all owners of cars to become more familiar with their machines than heretofore, as all applicants will have to fill out their own blanks, stating the exact diameter of bore of cylinders. Heretofore the office force has been in the practice of helping fill out these applications by referring to last year's registration. The law has been changed and the burden of this work must be done by the owner."

"Instead of paying a fee of from \$10 to \$15, as has heretofore been required, the license for next year will be issued and paid for by computing the horsepower of the car. This charge will be 50 cents on all pneumatic tired motor vehicles except those for hire; such motors will be charged \$1 per horsepower, the minimum charge to be \$5. Solid tired machines will have to pay \$3 for the first ton and \$6 for each ton thereafter. Motorcycles are to pay \$3 regardless of horsepower."

Head-On That All-Winter Cough

At the first sign of sore throat, tight chest or stuffed-up head take a dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. The healing pine-tar, soothing honey and glycerine quickly relieve the congestion, loosen the phlegm and break up your cold. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey has all the benefits of the healing aroma from a pine forest. It is pleasant to take and anti-septic. The formula on the bottle tells why it relieves colds and cough. At your Druggist, 25c.

(Advertisement)

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
No Alum—No Phosphate

No Blister Rust in Maryland

After having made a thorough survey of the State, E. R. Ford, of the Maryland State Board of Forestry, co-operating with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, returned October 1st to Baltimore with the report that to date, at least, no trace can be discovered of the blister rust that has so far played such havoc generally with planted and natural stands of the white pine farther north.

When local forestry officials realized the possibilities of this destructive rust becoming established in the State of Maryland a move was quickly made to get a trained investigator in the field. This was done about two months ago in conjunction with the government department, and during the time of Mr. Ford's inspection all known plantings of five-needle pines were visited, his swing around the State taking him through fifteen counties and the outskirts of Baltimore city. Fifty-eight town and city districts were so investigated for this disease, as well as eight Maryland nurseries which grow white pine.

As is well known to foresters, the white pine blister rust was brought in from Europe some time since on imported nursery stock. It has already made wide inroads in plantations of this tree to the north and east of Maryland, doing especial havoc and creating incalculable damage in the States of New England and New York. White pine has long been recognized as a tree particularly suitable for replanting and reclaiming the worn-out lands of the east, and Maryland in this regard is no exception.

A peculiarity of the disease now prevalent further north is that its first host, where development of spores takes place, is a currant or gooseberry bush. Those in the north have been destroyed, though not to any adequate extent, in an effort to stamp out the rust, but inspection in Maryland, which included them, showed no present indication of it. Evidently, up to the present, Maryland is free from this latest forest pest. Should it later spread to this vicinity the local Board of Forestry may be counted upon to take all possible steps for its prevention and control. It is alive to the exigencies of such a situation.

Do You Have Sour Stomach?

If you are troubled with sour stomach you should eat slowly and masticate your food thoroughly, then take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Obtainable everywhere.

(Advertisement)

Farms For Sale

An exceptional opportunity to secure two elegant farms, splendidly located. One, 500 acres, about two miles from Princess Anne, on county road, one-half under cultivation.

One, 250 acres, on Wicomico river, four miles from Salisbury, on county road, one-half under cultivation. Apply to

Walter C. Humphreys
Salisbury, Maryland

New National Monument in Alaska

As a result of recommendations made by the Secretary of Agriculture the "Old Kasaan National Monument," consisting of 38 acres within the Tongass National Forest, Alaska, has just been created by Presidential proclamation. The tract embraces the well-known abandoned Haida Indian village of Old Kasaan, situated on Prince of Wales Island in southeastern Alaska, about thirty miles west of the city of Ketchikan.

The village was abandoned by the Indians about ten years ago. Among the relics which remain there are about fifty Indian totem poles, five or six of which are classed as exceedingly good specimens. In the deserted village there are also eight large square buildings which were originally constructed according to the peculiar plan of the Haida Indians, and which, it is stated by those best qualified to know, represent the best specimens of Haida architecture that now exist. The largest of these buildings is approximately 40 by 60 feet in size and is made entirely of round and carved timbers. There also remain a number of Indian graves with the typical small grave houses erected by the Alaskan Indians.

"Kasaan" is said to be the Indian word which means "a pretty town," and all reports agree that the village was well named. The fact that the village was occupied by the Indians for many years explains the local name "Old" Kasaan, by which it is widely known.

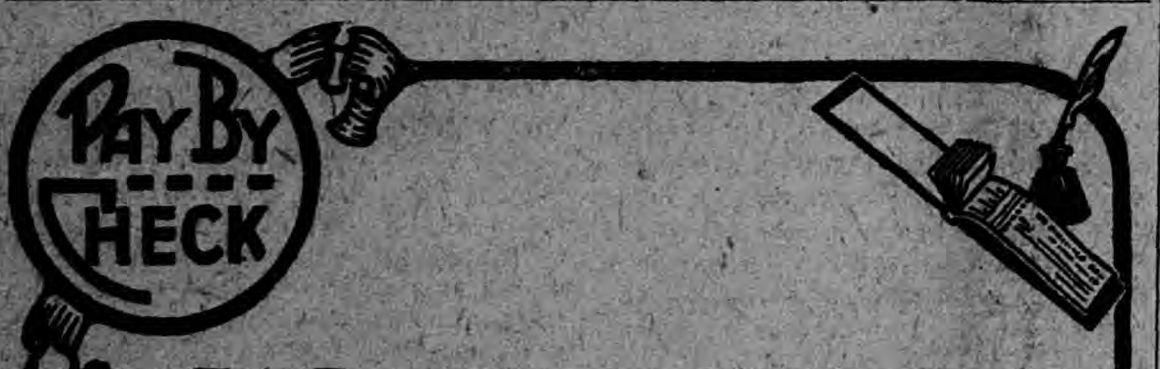
Since the village was abandoned by the Indians the buildings have been rapidly falling into a state of dilapidation and decay, and a certain amount of vandalism by tourists and souvenir hunters render some form of protection essential. An examination of the area was made jointly by representatives of the Forest Service and of the Interior Department, and reports strongly urging the establishment of a national monument were approved by the secretaries of both departments. The Smithsonian Institution strongly endorsed the proposition for the establishment of a national monument. The new national monument will be protected and administered by the Forest Service, as is the case with all monuments located within the national forests.

After complaining because bad roads wear out their tires so rapidly, many motorists proceed to oppose the proposition to raise their license fee a few dollars for highway improvement.

Bad Colds From Little Sneezes Grow

Many colds that hang on all winter start with a sneeze, a sniffle, a sore throat, a tight chest. You know the symptoms of colds, and you know prompt treatment will break them up. Dr. King's New Discovery, with its soothing antiseptic balsams, has been breaking up colds and healing coughs of young and old for 47 years. Dr. King's New Discovery loosens the phlegm, clears the head, soothes the irritated membrane and makes breathing easier. At your Druggist, 50c.

(Advertisement)



For Payment At All Times Use a Check Book

WHETHER YOU CARRY AN ACCOUNT WITH the merchants of our city or make cash payments—the check book offers the safest, easiest, and most accurate method of payment.

A check at the end of the month or for each individual purchase gives you a legal receipt for the money paid.

A bank check is a time saver and a money saver to merchants, farmers or home-makers. We invite your account and assure you of careful attention to all your requirements.

BANK OF SOMERSET
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

New Fall Suits

Overcoats, Mackinaws and Balmacaans Are Ready

COMPLETE assortment displayed for your selection. At no time have we been able to offer clothing for men at a greater price saving than the new styles now ready. Greater buying power and greater selling power and larger experience have all shown their mark in this Fall offering in Ready-to-Wear Clothing for men. A splendid assortment of blues, browns and the season's new fancy weaves await you at \$8.00 to \$15.00. Satisfaction sewed in every garment or money back. Prices a bit lower than elsewhere or we'll treat. Look them over and you'll know we are right.

BOYS' CLOTHING

A splendid assortment of Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws at prices to suit all.

HATS AND FURNISHINGS

that are not ordinary
What's new and correct is here and correctly priced, too.

"TRIANGLE" 5-ply COLLARS
New shades in Neckwear 50 cents
Shirts—Silk and otherwise 50 cents up

HOSIERY

"Onyx" and "Holeproof"
The New Cap 50 cents to \$1.00
Suit Cases and Bags \$1.00 to \$10

Special Agent
for Lion Brand
Work Shoes
for Men

Shoes for the Whole Family

JOHN W. MORRIS & SON
Clothing for Men and Boys

Special Agent
for Star Brand
Heavy Shoes
for Ladies

ATTENTION Automobilist!

Our new up-to-date Vulcanizing Plant has been installed and we are now ready for business in this line. Mr. Vernon P. Stevenson, who recently took a special course at Akron, Ohio, in Vulcanizing has charge of this branch of our work and is giving much satisfaction to our customers. Send or bring your tires to us—We guarantee our work and our price.

J. MILTON CLOGG
Pocomoke City, Maryland

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of Real Estate in the Circuit Court for Somerset County, assessed to Horace Ford, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, Wm. J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3124 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Whereas, a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him to Wm. J. Phillips of all that lot and parcel of land in the said Election District, Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 3—Being all that lot of land located as aforesaid containing 345 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, conveyed to Horace G. Ford, by deed from James H. McLane and wife, recorded in Liber S. F. D., No. 47, folio 587, and assessed to the said Horace Ford, on the assessment books for the said county in the said election district, for the said year 1914, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular, and that the provisions of law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered this 21st day of October, in the year 1916, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that notice be given by publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 25th day of November, in the year 1916, warning all persons interested in the said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 15th day of December, 1916, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$61.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

True Copy. W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

10-24

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Brinkley's Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Ernest H. A. Horsey, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, Rosa J. Richardson, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3122 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Whereas a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him to Rosa J. Richardson, of all that lot and parcel of land in Brinkley's Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, viz: No. 6—Being all that lot and parcel of land located in Brinkley's Election District, Somerset County, Md., on both sides of the County Road leading from Boggs old School House to Rehoboth, containing four acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed unto Ernest H. A. Horsey by deed from Susan L. Hall and husband, made the 29th day of April, 1912, and recorded among the Land Records of Somerset County, in Liber S. F. D., No. 59, folio 321, etc., and assessed to the said Ernest H. A. Horsey on the assessment books for the said County in the said Election District for the said year 1914, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular and that the provisions of the law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, this 14th day of October, in the year 1916, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that notice be given by the publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 22nd day of November, in the year 1916, warning all persons interested in the said real estate, to be and appear in this Court on or before the 30th day of November, 1916, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$150.00.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

True Copy. W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

10-17

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

We Lead and Others Follow

CANDY CANDY

Guth's Fine Chocolate Candy

"My, that's good Candy!" Try a package and satisfy yourself at our risk.

It is always fresh from our Ice Cold Refrigerated Show Case

Stop in and see our new line of the Best Stationery

Everybody's Druggists
T. J. SMITH & CO.
Corner Main and Prince William Streets

J. A. MCALLEN

FANCY GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HAY AND FEED

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods or CASH. Agent for

SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS

All Grades In Stock

New Brick Store, Near Depot, Princess Anne



THE money power, properly harnessed to the machinery of our wants, works for man's happiness and comfort.

Your financial machinery should be properly adjusted and properly cared for if you expect it to do its work effectually. Open an account with us today and watch the effect of your business.

PEOPLES BANK

of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits
Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent
K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

SAMUEL F. MILES

Justice of the Peace

SURVEYOR

Established Surveying 31 years.
In Princess Anne every Tuesday and Saturday until further notice.
Cor. Prince William and Church Sts.
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

J. E. GREEN

AUCTIONEER

Eden, Md. R.F.D. No. 2
Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. When you have a sale give me a trial.

JOB PRINTING—We do it.
Give us your next order.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

WED. MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, " 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, NOVEMBER 21, 1916

Vol. XIX No. 18

H. LEE CARROW KILLED

Struck By Train On Crisfield Branch
Of The N. Y. & N. Railroad

Mr. H. Lee Carrow, a section foreman of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad between King's Creek and Westover, while walking on the track about one mile below King's Creek last Saturday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, was struck and instantly killed by the train going to Crisfield.

Mr. Carrow resided at Westover, where his body was taken and an inquest held. His wife had been visiting friends in Harrington, Delaware, and was on the train that killed her husband.

Mr. Carrow was about 35 years of age and a son of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Carrow, of Princess Anne, where his body was brought, after the inquest, Saturday evening.

Funeral services will be held this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock in Antioch, Methodist Episcopal Church, conducted by the Rev. D. J. Givan.

The deceased is survived by his widow and the following brothers and sisters: Messrs. James D. Carrow, of Pinner Point, Va.; L. T. Carrow, of Rusk, Texas; H. Knight Carrow, of Salisbury; Ralph Carrow, on the U. S. S. Culgoa; Charles and William Carrow, of Princess Anne; Mrs. Oscar Hayman, of Princess Anne; Mrs. William A. Hancock, of Felton, Del.; Mrs. Oley Elchard, of Princess Anne; Miss Annabel Carrow, of Elmira, N. Y.; and Miss Hilda Carrow, of Princess Anne.

Mr. Prickett's Experience In France

Mr. William S. Prickett, who was a visitor in Princess Anne, last week, has just returned from Verdun, France, where for some time he has been engaged in the American ambulance relief work. Mr. Prickett is the son of Judge and Mrs. William S. Prickett, of Wilmington, Del., and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Myers on Beckford avenue. He is on leave of absence and expects to return to France within the next two weeks.

Mr. Prickett, in speaking of his experiences in Verdun, said that he had had many narrow escapes. He was re-

luctant to be killed by a German shell. On another occasion while removing a wounded French soldier to the hospital, the already badly wounded soldier was hit again by a bullet. Mr. Prickett was for several days lost in the mountains during a snow storm and barely escaped freezing to death. Despite such experiences, Mr. Prickett is enthusiastic over his work and is eager to return. He has only three more months to serve, at the expiration of which he expects to resume his studies in Oxford University.

Johnson-Hayman Wedding

Miss May Marguerite Hayman, daughter of Mr. W. B. Hayman, of Westover, was married on Tuesday, November 14th, at high noon, to Mr. J. Elmer Johnson, formerly of Salisbury, but now connected with the Baltimore Tube Company, Baltimore.

The ceremony was performed in St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Pocomoke City, by the rector, the Rev. L. L. Williams.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Mr. Eugene P. Matthews, wore a handsome traveling suit of dark brown broadcloth. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for the depot, where, amid showers of rice and congratulations, they took the noon express on a trip north.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will be at home after November 27th, 632 W. North Avenue, Baltimore.

Surprise Party

A surprise party was given at the home of Miss Ella Pearl Devillibus last week in honor of her 16th birthday.

Among those present were Misses Louise and Mary Pusey, Joyce and Frances Widdowson, Gay Rough, Alda Milligan, Sadie, Nellie and Jennie Leach, and Messrs. Clinton Farrow, Mr. Oscar McDormont, Clay, Well and Thomas Widdowson, Paul Brittingham, Lloyd Chamberlain, Millard Long, Robert Bosman, Wood Pusey and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Widdowson. Refreshments were served at 11 o'clock.

Big Turkey Shoot

The Princess Anne Gun Club will hold a big turkey shoot on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 30. Four big turkeys and four large ducks are to be shot for. This is a clay pigeon shoot of 50 targets and four classes. One turkey to high man and a duck to low man in each class, divided Lewis class system. The entrance fee is \$1.00 for the 50 targets and entitles you to prize. Everybody invited to come and bring your gun and try this sport of Kings and a turkey. Shoot starts at 11 o'clock.

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The
Office of Clerk of Court

William H. Adams from James E. Holland, 3 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Lydia V. Hinman from Elliott Ward and wife, 1 acre in Lawson's district; consideration \$1050.

Salisbury Building & Loan Association from George H. Myers, trustee, 4 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$200.

Bankshire Waters from Whiten J. Silbert and wife, 1 1/2 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$25 and other considerations.

Arzah Whittington from William J. Hall, administrator, 2 1/2 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$200.

Asbury Whittington from William J. Hall, administrator, 1 1/2 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$150.

Elijah Ballard from William J. Hall, administrator, 1/2 acre in Brinkley's district; consideration \$30.

Levi H. Ballard from William J. Hall, administrator, 1/2 acre in Brinkley's district; consideration \$30.

Samuel F. Hall from Samuel C. Hope and others, 1/2 acre in Brinkley's district; consideration \$250.

David F. Huffman and wife from Louis A. Harr and wife, 100 1/2 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$3500.

Elmer T. Chelton from Paul Smith and others, 2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$150.

Jay B. Finch from Cinderella Adams and husband, 50 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$3000.

Somerset Boys Winners In Contest

The annual Try-County Boys' Corn and Potato Club contest was held on Saturday, the 11th instant in Pocomoke City under the auspices of farm agents H. S. Lippincott, of Somerset; John Monroe, of Worcester, and H. Chilton, of Accomac county, Va. Senator Oscar Collier, of Talbot county, was the judge.

Francis Cluff, of Somerset county, won the sweepstake prize on potatoes and corn, his exhibit of potatoes and corn being regarded as the greatest potato-growing section in the county. He also won first prize on potatoes from Somerset county.

Other prize winners were: Milton Leake, second prize on potatoes from Somerset county; Marion Ross, third, and Owen Twining, fourth.

Best ten ears corn, Milton Leake, the sweepstake prize and the first Somerset county prize; Charles Fitzgerald, second county prize; Homer Kemp, third, and Gilbert Fitzgerald, fourth.

Best yield of potatoes in Somerset county on half-acre of ground, Milton Leake, first, 262 1/2 bushels, and Francis Cluff, second, 162 bushels.

Sterling Lankford Drowned

Sterling Lankford, 56 years old, an oysterman of Lawsonia, near Crisfield, was drowned last Wednesday morning in Apes Hole Creek, a tributary of Pocomoke Sound.

He left home at 5 o'clock for a gunning trip on Pocomoke Sound and later was found in three feet of water, near the shore. The evidence showed that he fell from his boat into the creek. There were no signs of injuries on the body and it is supposed he was taken with a fainting spell. His gun was found on the shore near the scene of the drowning.

He is survived by his widow and three children—Messrs. Isaac and Christopher Lankford and Mrs. Harwood Sterling. He was a member of Asbury Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and this Order was in charge of the funeral services which were held from his late home last Friday afternoon. Interment was in the family cemetery.

Littleton Pusey Accidentally Killed

Mr. Littleton Pusey, aged 60 years, a farmer residing near Whitesburg, Worcester county, accidentally shot himself and died instantly Friday afternoon. One of his sons was at the barn when he heard the report of a gun and when he reached the house he found his father lying in the porch dead. It is supposed that he reached up over the door to get his gun to shoot a hawk and in his hurried movements the hammer of the gun caught against the door and it was discharged, the load entering the back of Mr. Pusey's head.

Funeral services were held Sunday in Olivet Christian Church, of which he was a member and also an elder, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Derickson.

He is survived by four sons (Messrs. Adial, Ernest, Columbus and Harrison Pusey) and one daughter (Mrs. Horace Pennwell).

America's typhoid fever bill is more than \$270,000,000 a year.

DEMOCRATS WILL CELEBRATE

To Hold Monster Street Parade In
Princess Anne Next Friday

Jubilant over the re-election of President Wilson, the Democrats of Somerset county will hold a big jollification and parade next Friday in Princess Anne.

The parade will be featured by two bands of music, decorated floats, horseback riders, decorated automobiles and men afoot, led by Company L, Maryland National Guards, of Crisfield, who have just returned from the Mexican border. Democrats from every district in the county are expected to participate and join the parade on horseback or by automobiles, which will start at 10 o'clock in the morning. A large number of marshals will be in Princess Anne to assemble the various units in the procession and give all necessary directions as to the line of march.

The date for the celebration was first set for today (Tuesday), but the committee finally determined upon Friday so as to have ample time to make all necessary arrangements for the occasion. The executive committee will see that nothing will be permitted in the parade that will give offense to anyone, as their idea of the affair is to celebrate Woodrow Wilson's re-election and that the Democrats of old Somerset will show great enthusiasm over the President's victory.

After the parade an oyster roast will be given on the vacant lot next to Mr. E. G. Newton's store, and it is more than likely that there will be some speechmaking on the occasion.

Thanksgiving Day Proclamation

President Wilson last Friday formally, by proclamation, designated Thursday, November 30th, as Thanksgiving Day.

"The year that has elapsed since we last observed our day of Thanksgiving has been rich in blessings to us as a people, but the whole face of the world has been darkened by war. In the midst of our peace and happiness, our thoughts dwell with painful disgust upon the struggles and sufferings of the nations."

"We cannot think of our own happiness without thinking of their pitiful distress. We cannot think of our own happiness without thinking of their pitiful distress. We cannot think of our own happiness without thinking of their pitiful distress."

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday, the 30th of November, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and urge and advise the people to resort to their several places of worship on that day to render thanks to Almighty God for the blessings of peace and unbroken prosperity which He has bestowed upon our beloved country in such unstinted measure."

"And I also urge and suggest our duty in this our day of peace and abundance to think in deep sympathy of the stricken peoples of the world upon whom the crime and terror of war has so pitilessly fallen and to contribute out of our abundant means to the relief of their sufferings."

"Our people could in no better way show their real attitude toward the present struggle of the nations than by contributing out of their abundance to the relief of the suffering which war has brought in its train."

Champion Corn Growers Get Prizes

A. Earle Smith, of Queen Anne's county, stands out among the farmers of Maryland as the champion corn grower of the State and last Thursday was awarded the Governor's prize—a watch—when the Corn and Potato Club boys were received officially in the chamber of the House of Delegates at Annapolis. The champion's record was 110.5 bushels to the acre, raised at an average cost of 15.5 cents per bushel, and his rating was 88.3 per cent.

The second in line was Thomas Bonwill, of Kent county, who was awarded the registered Holstein bull calf presented by State Treasurer John M. Dennis. Bonwill's record was 118.4 bushels per acre at a cost of 20.1 cents per bushel, and his rating was 88.1 per cent. While Bonwill's yield was greater than Smith's, the award was made to Smith because his crop was raised at less cost, this being one of the things which the Corn Club movement is trying to drive home in the education of the farmer boys.

Grace Marshall Case Looms Up Again

Among the cases to be tried at the November term of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, which convened yesterday (Monday) at Easton, is that of Grace Marshall against her father and stepmother, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall, who kept her a prisoner in a dingy room in their house, near St. Michaels, for a number of years.

There are three counts in the indictment brought against the Marshalls, one for common assault, one for assault and battery and one for assault with intent to kill. Grace Marshall, who is at the home of her aunt, Mrs. James, in Easton, has within the last two weeks greatly improved in health.

TO HOLD THE EASTERN SHORE

Mr. John W. Staton Presents a Plan
For Development

Mr. John W. Staton, a lawyer of Salisbury, Maryland, has conceived an idea of booming the Eastern Shore which he encourages, promises far-reaching results. In a letter to the Marylander and Herald last week Mr. Staton outlines his plan. His letter follows:

"All the Eastern Shoremen believe in the Eastern Shore; in its present and in its future. The possibilities of development in its commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests are almost beyond imagination. Its magnificent fields, its beautiful waterways, its fertile soil, its game, fish and oysters are well-known to us, but its proper development will never come from ourselves alone. Its beauties and its resources have never been adequately presented to the outside world. The strangers who have come to us in the past have come rather by accident than because they were sought out and told of the advantages, comforts and pleasure of living in this land so favored by nature. Florida has realized the wonderful results of systematic and continuous advertising. New England has always known it. Baltimore has its advertising club. No individual is big enough to properly tell the story. An Eastern Shore Advertising Club, composed of all the Boards of Trade, commercial houses, banks, newspapers, manufacturers, lawyers, doctors, business men and farmers, united for the purpose of advertising the Eastern Shore as an entirety, not any particular county, can do it."

"Will you join in a movement to form such an organization?"

"I am sending a similar letter to some of the leading citizens of each of the counties."

"If sufficient interest is shown, a meeting can be called to be held in some centrally located town at a time to be named later, at which the subject can be discussed and a definite plan outlined. Difficulties of course will be readily seen, but surely they can be overcome. That feat is not unknown in Maryland, and certainly not on the Eastern Shore. Perhaps it is a big undertaking, but the Eastern Shore is big. Why not let it be known? I hope you will join me frankly what you think of it."

The Marylander and Herald will be glad to publish the names of the citizens of Somerset county who received a similar communication from Mr. Staton will join in the movement to help the Eastern Shore take the position in the country that it should.

Horticultural Society To Meet

The Peninsula Horticultural Society will hold its thirtieth annual session in Dover, Delaware, January 9th, 10th and 11th, 1917. It will be attended by the most practical fruit growers of the Delaware and Chesapeake Peninsula who will discuss their problems of growing and marketing fruits and vegetables. The program has not been completed, but assurances have been received from Prof. J. C. Whitten, of Missouri, and Dr. J. P. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, that they will be present, and a number of other outside speakers have been invited to attend the meeting.

The workers in the horticultural departments of the Delaware Agricultural College will be present to read papers on their specialties and to answer questions.

The exhibit of fruit and vegetables to be made at the time of the meeting will be held in the State Armory, together with the exhibit of the Delaware State Corn Growers Association. These exhibits are expected to fill the entire Armory and will doubtless prove very attractive and instructive.

The program for the Corn Growers' meeting will follow the program of the horticultural meeting and will be carried through Friday, January 12th, when the meeting will close. More than \$2,000 will be awarded in prizes for the fruit, vegetables and grains that will be on exhibition; and upon the whole the occasion will be one of great interest and value to the farmers on the peninsula. Admission will be free to all the meetings and all the exhibits.

County Superintendents Organize

The county superintendents of public education throughout the state met in Baltimore last week and perfected a permanent organization by electing Edgar W. McMaster, of Worcester county, as permanent president, and H. W. Caldwell, of Cecil county, as secretary-treasurer. President McMaster was authorized by the association to appoint an executive committee of five, of which the president and secretary will be members ex officio.

The movement to organize the public school superintendents started some four years ago, and the association has grown to such proportions that it was necessary to permanently organize. The association is one of the first to be started by any state in the union. The school superintendents desire to bring about greater uniformity of supervision and the administration of educational affairs throughout the state.

MR. DUER MAY CONTEST ELECTION

Friends Of Congressman Price Not
Worrying Over The Situation

Mr. Robert F. Duer, of Princess Anne, the Republican candidate for Congress in the first district against Congressman Jesse D. Price, who was returned elected by 66 votes, went to Baltimore last Tuesday afternoon for a conference with Republican leaders, and announced that he might contest Mr. Price's election. In an interview with a correspondent of the Baltimore American last Wednesday Mr. Duer is reported as saying:

"I am sure that I received a majority of 700 at the recent election. I am willing to pay a fair-minded set of men a good round sum if they could make a recount of the ballots in the district. I am confident that I would be declared elected."

"Under the state law it is impossible for me to secure a recount. Tomorrow I shall confer with the leaders of my party and with counsel. I shall be guided in my course by their advice. If they say so, I shall not make a contest before the Congress whose session will begin on March 4 next, for the seat awarded to Mr. Price on the face of the returns. If convinced by my friends that I can get a square deal, however, at the hands of the next Congress, I shall make the contest. I have been urged by the best Democrats on the Eastern Shore to contest Mr. Price's seat. My Republican friends, including former Senator Wm. P. Jackson, have also urged me to make a contest. Because of this suggestion the National Republican Congressional Committee has announced a contest by me."

"My information from every county in the district convinces me and will convince any fair-minded man that I was honestly elected. I make no individual or personal charges at this time. I am ready, however, to proceed with the taking of evidence to warn against a destruction of the ballots. The trial ballot in Worcester county alone justifies me in claiming my election."

Following a conference with Chairman Tait, Mr. Robert F. Duer, has decided he had good grounds for a contest, and yesterday (Monday) the machinery was set in motion to carry the case to the next House of Representatives.

It is hoped that leading citizens of Somerset county who received a similar communication from Mr. Staton will join in the movement to help the Eastern Shore take the position in the country that it should.

The friends of Congressman Jesse D. Price, in Salisbury, are not worrying over the reported intentions of Mr. Duer to contest his election. A dispatch from that city to the Baltimore Sun last Thursday said in part:

"Those close to Congressman Price assert that, in the event of a contest on the part of Duer and an attempt to throw out the vote of Worcester county, the Congressman has information in his possession to prove irregularities and juggling far more glaring and damaging both in Somerset—Duer's home county—and in Worcester county than would result in both those counties being thrown out, which would give Price a plurality of 1,500 instead of 66."

"The friends of Mr. Price do not for a moment believe that Duer will make a contest for the seat to which the Congressman has been re-elected. They contend that Duer must be aware of the fact that Congressman Price is in possession of the facts concerning Somerset and Worcester and will not venture to start a contest."

"It is contended by men close to Congressman Price that no candidate ever received a rawer deal at an election in this State, and that instead of being returned elected by a small plurality, if he had received a square deal, his plurality would have been very large. A close friend of the Congressman's said that Mr. Price was not losing any sleep over the report that Duer was contemplating a contest, and that he knew that Price had sufficient information in his possession to send more than one of Duer's supporters to the penitentiary if the right to his seat were attacked. This friend of Price's said: 'Take it from me, there will be no contest.'"

126 Kansas Women Holding Office

Of 256 women candidates for county offices in 92 of the 105 counties in Kansas 151 were elected, according to reports received at Topeka last Thursday. Kansas now has 126 women holding county offices.

Fifty-eight women were elected county superintendents of instruction, 36 registers of deeds, 25 clerks of district courts, 15 county treasurers, 5 county clerks and 2 probate judges. Classified as to parties, there were 92 Republican women elected and 59 Democratic. Only 17 Kansas counties will not have women county officeholders, according to the reports.

Comet To Be Seen In June

A gigantic comet, outclassing in size and brilliancy all those seen in modern times, is speeding toward the sun at the rate of 1,134,246 miles a day, according to Rev. Martin S. Brennan, priest-astronomer, of St. Louis, Mo.

The comet will be a thing of glory in the northwestern sky next spring, according to Father Brennan, and probably will remain visible for 3 months. It will be at its best in June. The comet, which is known officially as Comet B, was first reported by Prof. Max Wolf, at Heidelberg.

ASSESSMENT BEGINS NOV. 27TH

Tax Assessors Appointed—Property
To Be Assessed At Real Value

The Board of County Commissioners of Somerset County last Tuesday appointed the following tax assessors for the several districts in the county:

West Princess Anne District—Parran L. Jones.
St. Peter's—Henry B. Phoebus.
Brinkley's—William J. Hall.
Dublin—Edward B. Lankford.
Mount Vernon—Ray Pusey.
Fairmount—Harry E. Muir.
Crisfield—E. Samuel Gunby.
Town of Crisfield—Charles H. Mallison.

Lawson's—W. L. Whittington.
Tangier—H. C. Disharoon.
Smith's Island—D. F. Sneade.
Dame's Quarter—Daniel Bozman.
Asbury—John W. Tyler, Sr.
Westover—Herschel V. Maddox.
Deal's Island—Perry Walter.

The assessors for East Princess Anne District and the town of Princess Anne were not appointed, but it is expected that they will be appointed by the Board of County Commissioners to-day.

The assessors met Mr. Archibald Todd, supervisor of assessments, yesterday (Monday) who delivered to them the assessment cards of real estate, and explained to them how they are to be used and gave instructions how the work was to be done. The assessors will begin active work next Monday, November 27th, and a strenuous effort will be made to have it completed as soon as possible. Under the instructions given it is planned to do the work carefully and systematically, hence there must be much detail work that of necessity will require time. Below will be found some of the rules and requirements practically governing the work of the assessors.

The local assessors must visit, review, and schedule every piece or parcel of real estate in their respective districts.

Upon receipt of the assessment cards the local assessors can select the farms and parcels of real estate to be visited and reviewed the first week, and send notices to the owner or occupants of each piece of property of the intention to visit the properties on a certain day, to be stated in the notice. This notice must be on the form furnished by the commission.

Personal notice by the assessor to the owner or occupant will be sufficient. On the day stated in the notice the assessor shall visit the property selected. He shall first obtain from the owner or occupant the total acreage of each farm or lot of land, and then fill in with pencil the acreage of the different kinds of land and the value per acre of each classification.

He shall take into consideration in arriving at his valuation, the sales in the neighborhood, proximity and effect of a state road, and all other elements throwing any light upon a proper basis for assessment. He shall then list the buildings under proper headings, and estimate the value of same according to schedule for "valuation of building" and "table of depreciation" as furnished.

After the assessor has acquired all the information obtainable he shall note an estimated valuation in gross on the back of the assessment card. This valuation must be based upon the real, actual value. No percentage of real actual value is to be used.

The local assessors shall return to the supervisor every week, the assessment cards of properties which he has reviewed and schedule for that week. He shall keep assessment cards of each day's field work together and make his weekly returns to the supervisor with the assessment cards in regular order for each day. The local assessors shall confer with the supervisor at such times as the supervisor shall fix in regards to the valuation of property returned by the assessors and for recommendations to the County Commissioners.

If the supervisor and local assessor agree upon a valuation, the amount agreed on shall be entered on the back of the card and initiated by the supervisor and the assessor.

If the supervisor and local assessor cannot agree upon a valuation each shall make a separate recommendation on the back of the card to be initiated separately.

Where land lies partly in one district and partly in another, assessors for each of the adjoining districts shall meet, review and schedule the property and estimate the value.

Last Saturday marked the close of the Maryland Week exhibition at the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore. Large crowds were daily attracted from all parts of the state to see the exhibition of home-grown and home-made products, which this year was one of the best, if not the best yet shown by the association.

Mr. and Mrs. Shanley H. Ford spent the past week with relatives and friends in Fairmount.

When Dick Came Home

He Discovers His Mistake.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Dr. Mansfield stood in the doorway and beamed kindly upon the merry dancers who were tripping over the polished floor. It was Ella's birthday, and this dance given by the doctor for his adopted daughter had been talked about in Shropton for many weeks beforehand. Ella herself, tall and fair, with restless blue eyes, that seemed always seeking Dick Allen when he was not beside her, was dancing with Frank Miller. Frank would gladly have married the doctor's pretty daughter, but every one knew that she was only waiting for Dick Allen to make up his mind.

Her roving eyes saw Beth Page smiling up at Dick's downcast face. The two were standing together—Dick so tall and Beth so tiny and so very charming in spite of her cheap, homemade dancing frock, which had cost twenty times less than Ella's rose pink crape.

Beth was saying something now in her frank, open manner, "You haven't danced once with Ella, and it is her party, Dick."

"I'm going now," he said guiltily. "Save another one for me, Beth."

"You've had your share," she retorted as he moved away.

Ella greeted him with a haughty tilt of her chin, and when he asked her to dance she shook her head. "You are too late, Dick," she said coldly, although her voice was very near to tears.

"Then you will talk with me until some one comes and takes you away," he urged, for now he was under the magic sway of her beauty.

"I cannot, but I have the supper dance. I saved it for you, Dick," she cried hastily.

"For me? Oh, you have honored me!" he cried cutely. And he was so remorseful that he would not go near Beth until after supper.

Dr. Mansfield, watching his young people, saw Ella's unhappy face and wished in his blundering way that he could help matters along. He liked Dick and would gladly have welcomed him into the family. He wondered why Dick was holding back the important question.

Dick himself was wondering that while he danced the supper dance with Ella and afterward led her into the dining room, where supper was spread at a great round table with many little flanking tables.

The birthday cake was placed before Ella, and when the time came she was to cut it.

"There is a ring in it and a thimble and a coin," she told Dick.

"A ring? What does that signify?" he asked carelessly.

"Oh, a wedding for the lucky under," "And the coin?"

"Riches."

"And the thimble?"

"Spinsterhood—alas!" she sighed.

Now Ella was cutting the cake. There was much laughter and gay chatter. Dick noticed that she watched the slices closely as they fell beneath the silver knife.

He saw the ring in its twisted waxed paper plainly imbedded in the cake. Ella saw it too. The silver knife poised, trembled and then went swiftly over to the other side of the loaf and began to cut.

Dick felt dizzy for a moment, and then he was glad that he had seen it in time.

Ella had cheated. She had seen the ring and was saving it for herself. All the while Dick was shocked he was thinking that Beth Page never would have done such a thing. Beth would have taken whatever luck came along and gone blithely on her way.

"What is the matter?" Ella's voice broke through the gale of merriment about him.

"Why—why—nothing," he stammered.

"Why don't you look happy?" asked Ella. "Don't you see what has happened?"

Dick looked at the bit of waxed paper in one of her hands and the sparkling sapphire ring on her right hand.

"I drew the ring!" she exclaimed.

"You drew the ring," he repeated stupidly.

"And Frank Miller drew the coin. Frank will be rich."

"And the thimble?" he asked, not because he cared, but because he was trying to readjust his thoughts. Ella had cheated, and he had thought he loved her.

Now he felt only contempt for her and pity.

"The thimble," she was saying carelessly. "Oh, Beth Page drew the thimble! Isn't it odd that she should draw the symbol of spinsterhood just when she is going to marry Frank Miller? At least that is what every one says."

When Dick went away from Shropton he did not know that ten years would elapse before he again set eyes on its green loveliness, with the river winding like a silver ribbon through the daisied meadows.

It was summer time when Dick came back to occupy the big house that his Uncle Jeffrey had left to him with a great deal of money. Dick had been very successful and had made much money for himself as well, so he planned many changes in the fine old mansion which during Uncle Jeffrey's hermit-like existence had been greatly neglected. Mrs. Phipps, the housekeeper he had brought from town with him, was having all the carpets and rugs renovated and the lace curtains, which had been laid away in cedar chests and closets, aired and mended.

Once he came upon a group of children playing in his orchard. They scattered at sight of him, and he was sorry, for Dick was fond of children. The littlest one of all, a fair haired laddie of four, he caught and swung high in the air.

"What is your name, young man?" he asked.

"Frankie Miller," lisped the child.

"And my name's Beth Miller," put in a fat little girl.

Dick gave them some money and watched them scamper away through the hedge.

So these were Beth's children! He guessed that from their names, although the name of Miller was common enough in Shropton.

At dinner that night Mrs. Phipps told him that the housecleaning would soon be completed and the entire house ready for occupancy.

"All but the lace curtains, Mr. Allen. Some of them need mending, and I have had a great deal of trouble in finding some one who can do the work properly. But there is a young woman coming tomorrow to help me. She does very fine sewing for the ladies of the village."

"Very well," said Dick, "and when everything is ready, Mrs. Phipps, you should take a few days off to visit your sister. You have been working very hard."

"Thank you, Mr. Allen," said the housekeeper as she withdrew. "You are always so thoughtful and kind."

"I wish I had more people to be kind to," smiled Dick wryly as he finished his dinner. "I'm a lonesome beggar, and no mistake."

The next day he drove his little runabout over to the next town to attend to some business matters, and it was late afternoon when he returned home.

The house was very still when he entered it. He decided that Mrs. Phipps was taking her daily nap, and he had forgotten all about the sewing woman who was to come until he entered the big blue room and saw her sitting there in the sunshine surrounded by billows of gray lace, while Mrs. Phipps sewed in another window.

"Oh, Mr. Allen!" Mrs. Phipps bustled forward. "Were you looking for me?"

"No, I came in to get some matches," he confessed. "You are getting along famously, I see." He wished that rusty brown head would turn toward him. He wondered what the face beneath it could be like.

"This is Miss Page, the young lady who is mending the curtains," stuttered Mrs. Phipps at last when she found that Dick would not go.

Now the girl turned and looked up at him with Beth Page's warm, brown eyes and her frank smile.

"I was wondering if it was the Mr. Allen I used to know," she said demurely.

Dick was wringing her little hand in his with unconscious energy.

"Miss Page?" he repeated amazedly.

"Why, yes," she replied, blushing.

"You'll think me rude, but I thought you married Frank Miller," he said bluntly.

"Impossible. He married Ella Mansfield."

Dick checked a sharp exclamation and, turning on his heel, left the room and went into the garden.

His mind was in chaos.

All the beliefs he had harbored for years had proved to be false. But he could trace the falsehood back to Ella Mansfield, who on her birthday night had shown herself to be a cheat. Ella had told him that Frank and Beth were engaged, and he had gone away and had not troubled to come back except for brief visits to Uncle Jeffrey, who never knew any of the village gossip. And the children who had played in his orchard were Ella's children and not Beth's. Beth was still unmarried and sewing for her living. She had been in his house mending his curtains—in the house where she should reign as mistress.

Suddenly his pulses leaped. Why not now? It was not too late. It is never too late when the girl one loves is unmarried. He couldn't ask her here in his own house. He must go to her home.

So he went away to the city for a week just because it was tantalizing with Beth so near him, and he bought a wonderful diamond ring.

When he came home again the curtains were all hanging at the windows, and the house looked like home. So he astonished Mrs. Phipps by kissing her atop her gray head and got into his little motorcar and sped away toward Honeysuckle road, where Beth lived with her uncle and aunt.

"Beth, the moon is shining over the river and the whippoorwills are singing. Will you come with me?" was what he said when he met her at the door.

"Dear me, how abrupt you are, sir!" she laughed. "Yes, if you please, kind sir," she added.

And she said exactly the same words when an hour later he asked her a certain question and slipped the ring on her slim third finger.

COLOR BLINDNESS.

The Incident That Opened John Dalton's Eyes to His Affliction.

John Dalton, the famous English chemist and natural philosopher, without whose discovery of the laws of chemical combination chemistry as an exact science could hardly exist, was wholly color blind. His knowledge of the fact came about by a happening of the sort which we call chance. On his mother's birthday, when he was a man of twenty-six, he took her in a pair of stockings which he had seen in a shop window, labeled, "Silk, the newest fashion."

"These have bought me a pair of grand hose, John," said the mother, "but what made thee fancy such a bright color? Why, I can never show myself at meeting in them."

John was much disconcerted, but he told her that he considered the stockings to be of a very proper go to meeting color, as they were a dark bluish drab.

"Why, they're as red as a cherry, John!" was her astonished reply.

Neither he nor his brother, Jonathan, could see anything but drab in the stockings, and they rested in the belief that the good wife's eyes were out of order until she, having consulted various neighbors, returned with the verdict, "Varra fine stuff, but uncommon scarletly."

The consequence was that John Dalton became the first to direct the attention of the scientific world to the subject of color blindness.

Some Welsh Words

Welsh is a marvelously expressive language. In a souvenir guide to Carnarvon there is a list of Welsh railway stations with their English equivalents. Here are some of them: Aber-gwynn, entrance to the place of bliss; Amlwch, a place of frequent expansion; Cefn Brynch, the back of the screaming hill; Dowlais, the voice of God, and Llanbister, the manure yard road. There is also one station the name of which runs to fifty-eight letters. Its meaning is merely, "The fair church at the pool of the white seagull near the alder grove where the fodder for the oxen is stored in the red barn." And surely teetotalism ought to flourish in a country where beer is known as "cwrw."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Farragut's Name

In its present shape the name "Farragut" is not known before George Farragut, father of the admiral, who came to this country and joined the patriot side in the War of the Revolution. His father was Antonio Farragut of Ciudadella, Minorca. In that form the name is traced back continuously to Don Pedro Farragut, who fought with James I. of Aragon in expelling the Moors from Minorca in 1229. In the interval the Farraguts played a prominent part in the affairs of the Balearic islands.—New York Sun.

The Childlike Nature

"Do you mean to tell me that tenderfoot pulled a gun 'cause he thought you had stacked the cards?"

"That's what I said," replied Plute Pete.

"You told me the game was going to be like taking candy from a child."

"Yes, but some children has awful dispositions."—Washington Star.

Could Understand That

"Your father actually seems to be enjoying this grand opera."

"It's all in explaining things properly. He takes more interest since I told him that tenor leads the league in hitting high notes."—Pittsburgh Post

IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW, AND HAD SCRE THROAT

ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE

WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT. 25c. and 50c. Hospital Size, \$1. ALL DRUGGISTS.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Brinkley's Election District of Somerset county, assessed to Ernest H. A. Horsey, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset county. Ross J. Richardson, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3122, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Whereas a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset county, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset county, in Equity, a sale made by him to Ross J. Richardson, of all that lot and parcel of land in Brinkley's Election District, Somerset county, Maryland, viz: No. 6—Being all that lot and parcel of land located in Brinkley's Election District, Somerset County Md., on both sides of the County Road leading from Rogers old School House to Rehoboth, containing four acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed unto Ernest H. A. Horsey by deed from Susan L. Hall and husband, made the 29th day of April, 1912, and recorded among the Land Records of Somerset county, in Liber S. F. D., No. 59, folio 321, etc., and assessed to the said Ernest H. A. Horsey on the assessment books for the said County in the said Election District for the said year 1914, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular and that the provisions of the law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, this 14th day of October, in the year 1915, by the Circuit Court for Somerset county, in Equity, that notice be given by the publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset county, before the 22nd day of November, in the year 1915, warning all persons interested in the said real estate, to be and appear in this Court on or before the 30th day of November, 1915, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$150.00.

True Copy. Test: HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge. 10-17 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

The Hoies in the Moccasins

In the social life of the North American Indians many little dramatic acts occur significant of beliefs that are difficult for a stranger to understand correctly. A relative comes to the home of an infant and presents it with a tiny pair of moccasins with a hole cut in each sole. The Indian mother understands the tender wish conveyed by the act. The baby is thus recognized as an Omaha child, for the moccasins anticipate the ceremony in which the "new life" is proclaimed a member of the tribe. The hoies are a sign of usage; they express the giver's prayer for a long life to the child. A person might enter the tent, see the tiny moccasins with the holes and exclaim, "What a long way the little one has traveled!" This, too, would be a prayer for long life to the child. If an unseen messenger from the spirit world should approach the infant to bid it come with him the child would be able to say, "No, I can't go with you; look, my moccasins are worn out!" And so the baby would not be taken away from its mother.

Gait of the Ground Cuckoo

There are other birds in North America, such as the grouse or partridge, which can race swiftly along for a short distance, but when pursued by dogs or men on horseback the ground cuckoo gets his second wind after a time and can run for miles and miles at an incredible speed.

He can execute two gaits. Although his toes are disposed in opposite pairs, as in other species of his family, yet the outer toe, being reversible and of great flexibility, is in either position to aptly aid in climbing or perching. This at times he pitches along the ground in irregular but vigorous hops. And again, when the outer toe is thrown forward, he runs smoothly and with great velocity.

A poor dier, he catches prey of the air by astounding jumps, at times attaining a height of from eight to ten feet.—Philadelphia North American.

GORDON TULL, Solicitor

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of Real Estate in Fairmount Election District Somerset county, assessed to Horace Ford, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset county. Wm. J. Phillips, purchaser, Ex Parte.

No. 3124 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Whereas, a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset county, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset county, in Equity, a sale made by him to Wm. J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Fairmount Election District Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 8—Being all that lot located as aforesaid containing 3 1/2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, conveyed to Horace G. Ford, by deed from James H. McLane and wife, recorded in Liber S. F. D., No. 47, folio 157, and assessed to the said Horace Ford, on the assessment books for the said county in the said election district, for the said year 1914, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular, and that the provisions of law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered this 21st day of October, in the year 1915, by the Circuit Court for Somerset county, in Equity, that notice be given by publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 24th day of November, in the year 1915, warning all persons interested in the said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 15th day of December, 1915, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$61.

True Copy. Test: HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge. 10-24 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

LORA C. PUSEY.

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-sixth Day of March, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1915.

Administratrix of Lora C. Pusey, deceased True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

THOMAS DIXON, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the

Fifth Day of March, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 29th day of August, 1915.

MARGARET DIXON SPIVA, WILLIAM B. SPIVA, Administrators of Thomas Dixon, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills. 9-5

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply die up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can. "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. In Good Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

Distributor, C. H. HAYMAN

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

Thousands of mothers have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders an excellent remedy for children complaining of headache, colds, feverishness, stomach troubles and bowel irregularities from which children suffer during these days. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by mothers for 29 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Gray or Faded Hair, 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

For Winter Colds



You need a real tonic. Strength is required to overcome the trouble. Let that tonic be one that is specially valuable in catarrhal conditions, and you can conquer the cold. A cold is acute catarrh; it may become chronic. Chronic catarrh frequently becomes systemic, involving the stomach and the intestinal tract as well as the nose or throat. It means stagnation.

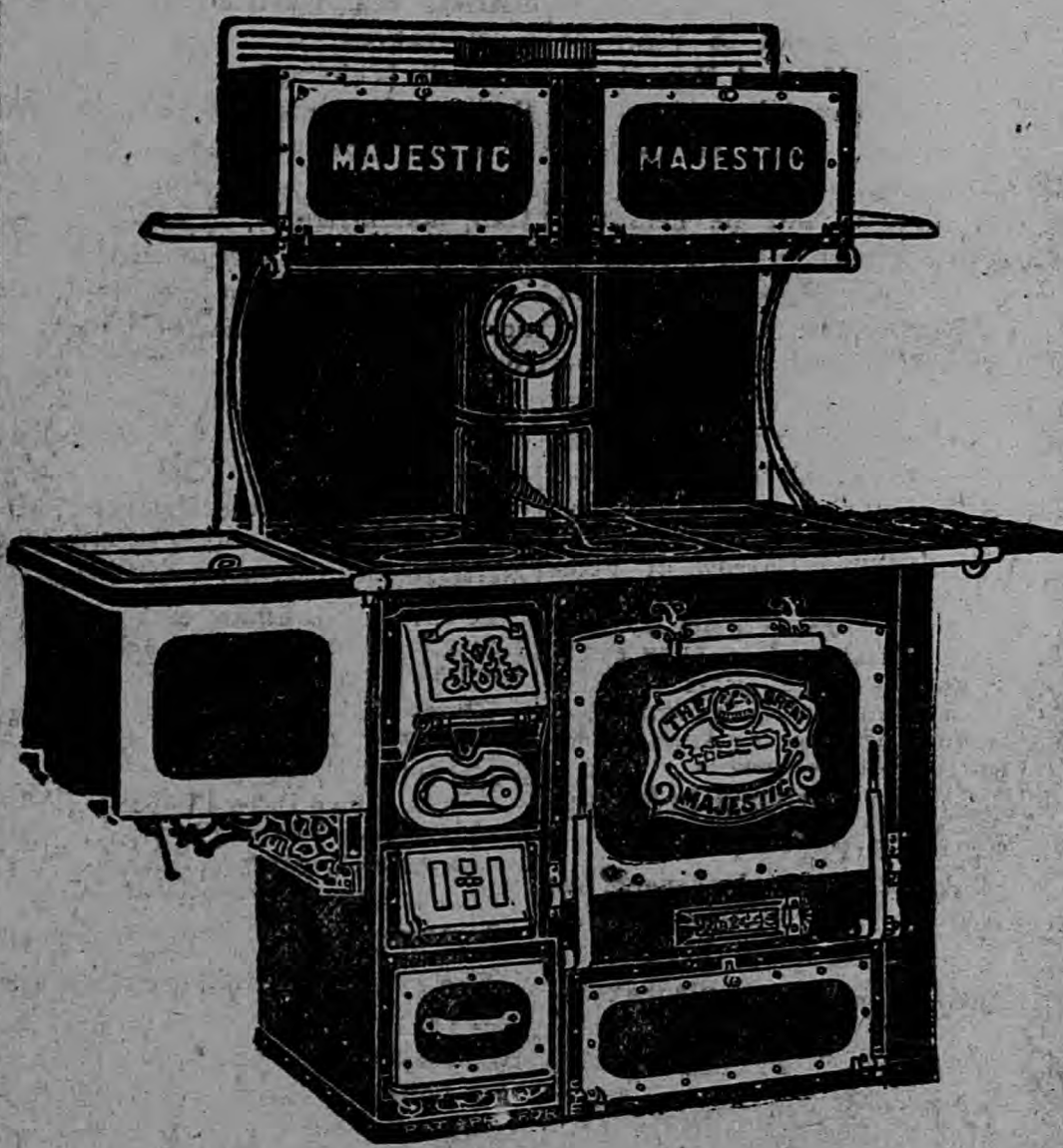
PERUNA IS INVIGORATION

It clears away the waste matter, dispels the inflammation and tones up the system. For forty-five years it has been used in catarrh by thousands of grateful sufferers, who willingly tell the world of their relief. Peruna's long history of helpfulness is the best evidence that it is what you should take.

Liquid or tablet form for your convenience. Manassas is the ideal laxative and liver tonic. In tablet form it is delicious to take, mild and effective, without unpleasant effects, and will not form a habit. Liquid, 35c and \$1.00; tablets, 10c and 25c.

THE PERUNA CO., Columbus, O.

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BURNED LIME VS. LIME CARBONATE

The greatest authority on lime in the United States, Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, under date of December 1, 1916, says:

"No trustworthy investigations support the use of burned lime in preference to natural lime carbonate, such as ground pulverized shells, limestone or marl. On many soils a moderate use of burned lime, in connection with the liberal use of farm manure, yields profitable returns, which, no doubt, would be still more profitable if the burned lime were replaced with carbonate in equivalent amount and of proper fineness."

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CAL-CARBO
PURE CALCIUM CARBONATE

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Ready Roofing

The proof of roofing is in its waterproofing. Genasco Roofing is made of Nature's everlasting waterproofer—Trinidad Lake asphalt.

It is rain-proof, sun-proof, wind-proof, heat-proof, cold-proof, acid-proof, and alkali-proof. And that means also that it is expense-proof. Get Genasco here for all your roofs.

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I am at your service

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THE COMPANION FOR 1917.

THE WEAR OF COINS.

Chemical Action Has More to Do With It Than Has Abrasion.

In the latest report of the British mint Sir Thomas K. Rose, a well known metallurgical expert, calls attention to the effect of grease derived from the sweat of the fingers or from other sources in accelerating the wear of coins, which is usually attributed entirely to abrasion.

Sir Thomas says that the fatty acids of the grease have a corrosive action upon the metal. Copper in particular, even if present only in small quantity as an alloy for gold or silver, is converted into an oleate, stearate or other salt.

Haagen Smit of the Utrecht mint found by analysis that the dirt on a bronze coin contained 38 per cent of copper in the form of powdered compounds of the fatty acids. When the coin is handled the dirt is in part detached, and the coin undergoes a loss of weight.

Gold or silver is not readily converted into salts, but, removing the copper leaves the less easily attacked metals in a spongy form that offers little resistance to abrasion.

In new coins the rapid loss of weight that occurs is doubtless caused at first by abrasion, but when the rough edges have been removed chemical action may prove to be of the first importance in the succeeding deterioration. —Youth's Companion.

FREE CITIES OF GERMANY.

Bremen, Hamburg and Lubeck and the Hanseatic League.

Bremen, one of the "free" cities of Germany, is a republic. However, that is by no means the most remarkable thing about this seaport. Its mayor holds rank similar to that of our president. It has a senate of sixteen members and a "convent" or house of representatives of 150 members. When it was united with the German empire it retained all its republican principles, as also did Hamburg and Lubeck, the other two "free cities" of Germany.

When all the seas were swarming with pirates a curious league of cities in all parts of Europe sprang up. At one time there were ninety of them, and they formed a government of their own within and overlapping the geographical governments to which they belonged. They were all commercial centers and were known as the Hanseatic league, or the Hansa towns. The capital of the league was at Lubeck, and the assemblies which met there had sufficient power to coerce hostile governments and to deal drastically with the pirates that preyed upon the shipping of the league's members.

The last general assembly was held in 1663, after which Hamburg, Bremen and Lubeck formed a new Hanseatic union.—Exchange.

The Electric Fan. Back in the early eighties Dr. S. S. Watson, an electrical engineer of New York, was experimenting with a small electric motor. In the course of his experiments the doctor conceived the idea that steamboats might be run with electricity if the propellers could be directly connected to high speed electric motors, doing away with all the gears then in use in steam propulsion. With this idea in mind he had a small screw propeller constructed and fastened it to the armature shaft of his small motor. To his surprise, the experiment resulted in a fine breeze of cooling air which more than delighted the experimenter. For the day was decidedly hot. It is needless to add that the experiments with screw propellers ended right there, and the engineer took up the study of the electric fan, with the result that he soon perfected the device until it was a commercial success.

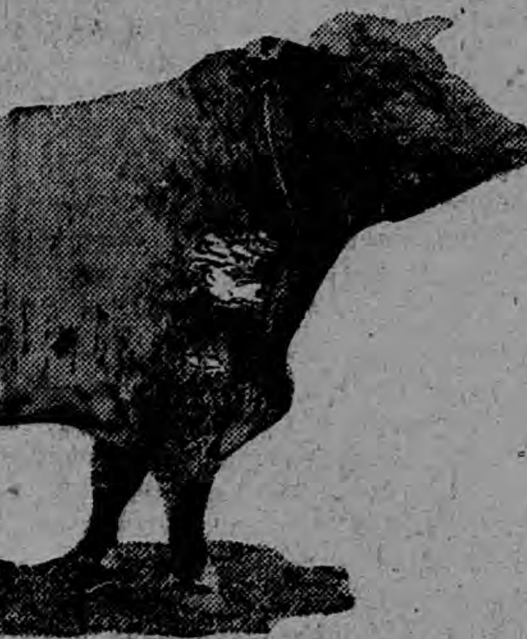
Now Lookout When a cold hangs on as often happens, or when you have hardly gotten over one cold before you contract another, lookout for you are liable to contract some very serious disease. This succession of colds weakens the system and lowers the vitality so that you are much more liable to contract chronic catarrh, pneumonia or consumption. Cure your cold while you can. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a great reputation. It is relied upon by thousands of people and never disappoints them. Try it. It only costs a quarter. Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement.]

LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

STEER FEEDING LESSONS.

Interesting Information Gained at the Missouri Experiment Station.

Steers that are full fed from birth should not be held beyond twenty or twenty-two months of age, because there is a decided falling off in the rate of gain. After this age the carcasses are overdone, there is an undue waste of excess fat, and the gain in weight in proportion to feed consumed



The Shorthorn is generally conceded one of the best beef breeds. This breed had its origin in England, where it has won great favor. In this country the Shorthorns have done much to improve the quality of beef animals. In the butcher test the Shorthorn kills well, with a relatively small proportion of bone and offal. The head shown is that of a Shorthorn bull.

is much reduced as well as the gain per day per steer. These are the results secured in a recent test at the Missouri agricultural experiment station, in which some steers were full fed, while others received much less feed, writes P. F. Trowbridge.

The steers which received feed insufficient for the greatest growth were most affected by such ailments as indigestion and pink eye, and their sickness was more likely to result in death. In fact, among more than a hundred steers in the experiment all the losses except one were among the low fed animals.

Steers fed for long periods, such as three years and a half, on feed insufficient for the greatest growth did not seem to be able to digest their feed and to make gains when later put on full feed. Even a steer whose growth was greatly retarded for only one year never equaled in weight a steer of the same age which had been full fed from birth, although when put back on full feed he made very profitable gains and developed a very choice carcass of beef.

These results do not disagree with the common observation that thin steers often make the most profitable gains. Such feeders have usually not been starved so long or so steadily. They have usually had bulky feed, which kept up the stomach capacity even though it didn't furnish a great deal of nourishment, and were very likely to have at least occasional large quantities of good, nutritious feed, while the steers in the test were kept regularly on small quantities of food for long periods, so that they seemed to lose the capacity to eat and digest as large quantities as they must handle to make the most profitable gains.

Thrifty yearlings put on feed that is not sufficient even to keep up the body weight they already have continue to grow in height and framework even when made to lose half a pound a day. Measurements of the skeleton did not indicate any decrease in the rate of growth for several months. Even when these animals were using the body fat to supplement the lack of feed there was a very noticeable addition of fat in the skeleton. Only when approximately all the fat was taken from the soft parts did the animals begin to draw on the fat in the skeleton to maintain existence.

The most economical choice beef resulted from the use of a feeder weighing about 750 pounds so fed as to make a gain of 500 pounds. Such a steer will probably not quite top the market, but he should make the greatest possible profit to the feeder and furnish an economical carcass for the butcher and housewife and meat of a quality to please the most exacting. The carcasses show that of this 500 pound gain 38 per cent is water, 49 per cent fat and 12 per cent protein. When similar steers were fattened until they had gained another 500 pounds or gone from 1,250 to 1,750 pounds the carcasses were much overdone, and the second 500 pounds was 76 per cent fat, 18 per cent water and 5 per cent protein.

Scours in Pigs.

If scours in pigs appear in spite of all precautions the following treatment has proved valuable to the Missouri agricultural experiment station: Reduce the sow's feed, clean up more thoroughly than before and give the sow a tablespoonful of sulphur in each feed for several days. It is also well to give the sow a good dose of epsom salts. If practicable each pig may be given a teaspoonful of castor oil or epsom salts, and charcoal should be provided in any convenient way. If no cheaper charcoal can be secured it can be supplied by starting fires of cobs and then putting the fires out before they burn out.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

You wouldn't like to be caught out in a blizzard without an overcoat. Then don't start on a long trip without a blanket for your horse.

Slopes that are allowed to stand out to the point of corruption make the hog business unprofitable.

It does not pay to carry unprofitable stock through a long winter. Get rid of it now.

A horse is entitled to all the good times you can possibly show him, winter or summer.

If the larger earlier pigs are fit for market, it will not pay to feed them longer. Sell as soon as fit. Do not sell until fit.

Be sure that your stock does not get caught out in an early fall rain. A thorough wetting will cause the sheep to snuffle all winter.

POPULAR METHODS OF FARM CURING OF MEATS

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

One of the most popular ways of curing meats on the farm is by pickling in brine. Packing the meat in a barrel and pouring the brine over it is less trouble than rubbing in salt by the dry curing method. The brine is also considered a greater protection against insects and vermin. Brine made of pure water and according to directions in the following recipes should keep a reasonable length of time. During warm weather, however, brine should be watched closely, and if it becomes "ropy," like sirup, it should be boiled or new brine made. A cool, moist cellar is the best place for brine curing.

Pure water, salt, sugar or molasses and saltpeter are all the ingredients needed for the ordinary curing of meat.



ROW OF FARM KILLED HOGS.

The meat may be packed in large earthen jars or a clean hardwood barrel. The barrel or jar may be used repeatedly unless meat has spoiled in it. It should be scalded thoroughly, however, each time before fresh meat is packed.

Curing should begin as soon as the meat is cooled and while it is still fresh. Ordinarily twenty-four to thirty-six hours after slaughter are sufficient for cooling. Frozen meat should not be salted, as the frost prevents proper penetration of the salt and uneven curing results.

Plain Salt Pork.

Rub each piece of meat with fine common salt and pack closely in a barrel. Let stand overnight. The next day weigh out ten pounds of salt and two ounces of saltpeter to each 100 pounds of meat and dissolve in four gallons of boiling water. Pour this brine over the meat when cold; cover and weight down to keep it under the brine. Meat will pack best if cut into pieces about six inches square. The pork should be kept in the brine till used.

Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.

When the meat is cooled, rub each piece with salt and allow it to drain overnight. Then pack it in a barrel with the hams and shoulders in the bottom, using the strips of bacon to fill in between or to put on top. Weigh out for each 100 pounds of meat eight pounds of salt, two pounds of brown sugar and two ounces of saltpeter. Dissolve all in four gallons of water and cover the meat with the brine. For summer use it will be safest to boil the brine before using. In that case it should be cooled thoroughly before it is used. For winter curing it is not necessary to boil the brine. Bacon strips should remain in this brine four to six weeks, hams six to eight weeks. This is a standard recipe and has given the best of satisfaction. Hams and bacon cured in the spring will keep right through the summer after they are smoked. The meat will be sweet and palatable if it is smoked properly, and the flavor will be good.

Shelter For Sheep.

Sheep do not require expensive shelter. In planning barns or sheds for a breeding flock of sheep allow a space of ten or twelve square feet a head. The essentials of shelter for sheep are that it should provide a dry floor, have a good roof and an abundance of fresh air. Plan to avoid drafts, narrow doors and passages such as are likely to injure ewes heavy with lamb, and have sufficient feeding trough space so all the sheep can eat at the same time. A shed twenty-five or thirty feet wide and as long as necessary to house the flock gives very good results. It should open on the south and may be built with a feed trough and feed alley along the north side.

Progress and the Bell

Wherever progress is, there will the Bell Telephone be found. They go hand in hand. Bell lines reach everywhere: in the crowded cities, in the villages, on the farms.

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THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
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Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1916

Trade At Home

When you spend a dollar in this town it will come back to you.

When you send a dollar out of town it removes it from circulation here.

Patronize the Home Merchant—It is plainly to your interest.

TRADE AT HOME

Where the votes in close States are recounted, the recount may be nearly as correct as the original tally.

As Texas has raised \$24,000,000 worth of peanuts the past year the success of the next circus season is assured.

Few people buy Christmas presents as early as this, as they are not ornamented with the souvenir finger marks that will decorate them later.

Having gone out on an automobile ride to see the lovely scenery, the motorists spend the time making fun of the other machines they meet on the road.

A good many people will feel that while President Wilson has kept the country out of war, he has not averted the greater calamity of five more States going dry.

After declaiming on the glorious emancipation of their newly acquired franchise, it looks as if the woman in the suffrage States voted just like their husbands.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, advises the girls to marry only farmers. At the present prices of food products, it's the one way for the girls to be sure of enough to eat.

Millions of dollars have been spent on the political campaign, and the portion of it that went into political advertising at least produced good money's worth of publicity.

Investigations of the high cost of food products are being held in many places, and are demonstrating conclusively that the farmer has a new six-cylinder automobile.

The political prophets having been driven to the depth of their holes by the falsifying of all their predictions of big majorities, will reappear with undiminished confidence and authority a few weeks before the next election.

INDEPENDENT VOTING

A remarkable thing about the recent election is the utter irregularity of the verdict. Two states are found to exist side by side, where social and economic conditions and personal temperament seem about alike, yet they show radically different results. While New York, for instance, goes strong Republican, Ohio, a near neighbor, with similar traditions, habits and population, goes radically opposite. Similar tendencies are seen in the voting in individual precincts. People who were taking returns in newspaper offices say they were surprised by the irregularities. A would run ahead of B in one town; in another close by, similar in character, B would run away ahead of A. The voters are doing their own thinking under their own hats. The party will win that presents the best issues and the best candidates. It cannot expect to win on its record, no matter how good that is. The old-time party loyalty produced a unity and harmony of action that many of our older people hate to see disappear, but the modern spirit emphasizes the individual judgment. The voters will not be held down by any past traditions.

The politicians need to realize that the days of straight party voting are over. They have realized that pretty well during the last election. Most people who have read many speeches the past campaign will be able to recall scarcely any in which the straight old-time appeal to party loyalty was made. A few years ago the politicians used often to issue addresses beginning with the historic phrase: "Now is the time for every good citizen to come to the aid of his party." Party faith was conceived as a kind of religion, and scratching a single name was a deadly and contagious apostasy. To-day people who are thoroughly convinced that the success of their party is desirable, usually feel that when a bad nomination is made, they render their party the best service if they vote against that nomination.

Her Son Subject To Croup

"My son Edwin is subject to croup," writes Mrs. E. O. Irwin, New Kensington, Pa. "I put in many sleepless hours at night before I learned of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mothers need not fear this disease if they keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the house and use it as directed. It always gave my boy relief." Obtainable everywhere.

THE GOVERNOR'S JOB

It will not escape the attention of aspiring politicians that the two foremost candidates of the recent election had been governors of states, and that a number of our recent presidents reached the White House by the same path. If any man thinks he has presidential timber in him he evidently will try to attain his ambition by this means. The governorship of a state offers far more chance to a man of first-class ability than any other political position. A United States senatorship is commonly considered a higher office; but the United States Senate has never been a stepping stone to the White House.

In a state governorship the executive has great opportunities to display personal leadership. He is, or ought to be, for the time being, the biggest man of the group about him. If he has sensible, constructive ideas, his position gives him great opportunities. He can initiate reforms, systematize business, remove wastes, inaugurate measures of social betterment. The news of these things spread beyond state limits. The politicians from far and near keep their eye on him. He is called on for addresses over a wide territory, and soon acquires a national reputation.

The member of Congress, on the other hand, is tied down by the traditions of an unwieldy body. He finds men of equal ability, great experience, and wider influence who have opposite convictions. He finds himself held down by the red tape of committees and the pressure of a vast system of conflicting interests. It may be years before he gets any chance to make himself heard.

There are many disappointments, though, in the path of ambitious governors. Commonly they have to come from a state regarded as doubtful before they are considered presidential possibilities. And many reputations that look big inside of state limits begin to dwindle and fade the moment they are offered before a wider audience.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Furnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store, Monday Afternoon, December 4th, 1916.

Satisfaction is assured.
CHARLES W. FURNELL
OPTOMETRIST
Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

DO YOU WANT An Automobile?

SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE

The Ford, Dodge and Buick

Supplies of All Kinds
My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People

WM. P. FITZGERALD
AGENT

Garage on Main Street Near Bridge
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

GORDON TULL, Solicitor

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF CHAS. C. TANKERLEY'S

Bankrupt Estate

Consisting of
Real Estate and Personal Property

By virtue of an order of the Honorable John C. Rose, Judge of the United States District Court, for the District of Maryland, dated the day of October, 1916, the undersigned Trustee in bankruptcy of Charles C. Tankerley will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in front of the Harry T. Phoebe store, at Oriole, Maryland, on

Wednesday, December 6, '16

at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m.

1st. All the right, title and interest of Charles C. Tankerley in and to all that lot of land in St. Peter's District, Somerset county, Maryland, near Oriole, where the said Tankerley lived at the time his house was burned thereon, containing

2 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, conveyed to said Tankerley in part by deed from H. B. Phoebe and wife, and in part by deed from J. P. Blair.

2nd. At the same time and place I will also sell at public auction the personal property of said Chas. C. Tankerley consisting of one Horse, one Cow, one Wagon and one Cultivator.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half the purchase money to be paid cash, balance in six months; all sales of personal property of \$10.00 or less shall be paid cash, otherwise a four-month note with security will be required.

GORDON TULL, Trustee.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
To the Creditors of Chas. C. Tankerley: Take notice that the sale of the real estate and personal property of the said Bankrupt will take place on the terms and at the time and places above stated.

A. W. WOODCOCK,
Referee in Bankruptcy

A Surprising Election Result

The State of Maryland, at the recent election, voted for President Wilson by a majority of more than 20,000. Yet on the same day Dr. Joseph I. Francis, Republican, of Cecil county, was elected United States Senator over David J. Lewis, the Democratic candidate, by a majority of about 3,400.

This is evidence of a remarkable change of public sentiment, and it is difficult to understand why Mr. Lewis should have been slaughtered in this manner when Maryland voted so largely Democratic for President. Mr. Lewis, as Representative in Congress from the Sixth Maryland district, had served most acceptably. He was largely instrumental in securing the inauguration of the parcel post in the national postal service. He was candidate for the nomination for United States Senator in the popular primaries in Maryland, this year, and won his nomination fairly and honestly. Yet he was defeated, in the face of a majority for President Wilson of more than 20,000.

At first glance over the returns of the election, it was presumed that Representative Lewis had been defeated by the Democratic machine in Baltimore City, under the leadership of John J. ("Sonney") Mahon, because he was in favor of prohibition and against license of the sale of intoxicating liquors. But the returns show that he not only ran largely behind President Wilson in Baltimore City, but in most of the counties of the State.

It appears, therefore, that Representative Lewis must have been opposed by those who supported Senator Blair Lee in the primaries for United States Senator, as well as by the city Democratic machine in Baltimore. In all the counties of the State, save Worcester, the home of United States Senator John Walter Smith, he ran very considerably behind President Wilson. In Baltimore City he was cut heavily, his vote there being only 41,687, against a vote of 58,886 for President Wilson. Yet there was no reason why Representative Lewis should not have been supported as heartily as was President Wilson throughout the State.—Wilmington Evening.

Sufferer From Indigestion Relieved

"Before taking Chamberlain's Tablets my husband suffered for several years from indigestion, causing him to have pains in the stomach and distress after eating. Chamberlain's Tablets relieved him of these spells right away," writes Mrs. Thomas Casey, Geneva, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

STATEMENT

OF THE

Receipts and Disbursements

OF THE

Board of Education for Somerset County For Public School Purposes

For the Year Ending July 31st, 1916

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand July 31st, 1915.....	752.28
State School Tax and High School.....	3,700.00
State Free School Fund.....	24,688.29
State Donations and Academic Fund.....	1,000.00
County School Tax 30% cents on the \$100.....	28,600.00
Amount of Levies.....	32,000.00
Amount of record fees refunded.....	2,077.80
Colored Industrial Fund.....	1,600.00
Manual Training.....	85.25
Amount of donations for colored school.....	70.00
Tuition fees received from adjoining counties.....	147.60
Sale of building.....	20.00
Library donations.....	14.62
Interest.....	23.16
Sale of stove, wood and coal.....	20.00
Damage to desk.....	11.60
Refund from N. Y. P. & N. R. S.....	116.00
Proceeds of note in bank.....	7,961.78
	\$ 82,016.31

DISBURSEMENTS

Balance returned to Colored Industrial Fund.....	398.16
Rent.....	170.00
Food.....	3,722.81
Repairs.....	1,070.96
Apparatus and furniture.....	1,153.63
Salaries.....	20,007.36
New buildings.....	2,072.96
Sanitary costs.....	919.32
Centenals—Undistributed.....	5.69
Kindergarten and Manual Training.....	2,112.09
Office expenses.....	416.66
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and County Superintendent.....	1,200.00
Salary of School Commissioners.....	300.00
Salaries.....	250.00
Tuition fees paid to adjoining counties.....	335.40
Commencement exercises.....	60.20
Discount and interest.....	105.25
Loans.....	10,500.00
Printing.....	27.75
Advertising.....	46.75
Field and Exhibit Day.....	446.71
Insurance.....	88.72
Expenses of Institute.....	280.94
Expenses of State and County Association.....	155.00
Attorney's fees and Clerk's fees.....	60.05
Salaries.....	94.02
Balance cash on hand July 31st, 1916.....	5,955.35
	\$ 82,016.31

Free School Book Fund Statement

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand July 31st, 1915.....	218.81
Amount of appropriation for year 1915.....	3,228.44
Amount of sales.....	100.57
Am't. of fines for loss or destruction of books.....	5.45
	\$ 3,554.87

DISBURSEMENTS

Amount expended for books.....	2,947.51
Cost of distribution.....	360.00
Freight etc. for books received.....	98.04
Twine, book records and other books.....	82.27
Balance July 31st, 1916.....	142.55
	\$ 3,554.87

Colored Industrial Fund Statement

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand July 31st, 1915.....	653.38
Amount of state appropriation for year ending July 31st, 1916.....	1,500.00
	\$ 2,153.38

DISBURSEMENTS

Salary of instructors including Supervisor.....	1,112.50
Amount paid for tools and apparatus.....	325.38
Amount paid for material.....	166.89
Balance on hand July 31st, 1916.....	644.56
	\$ 2,153.38

W. H. DASHIELL, Treasurer

MARK L. GOETEN,
Asst. Cashier Peoples Bank of Somerset County
E. WALTER LONG,
Bookkeeper, Bank of Somerset

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, Nov. 22nd, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Nov. 24th, 1916, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.

JOHN E. HOLLAND, Treasurer.

SAMUEL F. MILES

Justice of the Peace

SURVEYOR

Established Surveying 31 years.
In Princess Anne every Tuesday and Saturday until further notice.

Cor. Prince William and Church Sts.
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Application For Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Conservation Commission of Maryland.

Published charts of the natural oyster bars of Somerset county are filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county.

Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said leases must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset County on or before the 4th day of January, 1917.

Applicant Address Acres
S. D. HANDY Crisfield, Md. Not exceeding 30
Located in Pocomoke Sound, Somerset county, Maryland, between the packing house of John T. Handy and Ellis Creek, locally known, adjacent to the property of John T. Handy, and locally known as "Pocomoke Mud," as shown on published chart No. 9.

Applicant Address Acres
JOSEPH C. STERLING Crisfield, Md. Not exceeding 30
Located in Pocomoke Sound, Somerset county, Maryland, between the packing house of John T. Handy and Ellis Creek, locally known, adjacent to the property of John T. Handy, and locally known as "Pocomoke Mud," as shown on published chart No. 9.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF MARYLAND

Order of Publication

Herschel V. Maddox vs. Joseph P. Joyner, Laura Banks, Sadie J. Sturges and others.

No. 3127, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate of which Sarah Joyner died seized, for the payment of the debts due and owing by her at the time of her death.

The bill states that the said Sarah Joyner was in her lifetime and at the time of her death indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of ninety-eight dollars and eighty-two cents with interest from the 11th day of June, 1914, and seven dollars, cost of suit, upon a judgment rendered in the Circuit Court for Somerset County on said 11th day of June, 1914; that the said Sarah Joyner being so indebted at the time of her death, and also being indebted to divers other persons in various sums of money died intestate about the month of November, 1915; that the said Sarah Joyner left no personal estate of any value, and that such personal estate was insufficient to pay the debts due and owing by the said Sarah Joyner at the time of her death, and that said personal estate was so small that no administration has been granted upon the same; that the said Sarah Joyner was at the time of her death seized of and owned certain real estate in Westover district, Somerset county, Md.; that the said Sarah Joyner left no husband surviving her, but left surviving her as co-heirs-at-law the following children and children of a deceased child, namely: (1) Joseph P. Joyner, a son, who intermarried with Elizabeth Joyner, (2) George Joyner, a son, (3) Belle Muir, a daughter, who intermarried with Charles Muir, (4) Laura Banks, a daughter, who intermarried with Wesley Banks, and (5) Deliah B. Henson, who intermarried with Joseph Henson, Amanda J. Taliaferro, who intermarried with Floyd Taliaferro, and Chester Joyner; that all said defendants are of the full age of twenty-one years; that the said Joseph P. Joyner, Elizabeth Joyner and George Joyner reside in Somerset county, Maryland, and that the said Belle Muir and Charles Muir reside in Baltimore City, Md., and that the said Wesley Banks, Laura Banks, Deliah B. Henson, Joseph Henson, Sadie J. Sturges, Charles Sturges, Amanda J. Taliaferro, Floyd Taliaferro and Chester Joyner are non-residents of the State of Maryland and that they do not reside in this State; that the plaintiff is advised that the real estate of which the said Sarah Joyner died seized is liable for and should be sold for the payment of the debt due and owing by the said Sarah Joyner to the plaintiff and for the payment of the other debts due and owing by the said Sarah Joyner.

It is thereupon, this 10th day of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen, ordered by the undersigned, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the plaintiff be and he do cause a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Somerset county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 15th day of December, 1916, give notice to the said absent and non-resident defendants of the object and substance of the bill of complaint, warning them to be and appear in this Court in person, or by solicitor, on or before the 30th day of December, 1916, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

W. JEROME STERLING,
Clerk of Circuit Court for Somerset County.

True Copy. Test:
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



FOR THE THANKS GIVING TABLE

YOU can give thanks much better on this great festive day if you are sure your home presents an attractive appearance, the table correctly set, and you, yourself, properly attired.

Here are a Few of the Good Things we have To Offer you for Thanksgiving

Snowy Table Linens

\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 Yard

Not coarse, light weight linen, but heavy substantial, satin damask, 72 inches wide, of a beautiful texture and a rich, lustrous finish. A number of patterns are shown.

Napkins—Splendid Quality Linen

22x22 in. at \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$5 doz.

Dainty Embroidered Tea Napkins Special at \$5.00 dozen

Luncheon Cloths, Linen and Hand Embroidered Center Pieces—All Prices

SUITS AND COATS

For Holiday Wear

You'll be properly attired for the holiday if you wear one of our suits or coats—in fact you'll be more—you'll be distinctively dressed for the occasion. We beg to announce, the arrival this week, of many new models in

SUITS—At \$15, \$17.50 and \$20

COATS—At \$10, \$15, \$17.50 and \$20

Dainty New Blouses to Wear With the Suit at \$2.50, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$5 and \$6

Rugs and Furniture

—to make your home attractive and comfortable. You will need new things soon, anyway, why not buy them now in time to use for Thanksgiving? We have a splendid stock of furniture, everything new at prices remarkably low.

Let us quote you our price on any piece of furniture or rug you may select. We invite comparison of our prices with those charged elsewhere.

T. F. HARGIS

Department Store Pocomoke City, Md.

VULCANIZING

Mr. Motorist, have those small cuts and sand pockets repaired before they Blow Out. I am equipped to handle all such repairs, whether they be large or small, at REASONABLE PRICES

FRANKLIN LeCATES Princess Anne, Md.

PRINTING

We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING.

SACHS' THE PEOPLE'S STORE

383 MAIN STREET, NEAR BROAD, PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

SPECIAL FIVE (5) DAY SALE

BEGINNING Tuesday, and for 5 days only, we offer you the greatest values on the following lines, consisting of new nobby Coats for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Men's and Boy's Clothing, Underwear, together with a full assortment of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children, of which we are Agents for this County, which means a BIG SAVING TO YOU.

Bargain No. 1 } Boy's \$3 and \$3.50 Box-pleated Suits, all ages, from 6 to 17, all sizes to select from— For this Sale \$2.19

Bargain No. 2 } Boy's \$5 Extra Heavy Mackinaw Coats, all ages, For this Sale \$3.95

Bargain No. 3 } 75 Cent Double Bed Blankets, while they last— For this Sale 44 CENTS

Bargain No. 4 } Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton, Limited quantity— For this Sale 2 CENTS

Bargain No. 5 } Men's 59 Cent Fleece-Lined Shirts & Drawers, all sizes— For this Sale 38 CENTS

Bargain No. 6 } Men's and Ladies' 15 Cent Seamless Hose, all sizes— For this Sale 9 CENTS

Keep your eyes on our ad weekly, as we are always having special sales. We extend an invitation to one and all to visit our Store and we'll be only too glad to show you through. Thanking you in advance for your kind presence.

SACHS' The People's Store

383 Main Street, near Broad Princess Anne, Maryland

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1916

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—just obituaries must be paid for at the rate of (5) five cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

Ten (10) cents a line for the first insertion and (5) cents thereafter.

FOR SALE—Clover, Rye and Timothy Seed. Wm. P. Todd.

MAY MANTON PATTERNS for sale at Goodman's Busy Corner. Price, 15c.

FOR SALE—Holstein Cow. Apply to Mrs. S. H. Goslee, Head of Creek Rt. 3. Poor luck in baking will ruin the best disposition. With Cole's Hot Blast Range your luck is always splendid.

FOR SALE—The Store and Residence on Main street, adjoining the Washington Hotel, now occupied by Miss Susie Collins. Apply to FRANK COLLINS, Executor of Mrs. Emeline Collins.

FOR SALE—Roll-top desk, solid oak, cost over \$30, for \$14, in good condition. Also Prairie State 100 egg incubator and Hoover lamp, etc., cost \$26.50, for \$12, and a berry wagon, cheap. FORESTER, Route 2, Mt. Vernon.

IF YOU NEED AXES FOR SERVICE we have them in the product of Man Edge Tool Co. Every one with their stamp, which is a guarantee of quality in any grade. We are in position to quote full boxes that will interest the trade.

HAYMAN'S H'D'W DEPT.

STOVES—BEST MAKES FOR ALL PURPOSES—As the excitement dies down we find ourselves with a well-equipped stock of ranges, cook and heating stoves, some of the lines we have sold for 14 years, and you don't have to sell half your farm to buy a first-class range.

HAYMAN'S H'D'W DEPT.
NOTICE—All bills owing the firm of W. T. Barbon & Company must be paid on or before Tuesday, December 12th, 1916, as Mr. Holland has withdrawn from the firm and the books must be closed. It is very important to all that this matter should be attended to at once, as after the above date the books will be placed in collectors' hands for collection. W. T. BARBON & CO., Mt. Vernon, Md.

Miss Elsie Long visited in Salisbury last Friday.

Mr. Benjamin K. Green, of Manokin, was a visitor in Princess Anne last Friday.

Messrs. Levin H. and William J. Hall, of Marion, spent last Tuesday in Princess Anne.

Mr. Roy D. White, of Parksley, Va., was in Princess Anne on Friday of the past week.

Mrs. T. Goodman spent several days last week in Baltimore, returning home Friday night.

Mr. W. O. Lankford, Jr., left last Friday for a visit to friends in Philadelphia and Princeton, N. J.

Mr. Charles W. Long spent part of last week in Baltimore and viewed the "Maryland Week" exhibits at the Fifth Regiment Armory.

Mrs. Elisha Jones, who has been visiting Mrs. O. P. Dryden, at "Somerset Heights," returned to her home in Salisbury last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Dashiell and little daughter spent the week end with Mrs. Dashiell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. White.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mills and son, Leroy, have returned home after a three weeks' visit to relatives and friends in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The opening of the first suffrage school in the United States, at 705 Cathedral street, Baltimore, last week, marked the beginning of a movement to enlighten and educate the women in every state to the cause of suffrage.

The first sign of winter was noticeable last Wednesday, at noon, in Princess Anne, when a few flakes of snow fell. The thermometer registered below the freezing point Wednesday night and it was much colder Thursday morning.

Mrs. Addie E. Bond, left last Wednesday for Baltimore to attend the meeting of the Maryland Conference of Charities and Corrections. She also attended the session under the direction of Judge Duncan, whose section related to juvenile courts and school attendance work.

Superintendent W. H. Dashiell left last Tuesday for Baltimore to attend the annual meeting of the Association of Members of the Boards of Education, County School Superintendents and Supervisors of Maryland. He was accompanied by Mrs. Dashiell, who visited friends in that city and Annapolis. They returned home Friday night.

Mr. Omar J. Croswell, cashier of the Peoples Bank of Somerset County, is having a fine residence erected on the lot he recently purchased on South Main street, adjoining the property of Mrs. Frank T. Smith. Mr. A. J. Huffington is superintending the work. The house is 32x36 feet, with three porches and five dormer windows. On the first floor there is a reception hall, living room, dining room and kitchen. On the second floor there are 4 bedrooms and a bathroom and 3 bedrooms on the third floor. It will be lighted by electric lights and when completed will be one of the handsomest residences in that section.

A Clogged System Must be Cleared

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a gentle yet effective laxative for removing impurities from the system. Accumulated waste poisons the blood; dizziness, biliousness and pimply, muddy complexion are the distressing effects. A dose of Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight will assure you a free, full bowel movement in the morning. At your druggist.

Col. Thomas S. Hodson, of Crisfield, spent last Wednesday in Princess Anne.

County Agent H. S. Lippincott attended "Maryland Week" in Baltimore last week.

Mr. Harold Huffington left last Sunday afternoon for a week's visit to friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Harry White, of Makemie Park, Va., was the guest of Mrs. Lockwood King during the past week.

Mr. Howard Nock, of Temperanceville, Va., was a business visitor in Princess Anne on Friday.

Messrs. John B. Robins and Edward P. Wyatt, of Crisfield, were visitors in Princess Anne on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Duer, who had been in Baltimore several days, returned to their home on Thursday.

Messrs. Learey & Walker have improved the interior of the Rapid Transit Lunch Room by a fresh coat of paint.

Mr. C. M. Dashiell attended the meeting of the Maryland Cannery Association which met in Baltimore last Thursday.

Mr. Curtis W. Long, one of Wicomico county's popular attorneys, was in Princess Anne one day the past week in the interest of his legal business.

The ladies of St. Stephens' Protestant Episcopal Church, of Fairmont, will hold a supper and bazaar at Manokin Hall Tuesday evening, November 28th.

Mr. Hooper Miles, of the law firm of Miles & Miles, of Salisbury, was in town on Monday of the past week in the interest of his firm's legal business.

The Tri-County Bankers' Association will meet in Crisfield tomorrow (Wednesday) when the members of the Association, comprising the bankers of Somerset, Worcester and Wicomico, will be the guest of the two banks of Crisfield.

Dead hogs should be buried. The law is strict on this matter and every farmer owes it to himself and to his neighbor to prevent the spreading of the hog cholera. To bury or burn the hogs dying of this disease will help solve the problem.

According to reports originating among the Democratic state leaders in Baltimore city all of the friends of Senator Blair Lee holding federal positions in Maryland will be displaced when their respective terms expire by friends of the aforesaid leaders.

The annual convention of the American Federation of Labor began in the Garden Theater, Baltimore, last Tuesday, with President Gompers in the chair. Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Murray prayed, and addresses were made by Secretary of Labor Wilson and Mr. Gompers.

The special attraction at the Auditorium next Friday night will be a three reel Mutual drama and Chase Chaplin in "One A. M." The admission price remains the same—5 and 10 cents. Charlie will keep the audience in a hilarious mood by introducing some new tricks in the art of being funny.

Miss Louise Collier Gunby, daughter of Mr. Louis W. Gunby, of Salisbury, was married Wednesday at the home of her father, to Dr. S. Norris Pilchard, of Salisbury, by the groom's father, the Rev. S. Norris Pilchard, of Cambridge. The bride was given in marriage by her father and was unattended.

The final meeting of the Boards of Education, County School Superintendents and Supervisors of Maryland, was held last Friday at the State Normal School, Baltimore, when the following officers were elected: President, Oscar B. Coplentz; vice-presidents, Dr. Gordon T. Atkinson and John W. Selby; secretary, B. J. Grimes; treasurer, George W. Joy.

On our fourth page this week will be found an advertisement of Sachs' Store. This firm has recently rented the Phillips' building on Main street and stocked it with new goods. By reading their advertisement each week you will see the special bargains they are offering. They solicit a share of the public patronage and insure fair and courteous treatment to their customers.

Men Take Notice!

On and after December 1st, 1916, Ross' and Holland's tonorial parlors will close on all week days, except Saturday, at 8 p. m. Also the price of hair cutting will be 25 cents after the above date.

E. H. ROSS,
H. A. HOLLAND

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT
Mary Pickford in Poor Little Peppina
Five Reels

THURSDAY NIGHT
Constance Collier in Code of Marcia Gray
Five Reels

FRIDAY NIGHT
Chas. Chaplin in One A. M.
And a three reel Mutual Drama

SATURDAY NIGHT
Fannie Ward in For the Defense
Five Reels

ADMISSION
Prices 5 and 10 for all.
Doors open 7:30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7:45; Second Picture at 9:00.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Mt. Vernon

Nov. 18—Mr. E. J. Bounds spent a few days at Hooper's Island this week.

Mrs. Frank Thomas, who has been quite ill, has recovered.

Mr. Hamp. Dashiell made a trip to Baltimore this week.

Messrs. Earl Pruitt and Ray Webster motored here from Wilmington last week.

Mr. James M. Bailey spent a week at Snow Hill with his son, Mr. Harry Bailey.

Mrs. G. W. Simpkins spent a week with her sister, Mrs. George Rogers, in Baltimore.

Extra meetings are in progress at John Wesley M. E. Church, conducted by Rev. W. H. Revelle.

Miss Tillie Railey is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Harry Causey, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Scott spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Scott's brother, Mr. John Dayton, at Salisbury.

Mr. Harry Dashiell, of Baltimore, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dashiell, this week.

Our teachers, Miss Horner and Miss Davis, spent last Saturday and Sunday with their respective parents at Crisfield.

Mrs. W. C. Gladden and Miss Tillie Simpkins spent a few days with their cousin, Rev. Vaughn Moore, at Mardella Springs, this week.

Miss Gladys Mason was very pleasantly surprised on Thursday evening last by a few of her friends who dropped in to celebrate her 11th birthday. Juvenile games were indulged in and refreshments were served. Those present were Misses Mildred Moore, Thirza Bailey, Lois and Myra Jackson, Ethel and India Simpkins and Masters J. Douglass and Fred. Simpkins.

Upper Fairmount

Nov. 18—Mrs. Daniel Muir is visiting relatives in Virginia.

Mrs. Jacob Avery, of Long Island, is the guest of Mrs. Josiah Avery.

Dr. G. E. Dickerson spent a few days in Baltimore last week.

Mr. Edward Beauchamp, of Savannah, Ga., is visiting his brother, Mr. Levin Beauchamp.

Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Ballard, of Baltimore, are visitors at the home of Capt. E. J. Davy.

Mrs. William Fontaine and Mrs. Cooper Tyler are visiting their sister, Mrs. Cottman, at Stockton, Md.

A surprise party was given Miss Mary Hall on Friday evening by the young people of the neighborhood.

Mrs. James Shepherd and Mrs. George Weir, of Cambridge, were the guests of Mrs. Bowers Maddox, this week.

Mrs. George Vest and son, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. Frank Robertson, left yesterday for Chatham, Virginia.

Perryhawkin

Mrs. B. T. Dykes, after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hargis Hickman, of Pocomoke City, has returned home.

Nov. 18—Rev. Mr. Derickson has been conducting protracted meetings at Olney Christian Church this week.

The Literary Society met in the school house at Perryhawkin Thursday night. The question, Resolved, "That Life in the Country is more Favorable to Human Development than Life in the City," was debated by the following: Affirmative, Mr. B. T. Dykes and Master Fred Harris; negative, Messrs. J. H. Alder, James T. Marriner and Master Walter Miller. The judges—Messrs. F. W. Marriner, R. H. Harris and Alton Dryden—decided in favor of the negative.

Oriole

Nov. 18—The wedding bells will soon be ringing. Guess who.

Mr. Clyde Laird, who has been visiting relatives at this place, has returned to his home in Baltimore.

Mrs. Harry Walker, after spending a fortnight with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

Miss Maude Wilson was the hostess at a delightful card party last Tuesday evening at her home. Refreshments, consisting of quince julp and kisses, were served.

CUPID.

Marriage Licenses

The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County:

White—Vernon G. Robertson, 22, of Bivalve, and Myra E. Lloyd, 22, of Mt. Vernon. Norman W. Matthews, 26, of Pocomoke City, and Maude C. Lawson, 21, of Lewesonia. John Sturgis, 22, of Painter, Va., and Beulah Sterling, 20, of Wicomico, Va. Trigg H. Peterman, 22, and Mabel M. Brittingham, 16, both of Princess Anne.

Colored—McGurthy Carr, 19, and Louise Roberts, 18, both of Dames Quarter. Alex. Church, 30, and Bessie Outen, 24, both of Kingston.

Changing Seasons Bring Colds

"Stuffed-up head," clogged-up nose, tight chest, sore throat are sure signs of cold, and Dr. King's New Discovery is sure relief. A dose of this combination of antiseptic balsam soothes the irritated membrane, clears the head, loosens the phlegm; you breathe easier and realize your cold is broken up. Treat a cold persistently; half-way measures leave a lingering cough. Take Dr. King's New Discovery until your cold is gone. For 47 years the favorite remedy for young and old. At your druggist, 50c.

[Advertisement]

When in need of a first-class Hair cut, Shave or Shampoo visit the

WASHINGTON HOTEL TONSORIAL PARLOR

HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

PHILIP M. SMITH Funeral Director

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

Princess Anne Baptist Mission

Services in the Presbyterian Lecture Room every Sunday.

Sunday School at 2:30
Preaching at 3:15 p. m.
W. E. WEST, Minister.

Watch and Clock Repairing Neatly Done

Let Us Sell Your Cast-off Clothing For You

Shoes, Suits of Clothes, old Pants, Coats and Vests, Underclothing, Hats, Caps, Overcoats, Dresses, Skirts, Books, Silverware, etc. Lots of garbage are filled with old clothing, moth eating them up. By selling them they amount to dollars and cents. The person buying them saves money. I sell them and it helps me to make a living. So you see we are helping one another. We sell New Ready-made Clothing and save you money on everything you buy. Store open Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays.

FREDERICK J. FLURER
Beachwood St., Princess Anne



Do You Want a Good Complexion?
Velvet Skin Lotion

is the answer. This Lotion is a high grade skin food, composed of pure vegetable oils which have long been known as skin foods and beautifiers. If you suffer in summer from Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Irritation, Chapped Hands or Face you should use this Lotion as a speedy relief. Gentlemen find it a delightful and healing application after shaving.

Try a bottle to-day. The price is only 25 cents for a large bottle.

OMAR A. JONES
Druggist • Princess Anne

Victor Records

World Famous Victor Talking Machine Records

We want your Talking Machine Record business. We constantly carry the largest and most varied stock of Records on the Peninsula. You can quickly select here a well-balanced assortment from all the different classes in the Catalogues.

The VICTROLA plays every instrument in the band. It plays any other musical instrument in the world. It sings in every voice, or any combination of voices. It can talk, recite, laugh, cry, or tell comic stories. It can tell Bible stories and sing any sacred song or hymn. It has under contract all the leading talent in the world.

Have you yet realized all the pleasure a Victrola and some Victor Records can bring right into your home?

Valuable instruction for the children. The Victor is now in over four thousand schools across the United States.

Splendid companionship for the wife, alone all day.

Solace for the tired men folks in the evenings. Music is the greatest nerve-soother in the world. Ask your doctor.

A treat for your company when they drop in. The Victrola is the best friend of the hostess.

Orchestra music for those who wish to dance. Any kind of dance you want, just when you want it, and by leading orchestras.

Comic songs and talks by celebrated actors and vaudeville stars. Nothing like a good laugh to make you forget all your troubles.

VICTOR-VICTROLA, \$15 and upwards; Cash or Installment. We carry a varied stock at all times.

Let us clean and adjust that talking machine of yours, and enable you to get some more real enjoyment these long winter evenings. We do repair work, and guarantee satisfaction. Charges moderate. Mail orders invited. We prepay delivery charges. Send for free catalogues and other literature.

Salisbury Music & Specialty Co.

INCORPORATED

102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MARYLAND

BELL PHONE 882

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE



BUYING WELL IS BUYING NOW

OUR large and varied stock of well selected merchandise is not yet under the influence of the prevailing high prices. About the only thing that we know that will not be very much higher, by the Spring, will be a robin's nest, and that will not be of as much benefit to you as our stock of

SUITS, COATS, SHOES, DRESS GOODS, WASH FABRICS, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, Etc.

We can assure you that our prices on these are far below what you will find elsewhere. While they last special values are being offered in

LADIES' SUITS UNUSUAL BARGAIN PRICES IN PIECE DRESS GOODS

Hundreds of Pairs of Ladies' and Children's Shoes That Have Not Been Advanced

You owe it to yourself to get in early while stock lasts. Stock on hand, without advanced prices, is joy to you if you take advantage of it, and gloom to our competitors.

W. O. Lankford & Son

THE HOME FURNISHERS
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

FOR ALL

There is a delight in the thought of THANKSGIVING as a religious holiday and festival for all the people of our great country—no sect or race is excluded.

And too, the cause of thanksgiving can be enriched by every people when they have exercised their thrifty impulses and can point with pride to their account in this Bank—THE BANK FOR ALL THE PEOPLE.

Your account is welcome regardless of its proportions.

BANK OF SOMERSET

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

I Want Your Shipments of Turkeys and Chickens

THAT'S ALL

You know from past experience that whenever I advised you and your neighbors to ship your Vegetables, your Holly and your Wreaths to me, that I meant what I said; and from the letters received you have never regretted the fact that you shipped your goods to me.

Thanksgiving will be the last Thursday in this month, November 30th, and all shipments of Turkeys, should be shipped on Saturday, November 25th and not later than Monday, the 27th.

Turkeys and Chickens will sell high, and to take advantage of the good market, send nice clean birds. If your Turkeys are not fat hold them until the Christmas Holidays when they will, or should bring just as much money. Bear in mind if you want to get the top market prices, ship to me.

Ask your bank about me, also the freight agent and every big shipper in town, that's all, thank you.

ELAM K. WOODOTH COMMISSION MERCHANT Philadelphia, Pa.

ALL PHONES
Don't forget to ship to me. Good bye.

OUR COUNTY FAIRS

Their Origin Traced to Habits of Primitive Man.

BORN IN THE DAYS OF BARTER.

These Exhibitions, Typical of Their Times, Ever New, Yet as Old as India, Have Been Popular Among All Peoples and in Every Climate.

The county fair is an institution as old as India and as new as today. If anybody supposes that manufacturing has dulled the rustic flavor of the New England fair let him go to a New England fair and learn his mistake.

The fair grounds are thronged with the characters of a rural drama multiplied by 5,000. They have come in every vehicle from touring car to democrat wagon—the whole family, from dim eyed grandmother to bright eyed baby. The old folks are engrossed in prize stock, the young folks in one another. Any one who cannot see a hundred country courtships at a county fair must be blind.

Did any one suppose the fair had lost the luster of its pristine glory? All wrong. It is bigger and better than ever. The cows are sleeker, the bulls more Romanly majestic, the stallions prouder, the hogs fatter, the sheep shaggier. The farm machinery grows more intricate and fascinating. The motorcar does not seem to have robbed horse racing of its thrills any more than the human race seems to be of plugging baseballs at the kinky skull of "the Abyssinian marvel."

In the midst of all this excitement it suddenly dawns on one that the human race never tires of fairs. They are as old as human society. The fair is the place where primitive man came to swap wheat for furs, dried dates for woven cloth. The fair is the blossom of a commercial society. It is the bartering place between men who produce different sorts of commodities. In Russia the huge fairs are the big business days of the year. In parts of northern Asia the fair is the only market.

Oddly enough, religion and commerce have always gone hand in hand at the fair. The Olympic games of ancient Greece were almost as much a commercial as a religious event. In ancient Italy the annual assembly at the temple of Voltumna was as much fair as feast. The temple of Jerusalem itself on one occasion proved to have become almost as much a place of barter and sale as a house of worship.

In medieval Europe the king granted to the abbots, bishops and other ecclesiastical dignitaries the right to manage the fairs and to exact tolls from the trade, which amounted to a temporary monopoly. When the bishop of Winchester held his fair in England, for example, everybody else was obliged to shut up shop and trade at the fair. This "holy day" association remains in the German word for fair, "messe" and in the Britany word "kirmes" or "church mass."

No one seems to know whether people first came together to worship and then decided to trade or whether they came together to trade and then decided to worship.

The great medieval fairs were swept away in the eighteenth century—in France by the revolution, which abolished such ecclesiastical monopolies, while in England the fairs were abolished by an odd combination of good roads and bad morals. The good roads made intercommunication easier, and the low moral tone of the fairs brought them into disrepute.

Yet the fair is a mirror of the society which produces it. Compare the Olympic games with a county fair. The chariot race becomes the trotting race, the rhapsodist chanting the Homeric poems becomes the barker hawking the ballyhoo; the statues of Phidias become the exhibition of fancy needlework; the rite of human sacrifice (supposing there is one) becomes the balloon ascension and parachute jump or the aviator looping the loop, and the stately dramas of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides become the midway sideshows of "Glimpses in the Harlem."

But we can do better than that. The germ cell of the modern city is the fair. When John Bunyan resolved to pilory British society in "Pilgrim's Progress" he invented "Vanity Fair." More than a century later, when Thackeray tackled the same job in one of the greatest of English novels, he borrowed that title from Bunyan. Literature abounds in fairs. The opera without a "kirmis" scene is only half an opera. The reason is that the fair is a miniature of human society; it is to the great city as a potted plant is to a tree.

So we have our food fairs, trade fairs and every few years our world fairs. Fairs in one form or another human society will continue to have for the simple reason that from the holy fairs of India to the county fair of the United States the fair is human society.—Boston Globe.

Joyous Tidings.
"Charles, dear," said young Mrs. Tordens, "I have good news."

"What is it?"
"The bank sent me word that my account is overdrawn. I looked in the synonym book and found that 'overdrawn' is the same as 'exaggerated.'"

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

He who believes in nobody knows that he himself is not to be trusted.—Anon.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.

Put Business Before Pleasure Until You Have Reached the Top.

In an article called "Succeeding With What You Have" in the American Magazine Charles M. Schwab says: "I have always felt that the surest way to qualify for the job just ahead is to work a little harder than any one else on the job, one is holding down. One of the most successful men I have known never carried a watch until he began to earn \$10,000 a year. Before that he had managed with a nickel alarm clock in his bedroom, which he never forgot to wind."

"Young men may enjoy dropping their work at 5 or 6 o'clock and slipping into a dress suit for an evening of pleasure, but the habit has certain drawbacks. I happen to know several able-bodied gentlemen who got it so completely that now they are spending all their time, days as well as evenings, in dress suits, serving food in fashionable restaurants to men who did not get the dress suit habit until somewhat later in life."

"Recently we have heard much about investments. To my mind the best investment a young man starting out in business can possibly make is to give all his time, all his energies, to work—just plain, hard work. After a man's position is assured he can indulge in pleasure if he wishes. He will have lost nothing by waiting—and gained much. He will have made money enough really to afford to spend some, and he will know that he has done his duty by himself and by the world."

COLOSSAL CLOCKS.

The World's Four Largest Ones Are in This Country.

A factory clock in Jersey City, N. J., is the largest in the world. Time can be read with the naked eye at a distance of three miles. The face of the clock is thirty-eight feet in diameter; the minute spaces are two feet apart; the minute hand is twenty feet long and weighs one-third of a ton.

The second largest clock in the world was built for an electric illuminating company in Boston. Specifications: Dial, thirty-four feet in diameter; weight of hands, 875 pounds; hour hand, fourteen feet four inches long; minute hand, eighteen feet six inches long.

The next two largest clocks are the Metropolitan tower, New York city, dial twenty-six and one-half feet in diameter; city hall, Philadelphia, dial twenty-five feet in diameter.

At the top of 360 steps, in the clock tower at Westminster, Big Ben has marked time for London for over fifty years. The clock has four faces, each twenty-three feet across. The minute hands are fourteen feet long. The pendulum weighs nearly 450 pounds. The figures on the face are each two feet long, and the minute spaces are a foot square.

Silver of the Georgian Era.

The appreciation of the work of the era of George II. and George III. was illustrated by an auction sale which I attended the other day in London. A small mustard pot, very simple and elegant and slightly battered, was among the lots. It would have been passed over by most eyes, but it bore a hallmark of George II.'s time, and the dealers bid eagerly enough for its possession until it fell to an offer of 2 guineas an ounce. That there are still possibilities of appreciation in silver, however, was shown by the price given for a pair of old spoons of no unusual elegance and not in the best condition. They were dated 1813, and they brought £10 an ounce.—Westminster Gazette.

Force of Habit.

"It's curious how habits fasten themselves on people. You know Wapplesley?"

"Yes."

"He's an enthusiastic fisherman and always has a story to tell about some gigantic monster of the deep that he almost caught."

"I've heard him tell a lot of lies of that kind."

"Well, it seems that burglars broke into his house the other night, and he got up and captured one of them—a little fellow—but you ought to hear him tell about the size of the one that got away."

Tricky Husband.

Mr. Househunter (to real estate agent)—Mrs. Househunter will be in today, and I want you to tell her that the house we've been looking at is let.

Agent—Why—er—but it isn't.

Mr. Househunter—Well, it will be, for I'm taking it now. My wife can't make up her mind, but she'll want it badly as soon as she thinks she can't have it.—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

An Optimist.

"You say Gadsby is an optimist?"

"Unquestionably."

"What makes you think so?"

"Gadsby has never been able to earn more than \$50 a week, yet he feels greatly encouraged every time he hears there is a demand for \$10,000 a year men."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Rheumatism Follows Exposure

In the rain all day is generally followed by painful twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Sloan's Liniment will give you quick relief and prevent the twinges from becoming torture. It quickly penetrates without rubbing and soothes the sore and aching joints. For sore, stiff, exhausted muscles that ache and throb from overwork, Sloan's Liniment affords quick relief. Bruises, sprains, strains and other minor injuries to children are quickly soothed by Sloan's Liniment. Get a bottle to-day at your Druggists. 25c.

(Advertisement)

TEMPERAMENT.

Just What It Is From the Cynical Man's Point of View.

In a woman temperament is the volume of irritability she is allowed to show; in a man it represents the proportion of the feminine in his construction.

Temperament is always feminine. When a married woman throws plates at her husband and tears up the carpet she has within her the makings of a great artist; all she needs is technique, a press agent and a divorce; hitherto her energies have been misdirected.

Temperament is the difference between character and genius—that is, it marks the point where character leaves off and genius begins. When there is enough temperament and it is properly directed, genius results; when not, you secure board at a lunatic asylum.

Temperament is the nth power of selfishness, the supreme anarchist of the mind. When you begin to feel bombs going off inside of you and they are counting the dead and you see a kind faced posterity looming in the distance, then prepare for every emergency; send for an alienist and a reporter. For when the next bulletin is megaphoned you may be either a member or the father superior of a new cult.—Life.

What Rimes With Babe?

A common English word for which there is only one rime is "babe," and it was Swinburne who used it with exquisite appropriateness in "A Rime."

Babe, if rime be none

For that sweet small word

Babe, the sweetest one

Ever heard.

Right it is and meet.

Rime should keep not true

Time with such a sweet

Thing as you.

Love alone, with yearning

Hears for a while

Takes the sun's height, burning

O'er the babe.

"Silence" is another word beloved of poets that has no rime. Mrs. Brown went to the very limits of her passion for assonance when she rimed it with "islands."

Cooked Eggs.

Eggshells, says the New York Medical Journal, are porous and do not prevent infection of the egg contents; therefore raw egg white from eggs which have not received immediate refrigeration may well cause diarrhea.

Cooked egg white, when exposed to boiling temperature (212 degrees F.) or to the action of acids, becomes leathery in consistence and difficult of digestion. Sterile egg white exposed to a temperature below 180 degrees F. becomes jelly-like and by most individuals is as easily digested as raw sterile egg white which itself is innocuous.

An Elaborate System.

"You're managing to wake up earlier these mornings."

"Yes, I've just bought a parrot."

"Instead of an alarm clock?"

"I already had an alarm clock, but I got so I didn't pay any attention to it. Now I hang the parrot's cage in my room and put the alarm clock under it. When the alarm goes off it startles the parrot, and what that bird says would wake anybody up."—American Boy.

Saving Money.

"You are foolish to spend \$5,000 sending your son to a finishing school. He will never take any polish. He's a blockhead."

"In other words, you think I might as well buy a fifty cent bottle of furniture polish."—Louisville Courier Journal.

Class Versus Class.

"Well, there is one thing to be proud of—we have no class prejudices in this country."

"H'm! I guess you were never around when three or four sophomores got hold of a freshman."—New York Times.

Women Dualists.

A celebrated duel took place in 1808 between Countess de Polignac and Mme. de Neale.

Thy secret is thy prisoner. If thou let it go thou art a prisoner to it.

FROM COAST TO COAST

A Remarkable Chain of Home Testimony. And Princess Anne Adds Its Voice to the Grand Chorus of Local Praise.

From north to south, from east to west;

In every city, every community;

In every state in the Union

Rings out the grateful praise for

Doan's Kidney Pills.

40,000 representative people in every walk of life

Publicly testify to quick relief and lasting results.

And it's all for the benefit of fellow sufferers.

In this grand chorus of local praise Princess Anne is well represented.

Well known Princess Anne people

Tell of Personal experiences.

Who can ask for better proof of merit?

Mrs. K. L. Smith, 106 Beckford Ave., Princess Anne, says: "About two years ago, I was in a bad way from severe backache. My back was very painful, especially when I stooped over. Sharp pains caught me when I straightened up. I was very miserable, and one day I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes, I was rid of the trouble. I can say nothing too good for Doan's Kidney Pills, as they are a cure for backache and a fine kidney medicine."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Smith had. Foster-Milburn Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect May 28, 1916

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS		449	451	453	455	457
LEAVE	ARRIVE	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	Philadelphia	9:00	11:17	7:25	8:53	12:08
Philadelphia	Wilmington	11:17	12:01 a. m.	8:53	9:39	1:08
Wilmington	Baltimore	12:01 a. m.	1:14 p. m.	9:39	10:42	1:43

LEAVE	ARRIVE	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Delmar	Salisbury	3:09	6:50	11:48	1:30	7:12
Salisbury	PRINCESS ANNE	3:29	7:03	12:05 p. m.	1:43	7:28
PRINCESS ANNE	Cape Charles	3:58	7:30	12:35	2:03	7:53
Cape Charles	Old Point	4:15	10:25	1:45	4:45	10:50
Old Point	Norfolk	4:40	8:15	2:10	6:40	11:20

*8:00 a. m. on Sundays

NORTH BOUND TRAINS		458	460	462	464	466
LEAVE	ARRIVE	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	Old Point	8:00	10:55	2:10	5:30	7:00
Old Point	Cape Charles	8:25	11:20	2:35	5:55	7:25
Cape Charles	PRINCESS ANNE	8:50	11:55	3:00	6:20	7:50
PRINCESS ANNE	Salisbury	9:15	12:20	3:25	6:45	8:15
Salisbury	Wilmington	9:40	12:45	3:50	7:10	8:40

Wilmington

Philadelphia

Baltimore

New York

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. Nos. 451, 453, 457, 463, 465, 467 daily except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. L. LEIPER, Superintendent.

OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT

AUTOMOBILES

Touring Cars, \$615, \$695, \$1125, \$1145

Fours and Sixes

Roadsters, \$595, \$675, \$1095

Call or Write for Further Information

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Telephone 96

Baltimore American

Established 1773

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Daily, one month	.25
Daily and Sunday, one month	.40
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Daily and Sunday, three months	1.15
Daily, six months	1.50
Daily and Sunday, six months	2.25
Daily, one year	3.00
Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year	4.50
Sunday Edition, one year	1.50

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

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THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It contains interesting special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully edited Agricultural Department and full and reliable Financial and Market Reports are special features.

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective Monday, Sept. 25, 1916.

EAST BOUND.

9:15 a. m. 10:15 a. m. 11:15 a. m. 12:15 p. m. 1:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 6:15 p. m. 7:15 p. m. 8:15 p. m. 9:15 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

6:15 a. m. 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 9:15 a. m. 10:15 a. m. 11:15 a. m. 12:15 p. m. 1:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 6:15 p. m. 7:15 p. m. 8:15 p. m. 9:15 p. m.

(Daily except Sunday.)

T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agent. E. JONES, Div. Pass. Agt.

WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES L. GOSLEE,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the

Eighteenth Day of January, 1917.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 12th day of July 1916.

MINNIE H. GOSLEE.

Executrix of Charles L. Goslee, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

7-18

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

MARGARET ALICE CARROLL,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the

Twelfth Day of March, 1917.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hands this 5th day of September, 1916.

E. CLAY TIMANUS and

IDA B. WALLER,

Adm'rs c. t. a. of Margaret Alice Carroll, dec'd.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

9-12

The Baltimore News

An Independent Newspaper

Published Every Afternoon

Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home

For the Family Circle

WHERE THE COW SETS HER FOOT

E. L. Vincent, of New York, in a recent issue of Hoard's Dairyman, has an article which will prove of interest to our farmers of Somerset county, as he shows how the old farm may be made to pay by the raising of cows. He says: A little way from my old home there is a farm that had gotten pretty badly run-down. The man who occupied it simply had not learned how to succeed as a farmer. He worked hard enough and worried more than was good for him; but some way or other he lacked just the degree of application which is needed to win on the farm.

One day three young men came our way. I met them out by the side of the road and when they tried to talk with me I was a little bit scared, for I could not understand a word they said for some time. We were not used to seeing men of that kind away out in the country as we are now.

Just two words one of the men said sounded like our own language. As near as I could make them out they were "milk" and "bread." That made me think the poor fellows were hungry and I took them in hand. Mother would know what to do for hungry half-starved boys. She had six little shavers of her own and she took good care of them. So home we went for milk and bread.

It would have done you good to have seen those three Danish boys eat. No-body knows how long it had been since they had had a good, square meal before. But the best of it was the great big smile that came over their faces when they tried to tell mother how thankful they were for her kindness. Then on they tramped and we never expected to see either of them again.

But the boys found jobs not far from our home and went to work. And it was not many years before one of them bought that old, run-down farm of which I have spoken above. He had saved his money and the farm had to be sold to pay off the mortgage the former owner had put on it.

You would not know that farm today. The old house is as neat as a pin, the barns have been rebuilt, some deep holes in the meadows have all been filled in—who but a man from Denmark would ever have thought of such a thing?—and the whole place shows signs of thrift and successful farming. And this is one of the greatest secrets of it all: The young man brought some cows with him.

At first he could not keep many cows. The meadows would not cut hay enough to winter a great deal of stock, but cows were kept to the limit and the hay and stuff all fed out on the place. Other farmers of that locality were in the habit of selling a good deal of their hay every year, especially round tax time. The singular thing about it was that the longer they followed that practice the less hay they had to sell, for taxes or anything else.

But the boy from across the sea remembered some things he had learned over home, and he knew that land needs building up, not tearing down, and that cows have a way of making rich the soils where they go. The more hay he fed out and the more manure he had to put on the land, the more cows he could keep and the more improvements he could make on the farm. It was a game of "give me something and I will give you back more than you give me."

We used to go past the farm every time we went to do our trading, and one thing we noticed was that no such cows as Peter Oleson kept were to be found on any of the neighboring farms. He had the secret, which none of the other farmers at that time had. But it had its effect on the farmers of that vicinity. The man who does not watch his neighbor and do his best to follow him if he is leading toward success, is a rarity in human experience. We all are imitators to a greater or lesser extent.

And the neighbors began to see that their farms were running down while his was growing better. And they wondered why. Peter knew why and he was willing to tell them. The cows did it.

"You starve your land and your land starves your cows," he told them.



Queen Quality

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



THANKSGIVING!

We are thankful for your Patronage

Buy Your Shoes Now

Although footwear has recently jumped to unprecedented prices, due to the war and other causes, the worst is yet to come, according to some of the dealers, who say that the high-water mark has not been reached by any means.—News Item.

Shoes To Sell At \$30 A Pair

Boots and shoes will retail at \$20 to \$30 a pair in the not-far distant future, according to the predictions of leading leather and shoe manufacturers and retailers of greater Boston. High cloth tops will soon take the place of all leather shoes.—News Item.

JOHN W. MORRIS & SON

Shoes for the Whole Family; Clothing for Men and Boys

"Give the land something and the land will give you something back again. The manure is what your land must have."

I can show more than one farm that has been made very much better by following Peter's advice. Just now I have in mind where three times the amount of hay has been cut that there was a few years ago, simply because cows have been kept up to the limit and the manure returned back to the soil. Corn crops have also been grown on that place that have surprised the people who were a little bit slower about taking up the Dane's method of rebuilding worn-out farms. It is less than ten years ago that that very farm cut not more than a ton and a half on the average acre. Not only so. What was cut was of a poor quality. This past summer twice that tonnage of hay was cut on those same fields, and of a very much better quality.

Less than half a mile from that place is another on which the old system of selling off the hay is still kept up; and the results certainly are pitiful. Not only have the crops all deteriorated, but the buildings are going back fast. I would not like to draw a pen picture of the place as it stands today.

But on the whole, the young Dan's example has been made the criterion for the people of that section. What an interesting and inspiring thing that is, too! No man can do a good thing and not put a spark of ambition into the heart of somebody else to try to do as well or better. If it is making over an old house, it will not be long before many houses will show the effect of paint and tidy surroundings. Better cows in your pasture will make me want to get better cows in mine. Show me a bigger milk check than I am getting and I will never be satisfied until I have one equally as large or larger.

That is how that one young farmer has helped his farmer neighbors for

miles around. It may be not all would own up to it; perhaps many do not even know what has been the source of their inspiration. That does not matter so much. I am sure Peter Oleson never loses a wink of sleep thinking that people are not giving him credit for stirring them out of their old ways and giving them a big lift towards better cows, better farms, and better community conditions. It is enough for him to know that he is winning out himself and helping some others to do a little bit.

Pine-Tar Relieves a Cold

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey contains all the soothing elements of the pine forest. It heals the irritated membrane, and by its antiseptic properties loosens the phlegm, you breathe easier, and what promised to be a severe cold has been broken up. For that stuffed-up feeling, tight chest or sore throat take a dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey and prevent a wearing, hacking cough dragging through the winter. At your Druggist, 3c.

[Advertisement]

MILES & MYERS, Solicitors.

Order of Publication

Augustus J. Lawson and Nora E. Lawson, his wife, vs. John A. Lawson et al.
No. 3125, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate, situate in St. Peter's Election District, in Somerset county, Maryland, and to divide the proceeds arising from said sale among the parties entitled to interest therein. The bill states that George S. Lawson, late of Somerset county, died during or about the year 1891, seized and possessed of a large tract of real estate, situate in St. Peter's Election District, containing two hundred acres, more or less, leaving surviving him a widow, Nancy E. Lawson, who died during or about the year 1908, and leaving a last will and testament filed for probate in the Orphans' Court for Somerset county, but which was set aside and declared void by judgment of the Circuit Court for Somerset county.

That the said George S. Lawson left surviving as his sole heirs at law, the following children and grandchildren, to wit: (1) John A. Lawson, a son, who is of full age, unmarried, and lives in Somerset county; (2) George L. Lawson, who is married with Maude Lawson, both of whom are of full age, and reside in the State of North Carolina; (3) the following children of Rebecca Smith, a deceased daughter of the said George S. Lawson, who died intestate, leaving as her sole heirs at law, Olive Smith Lankford, the trustee mentioned in the above cause, and the sales by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 14th day of December, 1916; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of December, 1916.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$7,840.00.
HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk
11-14

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of
JOHN T. DASHIELL,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the
Seventh Day of May, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 28th day of October, 1916.
WILLIAM D. DASHIELL,
CHARLES M. DASHIELL,
Administrators of John T. Dashiell, deceased
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.
11-7

A Creamery Benefits The Farmer

For some weeks we will publish letters from farmers in this section giving their views as to how the farm can be made to pay by raising cows and selling their milk to the creamery. These articles are not for the purpose of booming the Manokin Creamery Company, but for the purpose of showing the farmers how they can better their condition by following the suggestions given in these letters. Mr. Guy L. Lawton says:

"It is a pleasure for me to say a good word for the creamery. I think the keeping of cows on the farms in Somerset county is every farmer's duty, in order that the fertility of the soil may be maintained or increased. The creamery furnishes a regular market for all milk produced, which brings in a cash income twice every month, and by selling the milk to the creamery the farmer's wife is relieved of the labor of making the butter. Grass is a prime necessity in keeping humus in the soil, while most of the plants best suited to feed for milk production, such as cowpeas, soy beans and the clovers, are all good soil improvers, experience teaches that there is nothing better than manure to maintain the fertility of the soil. Therefore, the keeping of productive cows is of a two-fold benefit. Will say in conclusion that it is my honest opinion that any farmer who will take the combination—cows, calves and cream—and give that his special direction, he will find he has a mortgage lifter."

Do You Have Sour Stomach?

If you are troubled with sour stomach you should eat slowly and masticate your food thoroughly, then take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Obtainable everywhere.
[Advertisement]

Order Nisi

Bank of Somerset, a body corporate, vs. Mollie J. Ford, formerly Mollie J. Miller, and Elizabeth L. Brown, formerly Elizabeth L. Miller, heirs-at-law of Charles A. Miller and others
No. 3085, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 11th day of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the trustee mentioned in the above cause, and the sales by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 14th day of December, 1916; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of December, 1916.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$7,840.00.
HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk
11-14

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of
JOHN T. DASHIELL,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the
Seventh Day of May, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 28th day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM D. DASHIELL,
CHARLES M. DASHIELL,
Administrators of John T. Dashiell, deceased
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.
11-7

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of
WILMORE J. RICHARDSON,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the
First Day of May, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 28th day of October, 1916.

GEORGE T. RICHARDSON,
Administrator of Wilmore J. Richardson, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.
10-3

We Lead and Others Follow

CANDY CANDY

Guth's Fine Chocolate Candy

"My, that's good Candy!" Try a package and satisfy yourself at our risk.

It is always fresh from our Ice Cold Refrigerated Show Case

Stop in and see our new line of the Best Stationery

Everybody's Druggists

T. J. SMITH & CO.

Corner Main and Prince William Streets

J. A. McALLEN

FANCY GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HAY AND FEED

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods or CASH.
Agent for

SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS

All Grades In Stock

New Brick Store, Near Depot, Princess Anne

Your business methods



CALL your business methods up before the bar of your judgment and ask them if they are all that they should be. If they plead guilty to carelessness, open an account for them today.

No business can be successfully managed or profits plentifully accrued without the aid of a bank account. Every check is a receipt for money paid out, and your bank book shows you the exact state of your finances. This method appeals to the conscientious business man.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits

Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks

PRINCESS ANNE,

MARYLAND

Worth Careful Thought

Do you read the label to know whether your baking powder is made from cream of tartar or, on the other hand, from alum or phosphate?

Royal Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar, derived from grapes, and adds to the food only wholesome qualities.

Other baking powders contain alum or phosphate, both of mineral origin, and used as substitutes for cream of tartar because of their cheapness.

Never sacrifice quality and healthfulness for low price.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, NOVEMBER 28, 1916

Vol. XIX No. 19

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Transfer of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

Gertrude Warwick from William H. Adams, 30 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$350.

Doris Maslin from Elizabeth H. Gale, and in Princess Anne; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Samuel H. Peel from Margaret M. Foster, 200 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Clarence I. Laird from Bessie Hall and others, land in St. Peter's district; consideration \$60.

August Kohlheim from The Cohn and Beck Company, 15 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$3000.

Harry T. Nelson from Ellen Zuhlika and others, land in Asbury district; consideration \$150.

John Herman Sterling from Edward R. Dize and wife, land in Asbury district; consideration \$250.

Richard H. Hodgson from Katie V. Bailey and husband, 180 acres in Westover district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Wm. G. Wilson from Laura H. Wilson, 59 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Wm. R. and Romeo B. Davy from Elbridge White and others, 80 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$2050.

Julia McIntyre from Joseph L. Bailey and wife, 25 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

George W. Jones from Harry M. Peck and others, 54 acres in Westover district; consideration \$165.

Colored Tri-County Institute

The Tri-County Institute for colored teachers of Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester counties began its sessions yesterday (Monday) morning at 10 o'clock in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, Princess Anne, and will continue to-day (Tuesday) and tomorrow (Wednesday). Sessions will be held both morning, afternoon and night, closing Wednesday night. The Institute is under the supervision of H. S. Wilson, P. E. Gordy and S. H. Long, supervisors of Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester counties, respectively.

The Institute was called to order by Herbert S. Wilson, and devotions by the Rev. J. U. King, pastor of the church. During the morning addresses were made by Superintendent W. H. Dashiell, of Somerset; R. W. McMaster, of Worcester; and W. J. Holloway, of Wicomico county, and in the evening the address of welcome was made by T. H. Kiah, principal of the Princess Anne Academy, and Mr. W. B. Miller, of Salisbury, made an address on "Public Education."

On Tuesday evening a concert will be given by the teachers, and Wednesday night State Superintendent Dr. M. Bates Stephens and Dr. J. O. Spencer, members of the State Board of Education, are expected to make addresses.

The Institute is being well attended by teachers from the three counties and much interest is being manifested.

Bankers Meet in Crisfield

The semi-annual meeting of the Associated Bankers of Somerset, Worcester and Wicomico counties was held in the Gibson Building, Crisfield, last Wednesday. There were representatives from every bank in the three counties, about 100 in all being present. Following the business meeting in the afternoon a banquet was given by the Bank of Crisfield and the Marine Bank of Crisfield at the Miles Hall.

The following officers were elected: President, Wm. S. Gordy, cashier of Salisbury National Bank; vice-president, John W. Ennis, cashier of Pocomoke City National Bank; treasurer, Omar J. Croswell, cashier of the Peoples Bank of Somerset County, of Princess Anne; secretary, S. K. Slemmons, cashier of the First National Bank, of Delmar. The following executive committee was named: James L. Wynne, Crisfield; Edward D. Mitchell, Salisbury; and C. E. Byrd, Pocomoke City.

The next meeting of the Association will be held at Delmar in April.

Mrs. Louisa Collier Dead

Mrs. Louisa Collier, aged 82 years, widow of Dr. Levin Collier, died in Salisbury at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Walter S. Sheppard, last Wednesday. She was the daughter of the late Joseph Y. Bratton, of Maryland Springs, and a sister of Mr. Joseph Y. Bratton, of Baltimore. She is survived by the following children: Mr. Levin D. Collier, Mrs. W. S. Sheppard and Miss Elizabeth Collier, of Salisbury, and Mrs. M. Nichol, of Baltimore.

Did you know—a quart and a half of milk and four eggs is a pound of gold.

BOOTH ATTRACTED ATTENTION

For the first time in the history of Maryland, Somerset county was represented at the big show in Baltimore during "Maryland Week," and this was only made possible by the efforts of County Agent Lippincott, who worked day and night for the success of the same. Somerset Pomona Grange financed the booth, etc., and this year it was entered in the name of Crisfield, as it must be entered as one Grange or Club and not several Clubs. Next year Princess Anne will have the honor. The Somerset booth was as pretty as any in the show and attracted much attention. The booth was finished in red and white with most excellent exhibits. County Agent Lippincott and Mr. Reid Chaffey worked day and night at Baltimore to make the booth attractive and a success, and judging from the number of blue ribbons pinned to the exhibits in the booth their work was well executed. They had twenty-seven blue ribbons, first prize; nine red ribbons, second prizes, and four yellow ribbons, third prize. We should all feel proud of Somerset and realize more than ever it is a real place to live.

Our white and sweet potatoes had other exhibits looking like culls. Mr. Frank Matthews sent from his farm six large cabbages, which nearly filled the Armory, so he had to give three away to his brother William, who lives in Baltimore, rather than break up the show. Mr. Johnson, of Crisfield, with his fine display of turnips, started the judges looking, for they were fine and of course won sweepstakes. Besides the corn, potatoes, cabbage, turnips, etc., Dr. J. F. Somers and Mr. B. F. Somers, of Crisfield, had collected in Crisfield a beautiful display of jelly, jams and pickles, which would make any mouth water.

New Schedule On The N. Y., P. & N.

Last Sunday, November 26th, a change of train schedule went into effect on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad. Among the most important changes are: South bound train which formerly arrived in Princess Anne at 7:30 a. m., now reaches here at 8:43 a. m. The 12:35 p. m. train (mail) has been discontinued. The time of the other south bound trains remain the same—2:03 p. m., 7:53 p. m. and 8:38 a. m. Going north changes at Princess Anne are 6:56 a. m. instead of 7:02; 11:47 instead of 11:56 p. m. Train No. 89, which arrived here at 8:30 p. m. has been discontinued. The other north bound trains remain the same.

On the Crisfield branch the south bound train now leaves King's Creek at 9:16 instead of 7:45 a. m., and the 8:25 p. m. train leaves at 8:10. The other afternoon train leaves at 2:15. Going north trains leave Crisfield at 6 a. m., 12:20 p. m. and 6:45 p. m. The last mentioned train formerly left Crisfield at 7 p. m.

More Tax Assessors Appointed

At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners last Tuesday Mr. Charles R. Porter was appointed tax assessor for East Princess Anne district and Mr. Walter McDowell for the town of Princess Anne. Mr. James M. Long was appointed assessor for Westover district in place of Mr. Herschel V. Maddox, who resigned.

These assessors met Supervisor of Assessments Archbold Todd last Friday, at his office in Princess Anne, and received instructions as to how the work is to be done, and commenced the re-assessment of property yesterday (Monday) with the other tax assessors, who also entered, on the same day, upon their duties in the several districts of the county.

Thanksgiving Services

There will be the annual Thanksgiving Day service at St. Andrew's Church on Thursday morning at 10:30. The Church will be dressed with fruits and vegetables as heretofore. The offering and other donations of the Day will be sent to "The Home for Friendless Children" at Easton. The Church will be open all day Wednesday for the reception of vegetables and provisions for the above Home at Easton. The Thanksgiving service begins at 10:30 sharp. You are invited.

Change in Schedule Of Mail Carriers

The train formerly arriving at Princess Anne at 12:35 p. m., bringing the daily papers, has been discontinued, effective November 26th, and these mails will not now arrive until 2:03 p. m., too late for dispatch by rural carriers on the day received.

It has been deemed advisable to change the schedule of all carriers, therefore, to provide for their departure in the morning instead of the afternoon. Rural carriers will hereafter leave the postoffice at 8 a. m. daily.

A GREAT CELEBRATION IN HONOR OF WILSON

Over 2500 People In Princess Anne Last Friday To Witness Democratic Parade—Two Bands Of Music—Oyster Roast—Banquet At Night

Democratic satisfaction over the recent election found material expression last Friday, so far as the adherents of that party in Somerset county are concerned, when about 2,500 people assembled in Princess Anne to witness the parade in the celebration of the re-election of President Wilson.

In the morning the places of business and private residences were decorated with flags and bunting for the event, and by 10 o'clock, when the Seaford (Delaware) Concert Band arrived in town in automobiles, the streets were jammed by a throng of people. In a short time thereafter the Mount Vernon band arrived on a large float drawn by two horses. The parade was formed at the east end of Main street by Chief Marshal Charles C. Gelder and his aids—H. L. Brittingham and D. C. Armstrong, of Pocomoke City, and the following marshals of the day: Albert Fitzgerald, Frank Collins, Columbus Lankford, Charles W. Wainwright, Jr., Edgar Jones, George H. Myers, Elmer Jones and George W. Brown. After the decorated automobiles and horseback riders had been gotten in line the parade, over a mile in length, proceeded up Main street.

The first thing to catch the eye was the Seaford band, followed by Company L, Maryland National Guards, of Crisfield. Then the horseback riders, led by Miss Charlotte Todd, representing Princess Anne, and Miss Helen Fitzgerald, representing Maryland, preceded by Masters Carroll and Kennedy Waller, the pages, bearing a banner with the words "Princess Anne." Next came a large wagon conveying the young ladies who represented the 29 other states that went for Wilson handsomely attired and wearing crowns of gold and waving flags. The names of the young ladies and the states they represented follow:

Alabama—Louise Fitzgerald.
Arizona—Priscilla Lankford.
Arkansas—Elizabeth Smith.
Colorado—Alice Fitzgerald.
Idaho—Eleanor Stanford.
Florida—Anna Phillips.
California—Dorothy Todd.
Montana—Alice Beauchamp.
Oklahoma—Henrietta Fitzgerald.
North Carolina—Elizabeth Lecates.
South Carolina—Alice Fitzgerald.
Washington—Elen H. Dashiell.
Texas—Dorothy Barnes.
Mississippi—Clara Lankford.
Georgia—Elsie Smith.
Virginia—Dorothy Smith.
Kentucky—Margaret Phillips.
New Mexico—Eva Swanger.
Wyoming—Helen Renshaw.
North Dakota—Emily Layfield.
Utah—Margaret Dashiell.
New Hampshire—Elizabeth Hanley.
Missouri—Lillian Nichols.
Nebraska—Florence Phoebus.
Kansas—Frances Alvord.
Ohio—Bernice Layfield.
Tennessee—Olive Johnson.
Louisiana—Margaret McBride.
Nevada—Elizabeth Anderson.

This wagon load of young ladies was loudly applauded as well as Dr. A. P. Dennis on horseback, representing Uncle

Successful Year For Boys' Corn Club

Somerset county won both sweepstakes prizes in the tri-county show held at Pocomoke City on both corn and potatoes. Francis Cluff won first prize on potatoes and Milton Leake won first prize on corn.

County Agent Lippincott took all of the boys' exhibits to Baltimore to show what Somerset county could do in competition with other boys in the State, and he was not at all surprised when Francis Cluff, with his excellent exhibit of potatoes, won first prize in competition with all the boys in Maryland. The judge at the big Maryland Week show stated it was the best exhibit of potatoes he had ever seen. It will thus be noticed that Somerset county and the boys who live here are doing their part for their county and State.

Give the boy a chance to spread himself and he will put Somerset county on the map in a way that it never was before. Let your boy enter club work next year and make his father famous. Send his name at once to County Agent Lippincott.

Milton Leake, of Princess Anne, won the first prize, having the largest yield of potatoes of any boy in the State—534 bushels per acre. He was robbed of \$20.00, which was the prize for work, due to friction in judging rules. He still holds the honor, although they gave the money to a boy who had only 325 bushels per acre.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Beauchamp, of Westover, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Grace, to Mr. Raymond D. Dryden, of Pocomoke City. The ceremony will take place at the Old Rehoboth Presbyterian Church today (Tuesday) at noon.

WICKS' FORECASTS FOR DECEMBER

A regular storm period is central on the 5th, extending from the 2nd to the 7th. Owing to the imminence of the Venus period, and the Moon's first quarter, and passage over the celestial equator on the 1st and 2nd, we may expect the preceding reactionary period to hold over into the regular period, hence there will be threatening conditions, with more or less storminess, as December comes in. On and touching the 2nd, expect a decided fall of the barometer, a marked increase of temperature, with south winds, cloudiness and rain, wind and thunder, especially toward the south.

A reactionary storm period is central from the 9th to the 12th. The Moon is in opposition with Earth and Sun on the 9th, being at extreme north declination on the same day. The Moon is also in conjunction with the planet Jupiter on the 5th, and with the planet Saturn on the 12th. As early as the 9th, marked indications of brewing weather changes and storms will be apparent in sections to the westward. The barometer will begin falling, warmer weather will come on, cloudiness will overcast, and rain will set in to westward. During Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the 10th, 11th and 12th, these changes will push their way eastward across the country, followed all the way very promptly by winter rain, turning in due order to sleet and snow, with the regular wind up of rising barometer and change to fair and much colder weather.

A regular storm period is central on the 17th, extending from the 15th to the 20th. The Moon is at its last quarter and on the celestial equator on the 17th. The elements of Earth, air and skies will be in the grip of winter solstice perturbations, while the Venus influence still remains in strong force. Falling barometer will begin to prepare the way for storms in the west as early as the 15th and 16th. By the 17th, these storms will be organized and starting on their way eastward, with possibly lightning and thunder accompanying the rain and wind. Rain will soon turn to snow and sleet behind and around the western flanks of the storm centers, and during Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the 17th, 18th and 19th, this order of things will take up the procession eastward, touching all parts of the country with rain, sleet and snow, followed by rising barometer, high gales from the northward and rapid change to very cold.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 22nd to 25th. This period finds the Moon at its greatest south declination on the 23rd, in conjunction with Earth and Sun, at an eclipse node, on the 24th, and in perigee on the 25th. The Venus influence will not have entirely subsided, winter solstice will be in full force, and a Mercury disturbance will be at its center. The conjunction of the Moon with Venus on the 22nd, and the close conjunction of Mercury and Mars on the 21st, will all conspire to make this period one of violent to dangerous probabilities.

A regular storm period is central on the 28th, extending from the 26th to 31st. The December solstice, the Mercury equinox, the "Vulcan" disturbance with the Moon on the celestial equator on the 29th, and at first quarter on the 31st, will all combine to render this, perhaps, the most severe period thus far into the winter. Indeed, the last ten days of December promises a spell of prolonged wintry weather out of the ordinary. On and touching the 29th, rain storms, attended by probable lightning and thunder southward, will turn to general sleet and this in turn will be followed by a genuine and far-reaching blizzard. As December merges into January, 1917, it will be safe to assume that general and very severe cold will prevail.

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ABOUT THE BIRD OF THANKSGIVING

THE bronze turkey, that variety which today holds the place of honor in the North American group of turkeys, is outdone by none when it comes to beauty or size. Black, beautifully shaded with a rich bronze, the breast plumage being dark bronze illuminated with a lustrous finish of coppery gold, gives full warrant for the name by which this bird is known.

The full grown, healthy bird is a beautiful picture of bronze, black, copper and gold and sometimes weighs forty or more pounds. Other varieties known in the barnyard and even recognized among dealers as having distinctive markings are in reality only highly developed fowls with preserved peculiarities. Under this classification comes the white turkey.

In the United States there are six standard varieties recognized and grown. These are the bronze, Narragansett, buff, slate, white and black. The chief differences are in size and color of plumage.

The bronze and Narragansett are the largest, the buff and slate medium, while the white and black are the smallest. Within late years, however, the white variety has reached such a point of popularity that it has increased in size until with some dealers it occupies third place.

Whatever the turkey may have missed through failing to secure that place of honor suggested for it by Benjamin Franklin—as the national bird—it has nevertheless found a place in the regard of the American people which is held by no other fowl.

Time was when a turkey, or as many as could be carried, might be had almost for asking. Then came the period when 50 cents would buy a plump young fowl. Even so short a time as ten years ago turkeys could be purchased for from 8 to 20 cents a pound, dressed.

Some interesting figures were at one time compiled by the department of agriculture in connection with the turkey. In 1896 the census showed the turkey population in the United States to be 12,000,000. Four years later the department found there were but 6,500,000. Such a discrepancy needed investigation. It was made, and the answer was soon forthcoming.

In the year 1896 the breeders had literally counted their eggs before they were hatched, and the consequent total included all pullets, eggs in the nest and birds expected as well as the grown turkeys. With the latter figure only birds of three months or more were included. That figure, therefore, is the true estimate of the average annual turkey supply at that time, while today the supply has increased with the rising demand each year.

But even with the increase that has come with the passing years the supply is not sufficient or the price low enough for every person in this country to include it in the list of Thanksgiving features. And so the picture which Gray painted cannot hold true. He wrote, "From the low peasant to the lord, the turkey smokes on every board."—New York Sun.

Origin of Thanksgiving.

In colonial days it was customary to appoint days of fasting or feasting, of prayer or thanksgiving, when public events seemed to warrant this recognition. In 1789 Washington ordered a day of thanksgiving for the adoption of the Federal constitution. Subsequently various days in November were recommended by presidents and governors until, in 1863, the regular observance of a national Thanksgiving day was instituted through a proclamation of President Lincoln. The president's proclamation does not make it a national holiday. It applies legally only to the District of Columbia and the territories. It is the governors' proclamations that affect the states. The day is observed in all states, but in some it is not a statutory holiday. Thursday was originally selected by the Puritans probably because, being near the middle of the week, it gave opportunity for the scattered members of the family to come together and to return without desecrating the Sabbath by travel. November was selected as the month when the fall harvests were all gathered. Other countries have Thanksgiving days for special occasions, such as success in battle or the deliverance of the people from a national calamity, but the fixed annual Thanksgiving day is a custom belonging to America alone.

"Harvest Home" and Thanksgiving.

The harvest home of the Saxons and Celts, the cerealia of the Romans, the Israelitish feast of tabernacles and, for all that we know to the contrary, the first harvest celebration of pre-adamite man were the actual precursors of our Thanksgiving. Even among the American Indians there was held an autumnal festival which might not unjustly claim precedence as the true aboriginal Thanksgiving of the western world. Modern observances of Thanksgiving, with their sporting features, are denounced in certain quarters as sadly at variance from the ideas of the Plymouth colonists during their first golden autumn on the coast of Cape Cod bay. Indications are not altogether wanting, however, that the manner of celebrating has changed in essentials only. No longer is a whole week devoted to Thanksgiving, as in the days of Governor Bradford. A single day suffices.



IT was in November and only the day before Thanksgiving. On the morning aunts, uncles, cousins, grandparents and all relations would come and spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. Churchwell and little Florence. Mrs. Churchwell was the oldest daughter of Grandma Grey, and for that reason all the relatives spent the eventful day at her house.

Florence was a sweet little girl, much loved by all, and now that she had only one day to wait before the reunion of the family she was in great excitement. Of course it was Florence who, on the following day, had to help Nora set the table, and it was Florence who had to taste the candy to see if it was sweet enough.

At 10 o'clock the next morning the family started to arrive and kept on coming until noon. Florence all this time was much fondled and petted, and Cousin Ned declared that there would be no Florence left if the hugging did not stop.

Games were played, songs were sung, and all was fun and merriment. "Oh, look," said Cousin Alice, "it is snowing." And, sure enough, the snow was coming down in big flakes. The children all gathered around the window to watch the storm, when Cousin May saw a poor little girl trying to walk against the wind. She was shivering with cold, and her only wrap was a thin cotton shawl.

"Call her in and give her something warm to eat," said grandma, who had gone to the window when she heard the children's exclamations of pity. "Yes," said Mrs. Churchwell, "Annie, call her in."

The maid addressed went to the door and pulled in a half frightened and half frozen little girl. Meanwhile, Florence had gained permission not only to wait on the little girl herself, but also gave her the dollar she had saved for Christmas presents. Florence went out in the hall to meet her and led her into the breakfast room, where before her she put all kinds of goodies. Mrs. Churchwell said that she had warm clothes for her, and grandma said she would inquire into her story and see what she could do.

Aunts, uncles and cousins all determined to help in some way. After eating a warm dinner Florence took Edith, for that was her name, into the parlor, where she was pilled with questions. She told Mrs. Churchwell that her name was Edith Greyton and that she lived in an alley right in the middle of the next square; she also said she had two brothers, and one sister, all of whom were younger than herself. Her father was sick, and her mother had to wash to earn a living. After hearing the narrative and taking down her address, Mrs. Churchwell and Grandma Grey took her upstairs, where they dressed her in warm clothing and promised to call and see her mother.

In the playroom that afternoon Florence sat surrounded by her cousins, to whom she was telling an idea. It would be less than a month till Christmas, and why couldn't they all try to earn some money and take Edith a Christmas basket? This was voted on unanimously, and eight little children went to their homes thinking of what they could do. That night, after the snow had stopped falling and the moon and stars had come out to play, the moon gazed down on the two happy children, one happy thinking of the good she had done and the other happy thinking of the good that had been done for her, and the moon smiled to herself and said, "For those two tots this has been a happy Thanksgiving!"—Buffalo Express.

Thanksgiving is an occasion of national interest, yet it possesses a significance that is entirely individual. With many of us things have gone well this year. The table is laden with plenty. There is meat in the larder and there is grain in the storehouse.

Local Thanksgiving Days. The practice of having local Thanksgiving days has prevailed to some extent in America. On Oct. 15, 1814, the mayor of Baltimore, upon the suggestion of the city pastors, appointed the following Thursday "to be observed as a day of thanksgiving to the Adorable Disposer of all human events on account of our recent deliverance from the British fleet and army." That was for the escape of Baltimore after the attack on Washington in 1814. A few months later the newspapers stated that "both houses of the Ohio legislature on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, pursuant to a resolution previously adopted, moved in procession to the Presbyterian meeting house in Chillicothe and rendered public thanks to Almighty God for granting such brilliant success to our arms at New Orleans in the recent victories obtained by General Jackson and his compatriots." Chillicothe at that time was the capital of Ohio.

SPRAINED ANKLES.

They Are, as a Rule, Accompanied by Broken Bones.

The first step in the treatment of a sprained ankle should be a carefully taken X ray photograph, according to Dr. S. Bernard Rosenzweig in the New York Medical Journal, for the reason that simple sprains without fractures of the bones are rare. And the treatment of a break is different from that of a sprain.

The simple sprain is treated with movement and massage. The ankle is soaked for fifteen or twenty minutes in water as hot as can be borne. This is followed by massage and passive movements, then alternate hot and cold douches, and a loose dressing of lead and opium wash is applied. This is carried out twice a day, and after three days the patient is made to move his own ankle. This is now strapped for support, and the patient is advised to walk about, wearing a high laced shoe and carrying a stick.

If a bone be broken the ankle is immobilized with a heavy adhesive dressing or a light plaster cast. At the end of a week massage, baking and movement are given, and not until after this is the patient allowed to try to walk.

Love and a Ring.

The story of one woman's pride and devotion comes out of a jeweler's shop. A young man bought an engagement ring. Apparently he was an impeccable young man. At any rate he ordered an imperfect diamond. In less than a week his fiancée called at the shop alone.

"Is this a flawless diamond?" she asked. "I want an honest answer."—She got it.

"I thought so," she said. "Poor fellow! I don't blame him. He did the best he could. I don't care for myself, but I have friends who are good judges of diamonds, and it would nearly kill me for them to find out that he gave me a cheap ring. Will you take this stone out and replace it with a first class diamond? He will never know the difference. I will pay the bill."

The substitution was effected, and that young woman is now proudly showing her ring.—New York Times.

Didn't Give Him the Chance.

Schopenhauer, when staying in Geneva, used to go every day to a table d'hôte at which now and then appeared other distinguished visitors. Once Lady Byron sat next to him.

"Doctor," said the host after she had left, with a twinkle in his eye—"doctor, do you know who sat next to you at the table today? It was Lady Byron."

"Why the deuce did you not tell me this before?" replied Schopenhauer. "I should have liked to be rude to her."

"That was what I feared," said the host, "and for that reason I kept it quiet."

Prehistoric Mollusc.

"What's Scribner so upset about?" "He wrote a story in which the hero was a cave man."

"Yes?" "The artist who illustrated it gave the cave man a shaggy coat of hair and then finished him off with carefully manicured nails."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Another Delusion.

"Is there such a thing as a person being mentally alert and physically indolent?"

"I guess so. At least most of the lazy people you meet have an idea that their minds work with amazing rapidity."—Birmingham Age-Herald.



The tablet form of this old reliable remedy makes it possible for you to check any illness at the very onset. It is a safeguard against coughs, colds and other catarrhal conditions, no matter what symptoms are manifest. Catarrh is an inflammation of the mucous membrane that lines the breathing apparatus and the digestive apparatus. PERUNA relieves catarrh. In tablet form it is

EVER-READY-TO-TAKE

Its prompt action makes it invaluable for men and women exposed to sudden changes in the weather or compelled to be out in slush and rain.

It will also be found most satisfactory as a tonic following an attack of illness.

CARRY A BOX

wherever you go. Travelers and others compelled to take long drives in the cold and anyone whose occupation subjects him to the danger of sudden colds may use it as a preventive with the assurance that the tablets made from the same formula as each of three liquid medicines with 44 years of success before the American Public.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Order Nisi

Bank of Somerset, a body corporate, vs. Mollie J. Ford, formerly Mollie J. Miller, and Elizabeth L. Brown, formerly Elizabeth L. Miller, heirs-at-law of Charles A. Miller, and others.

No. 3085, Chancery, in the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 11th day of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen, that the report of the above cause, and the sales by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 14th day of December, 1916; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of December, 1916.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$7,840.00.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year.

RUSH OF THE NIGHTHAWK.

It Sounds Like the Booming of Water Over a Creek Dam.

If you happen to be where night-hawks are found, some time during the nesting season in May or June, you may hear a strange, booming sound, like the rush of water over a creek dam. You will seek vainly for its cause until you see a nighthawk, with firmly set wings, diving earthward from the sky.

It is a reckless performance, and you may suppose that the bird's object is, suicide, but when you see a few feet of the ground he will change his course and soar suddenly heavenward. At this moment you will hear the loud, humming noise, similar to that when the creek dam breaks its bonds, as the air passes through the bird's stiffened wing quills.

The nighthawk, or bullbat, as he is sometimes called, is confused with the whippoorwill, and little is known generally of his real character. He is a bird of the sky, passing the day perched motionless on a limb in wooded regions or on the ground in the treeless tracts or even on housetops when he happens to make his home in the city.

Probably he will not change his perch during the day, but at nightfall he will spread his wings and soar out in his search for insect food.—Philadelphia North American.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Handkerchief Menace. The pocket handkerchief should be abolished, because it is a source of infection long after a person has recovered from such diseases as infantile paralysis and even common colds, says Dr. F. Robbins in the Medical Record. "The day will come," he says, "when the customary cotton rag is replaced by the cheap and clean Japanese paper napkin, which is burned after it has been used. Infants and children are helpless against the rubbing of strange handkerchiefs over their perspiring and grimy faces. The public roller towel of the past was innocuous as compared to the family pocket handkerchief. Bitter experience will drive home the lesson that neglected noses, months and throats are largely, if not exclusively, responsible for the ultimate crippling of the unfortunate victims of disease and ignorance."

Sore Throat Prudence.

No family medicine chest is well stocked without a bottle of TONSILINE, for you don't know what moment it may be needed to relieve a sudden case of Sore Throat. Relieving Sore Throat is TONSILINE'S special mission. It is made for that—advised for that—sold for that one purpose. TONSILINE is the one and only Sore Throat Remedy which is sold over a large part of the United States. You'll need TONSILINE one of these days, or some night when the drug store is closed—better have a bottle ready at home when you need it most. 25c. and 50c. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists.

MILES & MYERS, Solicitors.

Order of Publication

Augustus J. Lawson and Nora E. Lawson, his wife, vs. John A. Lawson et al. No. 3125, Chancery, in the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate, situate in St. Peter's Election District, in Somerset county, Maryland, and to divide the proceeds arising from said sale among the parties entitled to interest therein.

The bill states that George S. Lawson, late of Somerset county, died during or about the year 1891, seized and possessed of a large tract of real estate, situate in St. Peter's Election District, containing two hundred acres, more or less, leaving surviving him a widow, Nancy E. Lawson, who died during or about the year 1908, and leaving a last will and testament filed for probate in the Orphans' Court for Somerset county, but which was set aside and declared void by judgment of the Circuit Court for Somerset county.

That the said George S. Lawson left surviving as his sole heirs at law, the following children and grandchildren, to wit: (1) John A. Lawson, a son, who is of full age, unmarried, and lives in Somerset county; (2) George L. Lawson, who intermarried with Maude Lawson, both of whom are of full age, and reside in the State of North Carolina; (3) the following children of Rebecca Smith, a deceased daughter of the said George S. Lawson, who died intestate, leaving as her sole heirs at law: Olive Smith, who is of full age, and resides in Somerset county; Della Tyler, who married James Tyler, and Helen Gertrude Lamerle, another daughter, all of whom are of full age, and reside in Baltimore City; (4) Earl Miles, a grandchild of the said George S. Lawson, being the daughter of Alice A. Miles, a deceased daughter of the said George S. Lawson, the said Earl Miles being of full age, unmarried, and residing in the city of Norfolk, state of Virginia; (5) Edward W. Lawson, a son, who married Angie Lawson, Augustus J. Lawson, another son, who married Nora E. Lawson, all of whom are of full age and reside in Somerset county; (6) Julia A. Miles, a daughter, who intermarried with Rufus L. Miles, and Serena E. Lawson, another daughter, unmarried, all of whom are of full age and reside in the state of Virginia; (7) Oliver P. Lawson, a son, who married Alexia Lawson, and Harry C. Lawson, another son, who married Eva Lawson, all of whom are of full age and reside in the state of Texas.

That after the death of the said George S. Lawson, and after the said judgment setting aside the will of the said George S. Lawson, the aforesaid heirs of the said George S. Lawson agreed upon a division among themselves of so much of the aforesaid real estate as lies to the south of the county road, leading from Princess Anne to Deal's Island, but that the residue of said real estate, being all of that portion thereof, of which the said George S. Lawson died, seized, which lies to the north of the said county road, and containing from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less, is not susceptible of partition or division, without material loss and injury to the parties entitled to interest therein, and that in order to make division of said interests, it will be necessary that said real estate be sold and the proceeds thereof be divided among the said parties.

It is thereupon, this thirtieth day of October, 1915, ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper, published in said Somerset county, once in each of four successive weeks before the fifth day of December next, give notice to the said George S. Lawson, Maude Lawson, Earl Miles, Julia A. Miles, Rufus L. Miles, Serena E. Lawson, Oliver P. Lawson, Alexia Lawson, Harry C. Lawson, and Eva Lawson, all being non-resident defendants to the above suit, of the object and substance of this bill, warning them to be and appear in the Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the twenty-eighth day of December next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

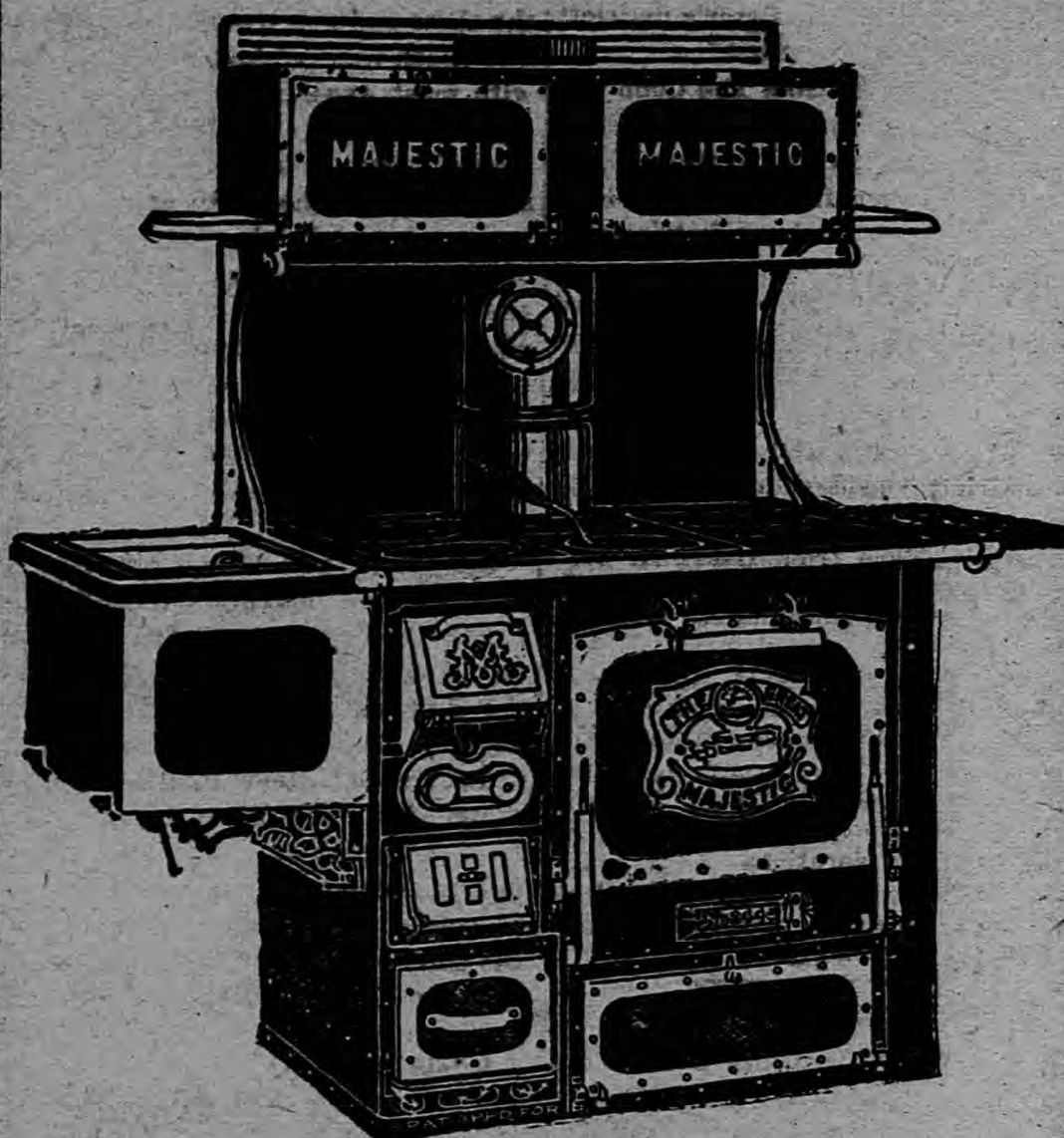
VULCANIZING

Mr. Motorist, have those small cuts and sand pockets repaired before they Blow Out. I am equipped to handle all such repairs, whether they be large or small, at REASONABLE PRICES

FRANKLIN LeCATES

Princess Anne, Md.

Stoves Stoves Stoves



I have nearly two carloads in stock bought before the advance. Sold 19 in one day. We are agents for the "Majestic," the best Range in the world, and we sell it for less than the common ones. We have Tip Top Ranges, Cooks and Heaters. Everything in Hardware, Buggies, Wagons and Harness. One price to all.

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.

Largest Carriage and Wagon Dealer in Maryland

PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

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is the investment that pays the farmer big dividends

Bulletin "Wheat Production, Combatting the Hessian Fly" sent on request.

WM. B. TILGHMAN CO.

SALISBURY, MD.

FOR SALE BY J. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Princess Anne, Md. W. R. Whittington, Marion, Md. S. N. Holland & Bro., Mt. Vernon, Md.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD
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TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 23, 1916

Some people's idea of honor is to pay their election bets and let the grocer wait for his old account.

Billy Sunday having remarked, "I've cut out along since coming to Boston," the audience said "Good Night."

At present prices the landlady feels that Thanksgiving turkey will be altogether too indigestible food for her dear boarders.

Naturally Congress looks with some dismay at its new woman member who requires no spittoon and will not place her feet on the desk.

The fashionable way of celebrating Thanksgiving is to have a home circle and old home reunion, by leaving the old home and going to the nearest swell hotel.

The fact that a man buys a new fur coat for his wife does not prove that he will think to blanket his horse in cold weather. The horse can't talk back.

Many substitutes are recommended for high cost of food products, but before you get around to use them the substitute costs more than the original article.

The modern world can't attend a Thanksgiving church service, as it has up engagement with the doctor for the indignation following an eight course dinner.

The noble Carranza troops can't pursue Villa in winter because it's too cold, nor in summer because it's too hot, nor in spring or fall, because it's not between seasons.

Now that winter has come, it is the duty of the farmers to prepare for another season by sitting up nights reading articles on scientific agriculture prepared by smart city fellows in the sky-scraping offices.

President Wilson will take the oath of office on Sunday, March 4th, 1917, and the inaugural ceremonies will take place on Monday, March 5th. Congress will reconvene December 1. President Wilson has intimated that there will be no change in the membership of his cabinet unless any of the present members desire to retire.

A DAY SET ASIDE FOR YOU

Thanksgiving Day this year finds us at peace, and for this fact, above all others, the American people give thanks. No nation in the world is as powerful and as pacific. Throughout the globe our people are deemed true believers in the policy of peace with all others.

Annually set apart by the President and the Governors of the various States, Thanksgiving Day is observed with religious services in the churches, and as a national holiday. It is a distinctive feature of our national life.

The Pilgrims set apart a thanksgiving day in 1621. The Massachusetts Bay Colony adopted the idea in 1630, when it became an annual festival in that colony. Connecticut and the Dutch of New Netherlands had occasional days for giving thanks.

During the War of Independence the Continental Congress appointed a day each year, except in 1777; each time recommending it to the executives of the States. Washington appointed a day in 1789 and 1795. Madison set apart a day at the close of the War of 1812. Afterwards it gradually gained favor and in 1858 twenty-five Governors and two territories appointed days of Thanksgiving. Since Lincoln proclaimed the fourth Thursday of November in 1864 every President has annually followed his example.

Thanksgiving, however, is more than a national holiday marked by religious services. It is a day upon which all citizens, regardless of their faiths, should take time to realize the blessings under which they live. Who can consider the beneficence of present existence without a deep sense of gratitude to the Ruler of created things?

It should mean more than this. Unless you drive resentment from your heart, and set aside human jealousies, you cannot partake of the spirit of the occasion. The observance of this day, set apart by your president and the governor of your state, rests entirely with you. It is within you that the rites are performed. No outward form is necessary to make you realize how grateful you are and a feeling of thanksgiving should pervade your entire being.

Relieved From Indigestion

"Before taking Chamberlain's Tablets my husband suffered for several years from indigestion, causing him to have pains in the stomach and distress after eating. Chamberlain's Tablets relieved him of these pains right away," writes Mrs. Thomas Casey, Geneva, N. Y. (Chamberlain's Tablets)

LEGISLATIVE DIGNITY

The election of a woman member of Congress, representing the state of Montana, has given the newspaper paragraphers much material for persiflage. The public of course will differ as to the significance of this event, according to whether one holds feminist views or not. But however one feels, it is to be hoped that women will be able to make some betterment in the manners of our law makers.

Congress has long been called the most unmannerly of the world's great legislative bodies. Even if the visitor does not find the traditional feet up on the desks, he at least will see evidences of chewing tobacco, and hear much buzzing of conversation while members are trying to speak.

There is something wrong when there are but two or three dozen members out of a great house present to hear discussions. If the discussion is worth-while, there should be some way to abridge it. If the debate has value, the House should be present to hear it.

The public does not take seriously either Congress or the State Legislatures. The law-makers have themselves to blame for that. When a visitor enters the Capitol gallery at Washington he feels a certain awe, reflecting that he is looking down on the greatest law-making body of the world. But when he finds 19 out of every 20 members out of their seats and the rest inattentive, he is disappointed.

This is a shirt sleeves country. Our people are unconventional, they dislike formalities and fuss and feathers. But when a great historic body meets it should conduct itself in a manner worthy of its ancient setting.

A state legislature may include many members that have no personal dignity of their own, but the body as a whole is a historic inheritance from the American pioneers. It is the representative of the state power, its past history and aspirations for the future. Its sessions should be appropriate to all it stands for. Here is a field for the efforts of the women members.

THE PROBLEM OF TEACHERS' SALARIES

Some queer things in this world, aren't there? A bright-faced, college-bred girl from a cultured home gets on an average about \$10 per week for forty weeks in the high and holy occupation of a teacher. To earn more money than that she needs either exceptional gifts or some specialist training. Meanwhile a raw-boned Polisher from Warsaw, with a name that is a hedge fence of consonants, spends her first six months in America tending a hotel mangle, or waiting on table at a railroad boarding house. Then she can get \$5 per week, plus board, worth at least calculation \$5 per week, for 52 weeks. She has earned \$520 to the college girl's \$400.

To many refined women, anxious to make a living in a way consistent with good social position, all this seems both contrary to good sense and tending to discourage educational preparation. Yet it is essentially a question of supply and demand. The teaching profession is overcrowded. There is always a scarcity of women with the teaching gift.

The genuine teacher is almost an intuitive hypnotist. By some subtle sixth sense she reads the secret keys and paths that lead to the heart of the child. She does not command very much, she almost never punishes. Somehow or other she knows what wins the child mind. But there is always a surplus of girls to whom teaching is merely hearing children say their lessons and observing if the recitation corresponds with what the text book says. Such ones would better make pies and bread in some honest man's home, or rattle the keys of a typewriter in an office. The multiplicity and superfluity of this misplaced type is what puts the average teacher's pay below the living wage.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GORDON TULL, Solicitor
Order Nisi

William J. Phillips, Assignee, etc., vs. John H. Horner, Individually, and as Executor of Mary E. Horner, deceased, et al.

No. 3076 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. In Equity.
Ordered that the sale of property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Gordon Tull, trustee under decree of this Court to sell the real estate of Mary E. Horner, late of Somerset County, deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 29th day of December next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of December next.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$740.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True copy. Test:
11-23 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

THE FARM TO THE TABLE PLAN

The University of Wisconsin reports that the so-called farm-to-the-table plan for shipment of produce direct from farmers to consumers has not worked well in that state. Of 200 farmers who advertised to make such shipments, only 66 have been able to keep it up. Yet this scheme worked admirably in Europe before the war. It took time to get it on a sound basis there. Our farmers and consumers should not abandon the idea too quickly. It does offer a means for avoiding the high cost of the middleman's service, which President Wilson, in his speech to the National Grange at Washington a few days ago, declared was the big cause of high cost of living.

Probably one reason why the plan has not worked was that farmers do not always realize the necessity of advertising. Or they may have put in just two or three "ads" at the start and stopped. It is the rule in any kind of business that you can't expect the best returns right off. It costs quite a little to get a new idea started. One must expect to run without profit for a while. Once certain families get to depending on a certain farm for a given line of supplies they would buy at the same place year after year with a profit at both ends of the line.

Another difficulty encountered was that housewives could not seem to get their orders ready in advance, and then wait two or three days to have them delivered. There does not seem to be much forethought in the running of the modern home. The mistress presides over the parlor or living room and does not know of a shortage until the maid bursts in with the alarming cry, "No eggs." Then there is a hurry call at the telephone, the grocer is summoned immediately to get out his man and team and drive up to the house with a dozen eggs in season for dinner.

The whole process is costly and uneconomical. The old-fashioned home with its shrewd economy foresaw shortages. Under present conditions of living it would be able to order in advance quantities of supplies that would keep the household going. Orders like those at better prices than the middleman would pay should look good to the farmer.

The year 1916 is entering upon its last lap. How much better off are you today than when you began it twelve months ago?

Stop The First Cold

A cold does not get well of itself. The process of wearing out a cold wears you out, and your cough becomes serious if neglected. Hacking coughs drain the energy and sap the vitality. For 47 years the happy combination of soothing antiseptic balsams in Dr. King's New Discovery has headed coughs and relieved congestions. Young and old can testify to the effectiveness of Dr. King's New Discovery for coughs and colds. Buy a bottle today at your druggist, 50c. 1 [Advertisement]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF SOMERSET

at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business November 17th, 1916.
RESOURCES
Loans and Discounts.....\$32,927.19
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....2,990.72
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.....61,539.50
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....10,920.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record.....197,417.30
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve agents.....5,649.31
Checks and other cash items.....1,830.80
Due from approved Reserve Agents.....81,847.21
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes.....\$14,077.00
Gold Coin.....712.50
Silver Coin.....1,615.00
Nickels and Cents.....207.45 16,611.95
Total.....\$307,665.22

LIABILITIES
Capital Stock paid in.....\$50,000.00
Surplus Fund.....100,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid.....11,309.66
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve.....23,338.02
Interest Reserved.....6,000.00
Deposits (demand).....\$224,457.18
Subject to check.....664.41
Cashier's Checks outstanding.....495,055.21 720,178.80
Total.....\$910,824.48
State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS.
I, William E. Spiva, Cashier of the above-named Institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM E. SPIVA, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of November, 1916.
SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, }
WILMER O. LANKFORD, } Directors
S. FRANK DASHIELL

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DEALS ISLAND BANK

at Deals Island, in the State of Maryland at the close of business November 17th, 1916.
RESOURCES
Loans and Discounts.....\$32,020.91
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....14.76
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....3,460.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record.....7,972.15
Checks and other cash items.....652.44
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve agents.....5,330.00
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, via: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes.....\$5,330.00
Gold Coin.....1,400.00
Silver Coin.....154.40
Nickels and Cents.....342.54 7,287.04
Total.....\$51,764.94

LIABILITIES
Capital Stock paid in.....\$5,000.00
Surplus Fund.....2,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid.....397.94
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve.....1,930.43
Due to approved Reserve Agents.....823.75
Deposits (demand).....25,308.25
Subject to check.....16,310.17
Savings and Special.....51,764.94
Total.....\$51,764.94
State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS.
I, Arthur Andrews, Cashier of the above-named Institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ARTHUR ANDREWS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1916.
SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, }
W. B. SPIVA, } Directors
S. FRANK DASHIELL

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate UNDER MORTGAGE

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Austin R. Dryden and Edith Dryden, wife, to Clara L. Woolford and duly assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure, and which said mortgage is dated on the 14th day of August, 1913, and recorded among the land records of Somerset County, Maryland, in Liber S. F. D., No. 61, folio 622, et seq., (default having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage) I will sell, public auction, at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on **Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1916,** at or about the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., all those lots or parcels of land described in said mortgage, and lying and being situated in Dublin Election district, in Somerset County, Maryland, and on the east side of the county road leading from Scott's store to Pocomoke City and containing **27 Acres of Land,** more or less, and being all the land which was conveyed unto the said Austin R. Dryden by W. Raymond Long and wife, by deed dated on the 14th day of August, 1913, and duly recorded among the land records of Somerset County, Maryland, in Liber S. F. D., No. 63, folio 406, et seq., (taxes or sales—cash—as prescribed in said mortgage. Title papers at purchaser's expense.

HENRY J. WATERS, Assignee.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES BANK OF SOMERSET COUNTY

at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business November 17th, 1916.
RESOURCES
Loans and Discounts.....\$208,938.90
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....548.21
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.....9,519.75
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....12,000.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record.....32,665.44
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve.....9,706.56
Checks and other cash items.....228.55
Due from approved Reserve Agents.....18,438.63
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, via: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes.....\$12,804.00
Gold Coin.....967.50
Silver Coin.....1,088.50
Nickels and Cents.....404.17 15,859.17
Total.....\$307,665.22

LIABILITIES
Capital Stock paid in.....\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund.....25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid.....1,405.39
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve.....20,562.89
Deposits (demand).....\$121,554.75
Subject to check.....238.68
Cashier's Checks Outstanding.....238.68
Savings and Special.....113,933.51 235,726.94
Total.....\$307,665.22
State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS.
I, Omar J. Crowell, Cashier of the above-named Institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
OMAR J. CROWELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of November, 1916.
MARK L. COSTEN, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:
ROBT. F. DUER }
L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP } Directors
JOHN B. FLEMING

GORDON TULL, Solicitor

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF CHAS. C. TANKERLEY'S Bankrupt Estate

Consisting of Real Estate and Personal Property
By virtue of an order of the Honorable John C. Rorick, Judge of the United States District Court, for the District of Maryland, dated the day of October, 1916, the undersigned Trustee in bankruptcy of Charles C. Tankerley will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in front of the Harry T. Phoenix store, at Oriole, Maryland, on **Wednesday, December 6, '16** at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m., 1st. All the right, title and interest of Charles C. Tankerley in and to all that lot of land in St. Peter's District, Somerset County, Maryland, near Oriole, where the said Tankerley lived at the time his house was burned thereon, containing **2 ACRES OF LAND,** more or less, conveyed to said Tankerley in part by deed from H. B. Phoenix and wife, and in part by deed from J. P. Murf.

2nd. At the same time and place I will also sell at public auction the personal property of said Chas. C. Tankerley consisting of one Horse, one Cow, one Wagon and one Cultivator.
TERMS OF SALE:—One-half the purchase money to be paid cash, balance in six months; all sales of personal property of \$10.00 or less shall be paid cash, otherwise a four month note with security will be required.
GORDON TULL, Trustee.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS:
To the Creditors of Chas. C. Tankerley:
Take notice that the sale of the real estate and personal property of the said Bankrupt will take place on the terms and at the time and places above stated.
A. W. W. WOODCOCK,
11-21 Referee in Bankruptcy

SACHS' THE PEOPLE'S STORE

383 MAIN STREET, NEAR BROAD, PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Special Thanksgiving Sale

Below we quote a few of our many Bargains for Thanksgiving Shoppers. We invite early inspection as many specials are limited. Look for the big sign on front of store.

Ladies' \$3 lace and button Shoes, in patent leather or gun metal all styles and sizes. Special Price.....**\$1.95**
Ladies' \$5 high top Shoes, in lace and button, all styles to select from. Choice During Sale.....**\$3.29**
Ladies' \$3 all wool Skirts Special Price.....**\$1.95**
Ladies' \$8.50 All Sport Coats, all colors and sizes Special Sale Price.....**\$4.95**
Misses' \$8.50 Fine Plush Coats, all sizes. Special Sale Price.....**\$5.95**
Men's and Boy's Clothing for Thanksgiving. Men's nobby \$15 and \$18 Suits. This season's newest styles. Special Price.....**\$11.95**
Men's \$12.50 all wool novelty Suits, all sizes and colors. Special Price.....**\$9.95**
Men's \$12, all wool, new style Overcoats; don't fail to see them. Choice.....**\$7.95**
Boy's nobby Suits, value up to \$4; in all sizes and styles. For This Sale.....**\$2.29**
Boy's \$6 all wool Overcoats and Mackinaws; all sizes.....**\$3.85**

"The House of Fashion"

Begin Your Christmas Shopping Now

In Our Linen Department

there are great possibilities for the woman clever with her needle.

Table Linens, Toweling, Stand Covers, Art Linens, Runners, Tea Napkins, Pillow Covers, Linens by the Yard
We have the proper Crochet Cottons, Needles and Embroidery Requisites to work them with.

A Suggestion for the Men

Buy your Wife or Daughter A Suit or Coat Now
while selections are large—don't wait until you will have trouble finding what you want. We will put it away for you until Christmas. It's the sensible gift-way.

Coats and Suits

If you could see our New Suits at \$15, \$17.50 and \$20
you will buy at once if you have not already made a selection. Many new coats just in at **\$10, \$15, \$17.50 and \$20**

Do You Know That RUGS

Are Advancing In Price

and that when present stocks are exhausted rugs of almost all grades will be marked much higher?
In view of this you may be interested to know that we still have a good many attractive designs and patterns for every room in the house and all sizes. A particularly good selection of Axminster and Wilton Velvet.

Do you want Santa Claus to leave a VICTROLA at your house?

Come in and see the various styles of Victrolas. Tell us which you like best and we will pass the word along. We'll arrange all the details—even easy terms if desired—and see that the instrument is delivered when wanted.

Christmas stocks are coming in every day, so don't wait. Come in early and often. Selections and service are good now.

T. F. HARGIS DEPARTMENT STORE

POCOMOKE CITY, MD.

PRINTING

We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING.

J. A. McALLEN

FANCY GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HAY AND FEED

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods or CASH. Agent for

SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS

All Grades In Stock

New Brick Store, Near Depot, Princess Anne

SACHS' THE PEOPLE'S STORE

383 MAIN STREET, NEAR BROAD, PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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Boy's \$6 all wool Overcoats and Mackinaws; all sizes.....**\$3.85**

Come Prepared to Find Everything as Advertised

SACHS' The People's Store

383 Main Street, near Broad Princess Anne, Maryland

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE BEGINS RAILWAY INQUIRY

Proposed by President to Better Condition of Carriers.

MAY CHANGE PRESENT SYSTEM

Officials of Roads Prepared to Advocate Federal Incorporation, Supervision of Securities and Extension of Authority of Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Ten members of Congress, five Senators and five members of the House of Representatives, began here today an inquiry into the subject of public control and supervision of railroads that may lead to the revolutionizing of the whole scheme of governmental regulation of the country's transportation lines. Incidentally the committee is to look into the question of government ownership of railroads, telephone and telegraph lines and express companies.

The members of the committee which will conduct this important investigation are Senator Newlands of Nevada, chairman; Senators Robinson of Arkansas, Underwood of Alabama, Cummins of Iowa and Brandegee of Connecticut; and Representatives Adamson of Georgia, Sims of Tennessee, Cullip of Indiana, Esch of Wisconsin and Hamilton of Michigan. The inquiry was recommended by President Wilson in his message to Congress in December of last year. He described as its purpose to determine what could be done "for bettering the conditions under which the railroads are operated and for making them more useful servants of the country as a whole."

Prominent Men as Witnesses. In order to obtain the views of all interests affected by the operations of the transportation lines the committee has invited prominent shippers, bankers, representatives of commercial organizations, railway executives, economists and others to appear before them.

The first to be heard are railroad commissioners of various states who began their evidence today. Their testimony is directed chiefly to opposing any enlargement of the federal authority over commerce that would detract from the powers now exercised by state bodies. They will be followed shortly by officials of railway labor organizations who are expected to register their opposition to the increase of governmental authority over wages and conditions of labor.

Chief interest in the hearings centers in the proposals that will be put forward by representatives of the railroads, for it is reported that they will advocate an extension of federal authority over rates and securities to the practical exclusion of state control of these matters. It is understood also that they will go on record in favor of federal incorporation of all railroad lines.

Legislative Program of Railroads. From an authoritative source is obtained the following outline of the legislative program which the railroads will ask the committee to consider in its investigation: They will endeavor to demonstrate to the commission that one of the principal defects in the present system of railroad regulation is the lack of coordination resulting from the simultaneous and conflicting regulation by the federal government and by the 48 states. They will, therefore, ask that entire governmental control of the rates and practices of interstate carriers, except purely local matters, be placed in the hands of a federal body so that interstate traffic may be regulated without reference to state lines, leaving to the state commissions jurisdiction only over local matters and local public utilities. As a part of this plan, a compulsory system of federal incorporation is to be recommended, accompanied by federal supervision of railroad stock and bond issues.

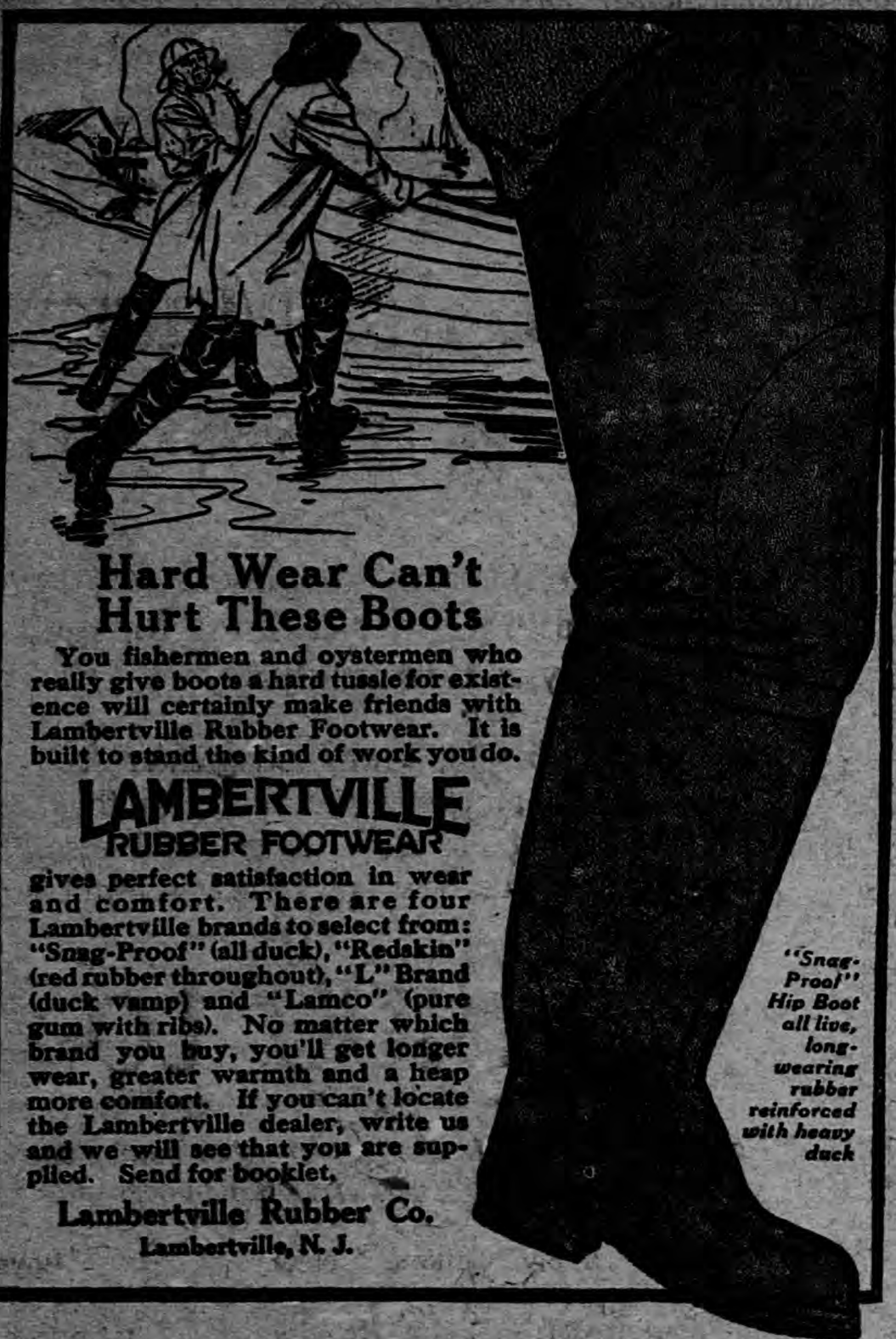
A reorganization of the Interstate Commerce Commission will be asked. In order to enable the commission properly to exercise its increased powers, it is also proposed that the preparation and prosecution of cases against the railroads shall be delegated to some other agency of the government, possibly the Department of Justice, so that the commission may devote its energies to its administrative functions.

With the commission thus relieved of some of its present duties and equipped to handle its business more promptly, the railroads will urge that the period during which the commission may now suspend proposed increases in rates be reduced from ten months to 60 days, with provision for reparation to be paid to the shippers if the advance shall be declared unreasonable.

They will also ask that the commission be given the power to prescribe minimum as well as maximum rates so that in meeting complaints of discrimination the commission may order the advance of a rate which it considers too low.

One of the most important recommendations for which the railroads will ask favorable consideration is that the commission be specifically authorized to take into account in rate regulation the effect of rates upon total earnings in the light of expenses.

While the Newlands Committee is required, under the resolution creating it, to submit a report by January 1 next, it is not anticipated that the committee will have come anywhere near completing its labors then.



Hard Wear Can't Hurt These Boots

You fishermen and oystermen who really give boots a hard tussle for existence will certainly make friends with Lambertville Rubber Footwear. It is built to stand the kind of work you do.

LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER FOOTWEAR

gives perfect satisfaction in wear and comfort. There are four Lambertville brands to select from: "Sang-Proof" (all duck), "Redskin" (red rubber throughout), "L" Brand (duck vamp) and "Lanco" (pure gum with ribs). No matter which brand you buy, you'll get longer wear, greater warmth and a heap more comfort. If you can't locate the Lambertville dealer, write us and we will see that you are supplied. Send for booklet.

Lambertville Rubber Co.
Lambertville, N. J.

"Sang-Proof" Hip Boot all time, long-wearing rubber reinforced with heavy duck

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get

THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed
The Princess Anne Milling Co.
Princess Anne, Maryland

We Lead and Others Follow

CANDY CANDY

Guth's Fine Chocolate Candy

"My, that's good Candy!" Try a package and satisfy yourself at our risk.

It is always fresh from our Ice Cold Refrigerated Show Case

Stop in and see our new line of the Best Stationery

Everybody's Druggists

T. J. SMITH & CO.

Corner Main and Prince William Streets



The Gas Flame Tells why Cole's Hot Blast makes your Coal pile Last.

Save \$25.00 this Winter

from your former coal bills by heating your home with the valuable gas half of your fuel wasted by all other stoves. This valuable half of your coal saved and completely turned into heat only by a

Cole's Original Hot Blast

The valuable gas half of your fuel is held in the stove by Cole's Patented air tight construction. Not a particle of the gas is allowed to escape up the chimney. It is then completely burned and utilized for heating by Cole's Fuel Saving Hot Blast Draft.

Beware of Imitation Hot Blast Stoves which soon open up the many joints allowing the gas to escape unused.

Avoid imitations—Look for "Cole's" on feed door

We guarantee every Cole's Original Hot Blast

- to save 1/2 the fuel over any bottom draft stove;
- to use less hard coal than any Base burner with same sized firepot;
- to remain air tight as long as used.

Burns any fuel—Hard Coal, Soft Coal or Wood.

HAYMAN'S
Hardware Department
Princess Anne, Maryland

ORIGINS OF GAMES.

Tennis is Very Old and Comes From the Greeks and Romans.

Tennis is perhaps the oldest of modern games. It is said to have originated in the ball games of the Greeks and Romans. The racket was introduced during the fifteenth century in France, where the game was very popular, and imported into England about the same time.

Of the origin of cricket we know but little, though it was possibly identical with the club ball of the fourteenth century and was first called "handyn and handoute."

Bowling greens and alleys were once plentiful in London, and Henry VIII. made an alley at Whitehall. The earliest trace of the game appears in an old print of about six centuries ago.

Few perhaps know that London's famous thoroughfare, Pall Mall, derived its name from an old "Palle Mille" court which stood on the site 800 years ago. This game was a form of croquet.

Golf or "golf" seems to have made its first appearance in the bandy ball of Elizabeth's reign, which was played with a club tipped with horn. Prince Henry, the son of James I., occasionally played at this game, which was very popular among the young noblemen of his day.

Football became such a rage with the London youths of the fourteenth century that a law was passed to prohibit it being played, as archery—then an important branch of education—was becoming thoroughly neglected.—London Mail.

CURIOUS TAXES.

Ways Holland Had of Raising Funds in the Old Days.

The archives of Holland contain ordinances which may well be regarded as curiosities of taxation. In the year 1866 there was a tax imposed on all passengers traveling in Holland by land or water. In 1791 this tax was still in force.

In 1674 a duty of 2 1/2 pence was levied on each person who entered a tavern before noon. Those assembling in a private house after 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of amusing themselves had each to pay a certain sum, and those who entered a place of entertainment were likewise taxed. There was a duty on marriages and deaths. The amount of the tax varied according to the social position of the parties, while in the case of a person buried outside of the district in which he lived the amount payable by his executor was doubled.

But the most curious tax of all was one imposed in 1674 on boots and shoes. In order to prevent the impost from being evaded each of those articles so essential to human comfort had to be conspicuously marked on the upper leather with the stamp of the maker and also with that of the taxing officer. The sum to be paid was regulated by the size of the boot or shoe, so apart from the question of beauty in those days it was a real advantage to have a small foot. It saved expense.—London Mail.

Loans Without Interest.

In the city of Barcelona, Spain, there is a peculiar pawnbroking establishment bearing the dainty name of "Our Lady of Hope," where loans are made without interest to necessitous persons on the deposit of any articles in pledge. Two-thirds of the value of the deposit is at once advanced, and the loan is made for six months and a day, but if at the expiration of that period the depositor should declare himself unable to redeem it after another period of six months the pledges are sold, but if they yield more than the amount advanced the difference is given to the original owner. This institution is very popular. Thousands are every year suitors for the favor thus afforded by "Our Lady of Hope."—Richard Ford, "Gatherings From Spain."

The Situation.

"Is the world getting better?" "Maybe so as a general proposition, but what good does it do me? My boss is just as grouchy, my janitor just as mean and the neighborhood kid-quake as pestiferous."—Louisville Courier-Journal

HIS FRIEND HURT; HE HELPED HIM

Injured Man Laughed When Simple Treatment Was Suggested, But He Thanked His Comrade Later.

Once upon a time word came to Henry A. Voehl, of Plainfield, N. J., that a close friend had been injured, and full of anxiety he visited the afflicted man, who was suffering from a sprained ankle.

"It was so bad that the leg had turned black," said Mr. Voehl in relating the story. "I told him I would have him out in a week and he laughed at me. But I took him a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, that night he put some on and noticed the ankle felt better. I told him to use it every day, and in three days his ankle was practically well. In four days he was working. He gladly admits that Sloan's Liniment 'put him on his feet.'"

Sloan's Liniment can be obtained at all drug stores, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.



Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

MANURE SHOULD HAVE PROPER CARE

No Product Of Equal Value Is So Much Neglected.

MANURE HAS A MONEY VALUE

Every Step Should Be Made To Preserve All Manure Made On Farm.

College Park, Dec. 7.—At this season of the year the attention of the farmer should be called to the importance of the conservation of manure. In one of the correspondence lessons written by Dr. H. J. Patterson, Director, Experiment Station, the following advice is given concerning the case of manure:

Even though manure is regarded highly by all farmers in sections where fertilizers are needed, nevertheless there is probably no product of equal value which is so much neglected and so poorly cared for.

The first great source of loss is through the incomplete absorption of the urine. It is not infrequent that no attempt is made to save this portion of the manure. When it is remembered that the urine is richer in both nitrogen and potash than the dung, and that they are more available to crops in the urine than in the dung, it should be self-evident to all that it is highly essential that this part of the manure be carefully saved.

The second greatest source of waste of manure is the loss incurred by leaching. If manure is piled against the side of the stable where the water from the roof can drip on it, or if it is piled on the hillside or other exposed places, the rain water in leaching through the manure washes out of it much nitrogen and potash, which is seen in the dark brown liquid oozing from the base of the pile.

The third common source of loss is that incurred by heating and fermenting. When manure is thrown in piles, it soon heats and throws off more or less vapor and gas. This heating is caused by fermenting or breaking down of the materials composing the manure. The fermentation is caused by the action of bacteria or low orders of microscopic plants. The bacteria which produces the most rapid fermentation in manure need plenty of air or oxygen. Therefore, fermentation will be more rapid in loosely piled manure. A certain amount of moisture is necessary for fermentation, but if the manure is wet, fermentation is checked because it lowers the temperature and excludes part of the supply of air.

The fermentation which takes place in manure breaks down the organic matters and causes a loss of humus, and also of nitrogen through the ammonium compounds which are volatilized. The odor of ammonia which is commonly noticeable about horse stables and piles of horse manure is an evidence of the fermentation and loss which is taking place.

Care Of Manure.

The first step to be taken in the care of manure, so as to prevent the losses mentioned above, is to provide sufficient bedding or litter in the stable to absorb and save all the liquid parts.

The losses due to fermentation can be greatly checked by mixing horse manure with the colder cow manure; by making the piles compact as to exclude the air; and by moistening the pile so as to assist in excluding the air and also to lower the temperature. The use of chemicals or mechanical absorbents, such as peat, kainit, phosphate rock, etc., in the stable and sprinkled over the manure, assists in preserving the manure and preventing loss. Losses from washing or leaching by rain may be prevented by piling under cover or in favorable basin-like places, or still better, by hauling it directly to the field and spreading it as soon as it is produced.

Application Of Manure.

In order to reduce the loss in manure in handling it, the general aim and practice should be to haul it directly from the stable to the field and spread it at once. On the average farm the following of this practice all through the year would result in less loss than any method that could be pursued.

The use of rotted manure rather than fresh manure is desirable in connection with many market garden or vegetable crops, as it gives quicker results and with root crops will give a smoother and nicer product.

SOIL PREPARATION MOST IMPORTANT

All Types Of Soil May Be Made Equally Productive.

WET LANDS MUST BE DRAINED

College Park, Nov. 30.—A very timely lesson on "Preparation of Soil" has been prepared by G. H. Alford, State Agent, College Park, Md. Mr. Alford says in part:

Soils differ widely in composition and condition. A soil composed largely of pulverized limestone, is called a marl, calcareous, or lime soil; of sandstone, sandy soil; of alumina, a clay soil; of partially decomposed vegetable matter, such as we find in swamps and marshes, a peaty, mucky soil. All of these soils may be equally productive if they are in the proper mechanical condition and contain a sufficient amount of the elements of plant food required in plant growth. The soil has two distinct functions to perform in the growing of crops; first, it furnishes a home for the plant; second, it furnishes the crop plant food. When we improve the physical condition of the soil, we make a better home for plants. When we add to the soil, we increase the supply of plant food. One soil may be in an excellent physical condition, but contain very little plant food. Another soil may contain an abundance of plant food, but the physical condition may make it totally unfit for growing plants.

Drainage is needed on fields and on every part of a field where water stands for some time after a rain, when water oozes to the surface making seepy spots and on land where water stands in a post hole within several feet of the surface during the growing season. On land that is well drained, the crops are better able to endure a long drought than on undrained land. This is because the water in the undrained land shuts out the air and the roots go only as deep into the soil as the air penetrates freely. On undrained land, the roots of growing plants spread out near the surface and when the soil dries out during the hot summer, the crop "fries" or burns up before maturity.

Poorly drained soil cannot be prepared early in the spring and it is almost impossible to properly prepare it at any time for the reason that large quantities of water evaporating from the surface of the soil makes it compact and solid. The evaporation of the water in the early part of the growing season keeps the soil cold regardless of the temperature of the air, thereby retarding the growth of plants. Furthermore, helpful germs cannot live in undrained soil and change vegetable matter into available plant food, because the water excludes the air from the soil.

We should deepen our soils for the reasons: First, to increase its water holding capacity; second, to let the water escape from the surface without running over the ground and washing it off; third, to permit the air to circulate freely for a considerable depth; fourth, to secure crops against drought by enabling the roots to go down to perpetual moisture; fifth, to increase the area from which plant roots may obtain food.

The soil must be well drained and thoroughly pulverized for a considerable depth and in addition it must be full of humus in order to produce maximum crops. Fire is one of our worst enemies because we burn the corn stalks, grass and trash on the land that is needed to properly prepare the soil for growing crops. The humus increases the water holding capacity of the soil several times and puts it in a loose open porous condition so that air, water, and plant roots can easily come into contact with every grain of it. The humus also prevents the soil from packing after heavy rains and furnishes food for the bacteria or microscopic life that makes the plant food available for plants. It matters not how much plant food the soil may contain, it will not yield maximum crops unless bacteria are present to make the plant food available for crops. The number of bacteria in the soil closely follows the amount of humus in it.

It is generally advisable to break the land in the fall and winter for the following reasons: First, we are not as busy in the late fall and winter as we are in the spring; second, the vegetable matter is turned under to decay; third, insoluble plant food is brought to the surface where the frost and air can change it into soluble plant food; fourth, the soil is rough and loose so that it will drink in the rain that falls. When broken in the fall and winter, we can use the better styles of two and three horse turning plows or disc plows. The gasoline engine traction plow will do more and probably better work, but the average small farmer cannot afford to own one.

When we are unable to break our land during the fall and winter, we should break it early in the spring for the following reasons: First, to save water. It has been found by experiments that unbroken land permits the water in the soil to escape much faster than does broken land. Second, to prevent clods; third, to permit good settling of the soil before planting time. In the early spring it is best to use the disc plow, so set that it will not bring much subsoil to the surface.

THE CREDIBILITY OF NEWSPAPERS.

A man who lives in one of the principal centers of the recent infant paralysis epidemic was talking the other day about the newspaper reports of that disease. He claimed they were greatly exaggerated, and that even in places like New York, where it raged the fiercest, there wasn't any special epidemic. He thought the thing was largely newspaper imagination.

There used to be a type of people who would believe anything whatever that they saw printed in a newspaper. One laughs at such simplicity now. To-day people seem to have gone to the other extreme. There is felt to be a certain appearance of smartness in depreciating newspapers, and displaying one's superior intelligence and sources of information.

In a case like the epidemic referred to such a claim appears very ridiculous. News of such diseases is always taken from Board of Health reports. The yellowest newspaper in the United States would not dare falsify them.

There are some journals, which, in some mysterious way, get a large and widespread circulation that do fake a good deal of news, or rather, they accept rumor as fact without careful investigation. Their constituency is so large that they think they can offend and defy small groups of readers without incurring their total circulation.

But the home newspaper, published in a smaller city or town, dependent on that town for its support, is a different proposition. The editor knows that if he prints an untrue story there is the danger to pay next day. The least he can do is to print a full retraction. This is humiliating, but rather than admitting indifference to truth. The result is that newspaper work, outside some of the big metropolitan offices, represents the most sincere and earnest effort to learn and print the truth.

Unsatisfactory Electoral System

As usual, the result of the election has provoked discussion of our electoral system of choosing President and Vice-President, with earnest recommendations of reform. The suggestion that seems to find most favor is a change to election by popular vote.

But it is not at all certain that this change would be any better, and it might prove worse. It would accentuate the protest of one part of the country against the solid voting of the Southern States, with large majorities resulting from disfranchisement of negroes. It might incite desperate efforts, here and there, to increase the popular vote for one candidate or another by fraudulent practices.

Fortunately, the objections to the electoral system are not so apparent in respect of the latest elections as they were in previous contests. Mr. Wilson leads largely in the popular vote and has a majority in the Electoral College, and therefore will not be a minority President.

Still, the question will be agitated, and there may be much talk in Congress next winter, with the usual probability of things being allowed to stay as they are. It is a fact that while the electoral system is far from satisfactory, no better system, or one more assuring of a fair record of popular sentiment, has been suggested.

Far more necessary are changes in the administrative system so as to provide for making the results of a popular election effective within a more reasonable period after election day. We elect a President early in November, but compel him to wait for inauguration until the fourth of March next ensuing, and experience has demonstrated that this is a bad time of the year for such an interesting popular function as the inauguration of a President.

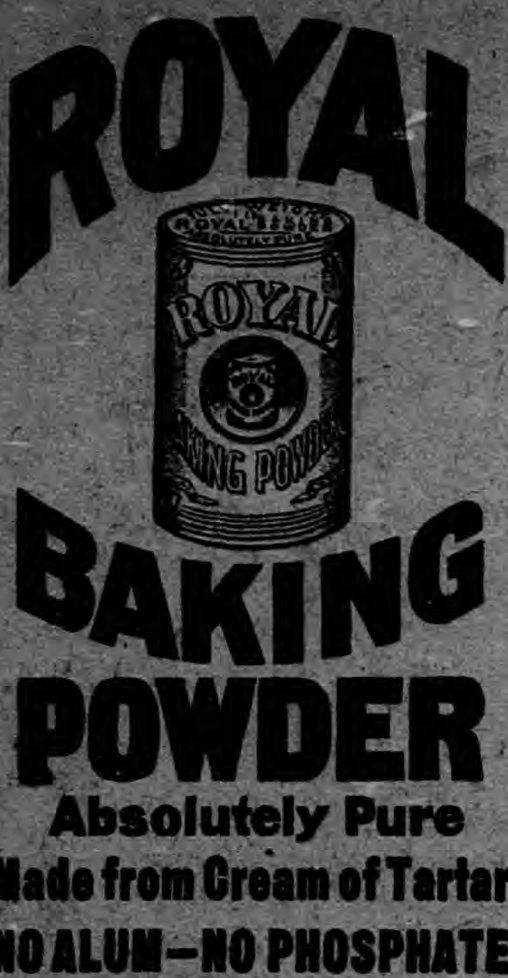
Also, the country elects a new Congress in November, but that new Congress, unless called together in special session, does not meet for organization until the first Monday in December of the year following. How long this time must seem to new members. The Senate, as a rule, is called together in special session for a few days after March 4, to confirm important appointments by the President, but the House is seldom included in this call. In recent years there have been several callings of the new Congress, House as well as Senate, in special session before the beginning of the regular term, and that may be the case next year.—Wilmington Evening.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks 1917 Almanac

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac for 1917 comes out brighter and better than ever. His splendid portrait in four color work, taken from life in May 1916, proves that this old friend of the millions is very far from being a "dead man." Every home, office and business in America owe it to this faithful old friend of the people to send for his Almanac and Magazine for 1917. This Almanac is 35c by mail. His monthly Magazine with Almanac, one dollar a year. Send to Word and Works Publishing Company, 3401 Franklin Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Her Son Subject To Croup

"My son Edwin is subject to croup," writes Mrs. E. O. Irwin, New Kensington, Pa. "I put in many sleepless hours at night before I learned of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mothers need not fear this disease if they keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house and use it as directed. It always gave my boy relief." Obtain Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at your druggist.



ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Made from Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

Dairying Increasing in South

An indication of the hold which the movement for diversification has taken in the South is seen by dairy specialists of the department in the growth of the cattle divisions at the Louisiana State Fair in four years from 25 head exhibited to 400. This fair, in a section heretofore not well supplied with dairy cattle, stood second last year among the Jersey shows of the United States.

Other indications of diversification by development of the dairying industry are found in the organization in the South, last year, with the assistance of the Dairy Division of the department, of three bull associations and three cow-testing associations, the purchase of 927 head of cattle, including 166 bulls, and the establishment of two additional college creameries. An example of what the development of dairying means to southern communities is pointed out by a specialist in Alabama where practically all the cream supplied to the creameries of the State is produced by native cows. One plant in the boll-weevil territory of the State produced last year 129,000 pounds of butter, worth \$39,000. This represents an asset present before the construction of the creamery, but largely wasted or improperly handled at that time.

STATEMENT OF THE Receipts and Disbursements OF THE Board of Education For Somerset County For Public School Purposes For the Year Ending July 31st, 1916

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand July 31st, 1915.....	\$ 753.38
State School Tax and High School.....	3,700.00
State Free School Fund.....	34,688.29
County Donations and Academic Fund.....	1,000.00
County School Tax 36% cents on the \$100.....	28,500.00
Amount of Levy.....	\$2,000.00
Licenses—White \$1,201.00; colored \$278.77.....	2,077.80
Amount of record fees refunded.....	2.25
Colored Industrial Fund.....	1,500.00
Manual Training—Sales.....	85.25
Amount of donations for colored school.....	70.00
Tuition Fees received from adjoining counties.....	147.50
Sale of building.....	20.00
Library donations.....	14.62
Refunds.....	15.16
Sale of stove, wood and coal.....	20.60
Damage to desk.....	.70
Refund from N. Y. E. & N. R. R.....	116.40
Proceeds of note in bank.....	7,381.73
	\$ 82,016.81
DISBURSEMENTS	
Balance returned to Colored Industrial Fund.....	\$ 293.16
Rent.....	170.00
Fuel.....	3,772.31
Repairs.....	1,070.96
Apparatus and furniture.....	1,153.63
Teachers' salaries.....	80,007.98
New buildings.....	2,072.86
Sanitary costs.....	919.32
Incidentals—Undistributed coal.....	5.69
Kindergarten and Manual Training.....	2,112.09
White, \$508.27; colored, \$1,608.82.....	416.96
Office expenses.....	1,200.00
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and County Superintendent.....	300.00
Salary of School Commissioners.....	350.00
Salary of Clerk.....	350.00
Tuition fees paid to adjoining counties.....	335.40
Compensation exercises.....	60.50
Disfranchisement and interest.....	109.28
Loans.....	10,800.00
Printing.....	27.75
Advertising.....	65.40
Field and Exhibit Day.....	446.71
Insurance.....	38.72
Expenses of Institute.....	280.94
Expenses of State and County Association.....	155.00
Attorney's fees and Clerk's fees.....	55.05
Amount of state appropriation for year ending July 31st, 1916.....	100.57
Amount of fines for loss or destruction of books.....	5.45
	\$ 3,564.37
Free School Book Fund Statement	
RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand July 31, 1915.....	\$ 218.91
Amt. of appropriation for years 1915-16.....	3,239.44
Amount of sales.....	100.57
Amt. of fines for loss or destruction of books.....	5.45
	\$ 3,564.37
DISBURSEMENTS	
Amount expended for books.....	\$ 2,947.51
Cost of distribution.....	350.00
Freight etc. for books received.....	33.94
Twine, book records and order books.....	31.27
Balance July 31st, 1916.....	142.55
	\$ 3,564.37
Colored Industrial Fund Statement	
RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand July 31st, 1915.....	\$ 653.38
Amount of state appropriation for year ending July 31st, 1916.....	1,500.00
	\$ 2,153.38
DISBURSEMENTS	
Salary of instructors including Supervisor.....	\$ 1,113.50
Amount paid for tools and apparatus.....	323.63
Amount paid for material.....	148.69
Balance on hand July 31st, 1916.....	544.56
	\$ 2,153.38

Free School Book Fund Statement

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand July 31, 1915.....	\$ 218.91
Amt. of appropriation for years 1915-16.....	3,239.44
Amount of sales.....	100.57
Amt. of fines for loss or destruction of books.....	5.45
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	\$ 2,153.38

W. H. DASHIELL, Treasurer
We hereby certify that we have examined the above accounts, compared all vouchers, and find the same correct.
MARK L. COSTEN,
Asst. Cashier Peoples Bank of Somerset County
E. WALTER LONG,
Bookkeeper, Bank of Somerset

JOB PRINTING—We do it. Give us your next order.

A Creamery Benefits The Farmer

For some weeks we will publish letters from farmers in this section giving their views as to how the farm can be made to pay by raising cows and selling their cream to the creamery. These articles are not for the purpose of booming the Manokin Creamery Company, but for the purpose of showing the farmers how they can better their condition by following the suggestions given in these letters. Here is what Mr. D. J. Mulcahy says:

"As I owned only two cows, one of them a heifer not yet fresh, I hesitated about going to the expense of purchasing a separator, thinking it would not pay me. After some consideration I was finally persuaded to purchase one, deciding to pay for it with my cream checks received twice a month. I did so, and paid for my separator and cream can, an amount of \$62.50, in less than six months, and at least half of that time I was only selling the cream from one cow. I had all the butter I could use, besides my skimmed milk for my hogs, calves and chickens. Also sold a calf for \$19.00.

"The cows will pay for their feed in the manure they furnish, which enables a man to grow better crops and more feed. I think for the amount of labor and expense there is more clear profit in the keeping of cows and selling cream than anything else on the farm."

Don't Neglect Your Calf

Neglected calfs get worse, instead of better. A stuffed head, a tight chest must be relieved at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is Nature's remedy. Honey and glycerine heal the irritated membrane, antiseptic tar loosens the phlegm, you breathe easier and your calf is broken up. Pleasant to take. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is an ideal remedy for children as well as grown-ups. At your Druggist, 25c.

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SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled into the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Use it when you put on rubbers or heavy stockings. Allen's Foot-Powder is a certain relief for sweating, callous, tired, aching feet. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25c. Always use it to break in new shoes. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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OPTOMETRIST
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\$8.00 to \$15

Satisfaction sewed in every garment or money back. Prices a bit lower than elsewhere or we'll treat. Look them over and you'll know we are right.

"Triangle" 5-ply Collars. New shades in Neckwear 50 cents. Shirts—silks and otherwise 50 cents up. Hosiery—Onyx and Holeproof. The New Cap, 50 cents to \$1.00. Suit Cases and Bags, \$1.00 to \$10.

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Peoples Home Journal " " .50		
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American Poultry Advocate .50		
Better Farming, One Year .25		
Total Value - \$5.75		

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Tear attached coupon off and mail to us.

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Caution



CAUTION wins more victories than carelessness. Conservatism makes more money and more friends than recklessness. If you are a man of caution, you should open an account with this bank and receive the benefit of the courteous advice of its officers. The assets of this bank are employed cautiously and this guarantees the security of your money deposited here.

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