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FOUR WEEKS LOAN CAMPAIGN

Second Liberty Bond Drive Will Be From October 1st To 27th

The second Liberty Loan Campaign will last four weeks, opening yesterday, October 1st and closing October 27th.

Wednesday, October 24th, will be celebrated as Liberty Day throughout the country and arrangements will be made to hold patriotic meetings in every city, town and village.

There is now offered to the American people a new issue of \$3,000,000,000 of bonds to be known as the Second Liberty Loan. They will be issued in such denominations and upon such terms that every patriotic citizen will have an opportunity to assist the Government by lending his money upon the security of a United States Government bond.

Term of Bonds—Maturity 25 years; redeemable at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury in 10 years.

Denominations of Bonds—Fifty dollars and multiples of \$50.

Interest Rate—Four per cent., payable semi-annually on November 15 and May 15.

Terms of Payment—Two per cent. upon application; 15 per cent. November 15; 40 per cent. December 14, and 40 per cent. January 15, 1918.

It is essential to the success of the war and to the support of our gallant troops that these loans shall not only be subscribed, but oversubscribed. No one is asked to donate or give his money to the Government; but everyone is asked to lend his money to the Government. The loans will be repaid in full with interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. A Government bond is the safest investment in the world; it is as good as currency and yet better, because the Government bond bears interest and currency does not. No other investment compares with it for safety, ready convertibility into cash, and unquestioned availability as collateral security for loans in any bank in the United States.

Oyster Supper At Cokesbury

A big social event will take place at Cokesbury Tuesday evening, October 2nd, when an oyster supper will be the main feature of the evening. Oysters, steamed or fried, will be served, also ice cream and cake.

The large barrel house and plant of Wallace V. Taylor, located at the junction of the road from Costen and Pocomoke City with the road through the heart of Cokesbury, will be the scene of the festivities and will be prepared for the event beforehand. Gasoline torches will light the place and the adjoining grove. There will be plenty of room for the numerous automobiles and other conveyances which will come from all over this section.

The whole affair is under the auspices of the combined Ladies Aid and Epworth League organizations of the Cokesbury Methodist Episcopal Church. Everyone is cordially invited.

Shoreland Club Elects Officers

A meeting of the Shoreland Club was held at the home of Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, the president, last Tuesday afternoon and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Robert F. Duer; vice-president, Mrs. Roy A. Buhrman; secretary, Miss Amanda Lankford. The club also discussed plans for the coming season.

Last Friday afternoon Mrs. John D. Page entertained the club at her home, "Elmwood," on the Manokin river. This was the first meeting of the club and the first two acts of "Merry Wives of Windsor," were read.

Those present were: Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. Robert F. Duer, Mrs. J. T. Smith, Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, Mrs. J. T. Talor, Jr., Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, Mrs. Roy A. Buhrman, Mrs. Earle B. Polk and Misses Mildred Beauchamp, Burnice Thompson and Amanda Lankford.

Chautauqua Begins October 24th

The popular entertainment known as "Chautauqua" will make its appearance in Princess Anne on October 24th, 25th and 26th. The citizens of Princess Anne appreciate these instructive entertainments, as their appearance each year since their first introduction here will attest. Great credit is due the guarantors in bringing to us a series of entertainments which give our people pleasure and knowledge, and leave a splendid moral effect.

Christmas For The Soldier

Let us stop the useless giving of Christmas gifts to our grown-up friends and relatives this year and expend our money and thought in making Christmas bright and happy for the soldier on land and the sailor at sea. Though separated from home and friends, we can bridge the distance by our thoughts and our gifts of love. Thus we will exhibit the real spirit of Christmas. Won't every one of our Christmas number think it over.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

The following changes of ownership of real estate have been recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Court.

Augustus Ritzel from John E. Holland, treasurer, 2½ acres in Westover district; consideration \$10.

Asbury S. Henderson from Paul Wilkins and wife, 13½ acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$400.

Paul Wilkins from H. Fillmore Lankford, assignee and others, 13½ acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$1 and other considerations.

Sallie W. Henry from John W. Waters and wife, 7.16 of an acre in Dublin district; consideration \$25.

Lora Johnson from John W. Hickman, 6 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$200 and other considerations.

Lucy A. Shehee from Ibbie M. Britton and others, land in Crisfield district; consideration \$900.

Isaac W. Keenan from Western Starr and wife, 531.27-100 acres in Westover district; consideration \$42,125.

Sidney J. Justice and wife from Walter A. Neal and wife, ½ acre in Asbury district; consideration \$350.

Booth Fisheries Co., from Miles & Co., inc., land in Crisfield; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Jane Wilson from Edward B. Lankford and others, 1 acre in Westover district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

William L. Pryor and wife from H. Fillmore Lankford, attorney, 67 7-10 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$850.

J. Lloyd Sterling and wife from Elijah J. Sterling and wife, 1½ acres in Asbury district; consideration \$1500.

George A. Long from Alexander Long, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Richard R. Nevitte from Eugene M. Davis and wife, 93 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$2000.

N. Y. P. & N. R. R. Co. from Gordon T. Atkinson and others, land in Crisfield district; consideration \$60.

Turner Brothers Co. from H. Fillmore Lankford, assignee and another, land in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Miller-Causey Reunion

The tenth annual reunion of the Causey-Miller families was held in the grove adjoining Perryhawkin Church last Thursday. About 150 persons were present. After spending some time in a social way lunch was served, after which the president, Mr. S. A. Evans, called the reunion to order and exercises were opened by singing, followed by prayer by Rev. W. F. Atkinson, of Phoenix, Va. The minutes of the last reunion were read and approved. The old board of officers were re-elected as follows: President, S. A. Evans; vice-presidents, B. T. Dykes and Mrs. Eva Chatham; secretary, W. F. Evans; treasurer, E. F. Evans; executive committee, Edward H. Bounds, M. A. Culver, Miss Mattie Slemmons, O. H. Miller, Rev. W. F. Atkinson and B. T. Dykes.

The soliciting committee—to procure money to buy a monument to be placed at the graves of the late Mr. and Mrs. Levin Miller and the late Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Causey—Mr. Levin J. Atkinson, Mrs. Mamie Russell and B. T. Dykes, reported that about \$15 were in hand. It was decided that the committee should continue their work until October 15th and report the results to the secretary and that the purchasing committee—Rev. W. F. Atkinson, W. F. Evans and B. T. Dykes—should purchase the monument.

After all business had been completed addresses were delivered by Rev. W. F. Atkinson and Rev. Charles A. Vandermulen, after which the reunion was closed by singing and prayer.

Not To Commandeer Pantry

The ubiquitous German agitator appears to have been getting in his undermining work in relation to the food conservation effort of the United States. Thomas B. Symons, of College Park, director of the office of information, United States Department of Agriculture, has sent a statement to the Women's Section, Maryland Council of Defense, with the request it be made widely public in all the counties of the State.

Mr. Symons states that it has come to the attention of the agricultural service that there are rumors in some sections of Maryland that the Government expects to take some of the food supplies put up by individual families and that the information that comes to the Agricultural Department from the Government states that it believes this kind of propaganda emanates from German sources.

The Government issues emphatic denial of the report that it is going to commandeer the housewife's pantry.

CIRCUIT COURT STILL IN SESSION

Grand Jury Discharged Tuesday Afternoon—Cases Disposed Of

The Circuit Court for Somerset County adjourned last Thursday afternoon until yesterday (Monday) morning at 10 o'clock. The grand jury completed its labors last Tuesday afternoon and were discharged.

The grand jury found five indictments as follows: Harrison Horsey, murder; John Schmidt, assault; Lee Maddrix, receiving stolen goods; Samuel Jones, larceny; Charles Dix, Gordon Briscoe, Linwood Purnell and Robt. L. Seymour, larceny. The last four persons were small colored boys of Crisfield and were paroled in the custody of their parents until they reach their maturity.

Tuesday Judge Pattison appointed the following members of the bar a committee to draw up resolutions on the death of the late Judge H. L. D. Stanford: Joshua W. Miles, H. Fillmore Lankford and Gordon Tull. The same committee was appointed by Judge Stanford at the July term on the death of Judge Robley D. Jones.

The following cases were disposed of during the week:

Freeman Somers vs. LeRoy Carson. Appeal from justice of the peace. Judgment for Somers.

No. 1—Trial—Brunswick Balke Colender Company vs. Margaret Ewell and others. Suit on replevin; before jury. Verdict for defendant and 1 cent damages.

No. 35—Trials—Israel H. Supplee & Co. vs. Wm. P. Hall. Suit for debt; before jury. Verdict for Hall.

No. 2—Indictment—State vs. John Schmidt. Assault with intent to kill; before the court. Not guilty, but guilty of assault. Sentenced to one day in the county jail.

No. 5—Indictment—State vs. Charles Dix, Gordon Briscoe, Linwood Purnell and Robert L. Semore. Larceny; before the court. Guilty and sentence suspended.

No. 6—Trials—George P. Parsons vs. N. Y. P. & N. R. R. Co. Suit for damages; before the court. Verdict for railroad company.

Sarah Dennis Curtis and others vs. Mills Dennis. Suit for ejectment; before jury. Verdict for plaintiff, damages for \$100.

Indictment—State vs. Harrison Horsey. For murder; before the court. Guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to the Maryland penitentiary for 8 years.

Proving Site Now Settled

It was authoritatively announced on Thursday of last week at the War Department that the government will buy Gunpowder Neck and part of Hall's Crossing, south of Swan Creek, for an ordnance proving ground. This ends the controversy over the purchase of a proving ground in Maryland.

No official announcement will be made at the War Department until the appropriation bill, providing \$7,000,000 for a proving ground, has become a law. The statement that Gunpowder Neck and Hall's Crossing would be purchased by the government was made by General Crozier, chief of ordnance, to a delegation of canners, farmers and others whose property will be taken.

The area which the government will utilize will probably be greater than the area of Kent Island. From the south end of Gunpowder Neck to Swan Creek is a straight stretch of about twenty miles. The northern end of Poole's Island, which lies out in the Bay, is almost exactly opposite the southern end of Gunpowder Neck. The island has a north and south extension of about five miles. There seems to have been no mention in the open discussions of any purpose to take over this picturesque and delightfully located island. The Bay opposite Gunpowder Neck is about eight miles across. The foregoing estimates as to distances are approximate—not exact. Swan creek is only six or seven miles south of Havre de Grace. The whole land area which is proposed to take over is paralleled by both the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroads.

Meeting of Presbytery of New Castle

The 35th stated meeting of the Presbytery of New Castle is in session at the Pitts' Creek Presbyterian Church, Pocomoke City.

The first session was held yesterday (Monday) afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The second will be called at 7.30 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning. This afternoon at 2.30 there will be a joint meeting of the New Castle Presbytery and the Norfolk Presbytery. Sessions will also be held Tuesday at 9.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The meeting will adjourn Wednesday morning with a business session.

Old Glory will soon float over more than one European battlefield.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

Resolution For Annexation Adopted—Referendum Plan Rejected

The Republican State Convention met last Tuesday afternoon at Ford's Opera House, Baltimore, and upon the recommendation Chairman Tait chose Alexander R. Hagner, of Hagerstown, who was one of the committee of lawyers which prepared the Non-Partisan League's bill, to be temporary chairman. F. Stone Posey, of Charles county, and Frank F. Kornmann, of Baltimore, were made secretaries. Later the temporary organization was declared permanent.

As was expected the convention declared specifically for the annexation bill of the Non-Partisan Greater Baltimore Extension League in the following language:

"We, therefore, indorse the bill for the extension, without a referendum, of the limits of Baltimore City, prepared by the committee on draft of bill of the Non-Partisan Greater Baltimore Extension League and pledge our party to the passage of said bill by the Legislature of 1918."

The convention placed itself behind President Wilson; refrained from any expression whatever on controverted questions before Congress; endorsed the proposed consolidation of the Baltimore city courts and court clerk's offices, recommended by the Bar Association and the Supreme Bench, and declared for home rule legislation to carry out the Home Rule amendment to the State Constitution. In a word, the Republicans left nothing undone that would attract dissatisfied Democrats, and did nothing that would offend them.

Planks in their platform, other than those mentioned, are: To provide necessary legislation for the soldiers and sailors of the State; for rigid economy in the public finances; for the publication of the Chase report in the Goodnow commission upon the financial affairs of the State "in complete form," and for expert investigation of the Comptroller's office; for effective application of the budget system, public hearings and the employment of expert advice; against the principle of the Governor appointing members of the Legislature during the terms for which they were elected to other public offices, and against appointment as police magistrates of members of the State Central Committee; for the enactment of a soldiers' and sailors' vote bill; for the repeal of the Wilson ballot law; for the direct election by the people of the State Treasurer and for food conservation.

The convention was largely attended, and the platform as a whole is regarded as one of the strongest documents the Republicans in Maryland have ever presented to the voters. Mr. L. Cleveland Nelson represented Somerset county on the committee on resolutions.

Fish Hatchery in Frederick County

As a result of the discovery that the seed oysters in the upper Bay had been killed, thus preventing the transplanting of oysters on the reserved area of the state, for cultivation, the members of the Conservation Commission are now turning their eyes on fish culture. Last Wednesday Secretary Killian, of the State Conservation Commission, accompanied by J. P. Snyder, fish culturist of the United States Bureau of Fish, left Baltimore for Frederick county with a view of passing final judgment upon the selection of a site for the establishment of a new state fish hatchery. It is the second or third trip the commission has taken to this locality, which is said to offer great advantages for the establishment of a plant from which can be turned out fish to be distributed to the waters of the state.

The assignment of Mr. Snyder to the Conservation Commission by the United States government will, it is said, be of the greatest importance not only to the commission, but to the state as well. Mr. Snyder's long practical experience stamps him as one of the best fish culturists in the federal service, and it is the desire of the State Commission to surround itself with the best information in regard to fish culture. The new plant will probably be started sometime before the middle of October, and it is intended by the commission to make it one of the most complete plants in the country.

Women Aid Liberty Loan

Women from the twelve Federal Reserve Districts, representing women's Liberty Loan committees, met in Washington last Thursday to discuss a program to advance the forthcoming second Liberty Bond issue.

The conference, of which Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, is chairman, lasted two days. A reception by the President in the east room of the White House preceded the meeting.

MARYLANDERS AT CAMP MEADE—LETTER FROM A SOMERSET BOY

Eastern Shore Draft Army Enthusiastically Welcomed Upon Their Arrival Want Letters Written Full Of Cheerfulness, Not Stained With Tears

Somerset county's first contingent of National Army soldiers, consisting of forty-four young men called to arms under the provisions of the draft act, departed from the Princess Anne railroad station last Wednesday morning at 6.56 o'clock for Camp Meade, Md. Affecting scenes marked the departure of the boys, many of their friends and relatives having gathered at the station to see them off—in fact, it is estimated that there were between four and five hundred persons at the depot before the train started.

The 44 young men who are to take their places in the selective army reported at the headquarters of Somerset county's exemption board on last Tuesday afternoon, the names of whom we published last week.

Tuesday night at 6 o'clock they were entertained at supper in the social hall of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church by the Princess Anne Chapter of the Red Cross, which was paid for by the government. The following was the program: March, Miss Marie Pusey, Messrs. J. B. Hendrie and S. P. Smith, while assembling; blessing, Rev. Leolan Jackson; patriotic airs, Miss Marie Pusey, Messrs. J. B. Hendrie and S. P. Smith, while eating. After supper, "Star Spangled Banner," Mrs. L. C. Beauchamp; address, Rev. Leolan Jackson; "Marsaillaise," Miss Irene Taylor; presentation of "housewives," Dr. Charles T. Fisher, (the "Hymns and Prayers for Army and Navy," were not received and the ladies of Manokin Presbyterian Church will have one forwarded to each of the soldiers); march, "Onward Christian Soldiers," Miss Marie Pusey, piano; Mr. J. B. Hendrie, violin, and Mr. S. P. Smith, cornet. Mr. E. Mack Pusey made a short, but appropriate address to his comrades on their duty and responsibility as soldiers in defense of their country. After these exercises many of the soldier boys went to the Auditorium and saw the movies, being admitted free by the management.

Wednesday morning the "rookies" all had their breakfast at the Washington Hotel and assembled in front of the Court House at 6 o'clock for final instructions. They then formed in line, under the leadership of Elmer Mack Pusey, son of Mr. S. M. Pusey, of East Princess Anne district, who carried each man's credentials. Ovid Prettyman Bozman headed the men, dressed in white duck clothes, and carried an American flag. Marching to military airs, played by the Princess Anne cornet band, the young men presented a fine appearance as they proceeded to the station, a large number of prominent citizens, afoot and in autos, accompanying them.

The 300 men from Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Queen Anne's, Talbot and Caroline counties arrived at Camp Meade at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The Eastern Shoremen were just as welcome as any men from any district from which the camp is drawing its strength. They went trudging through the dust to the Three Hundred and Tenth Field Artillery barracks, where they are to be, temporarily at least, members of the unit. They got a fine supper of beef stew and vegetables, bread and butter and coffee, but not without first taking a bath. No one escaped that bath and no one will escape it on his first day there. The men went to bed well washed and well fed.

Navy Wants Colored Mess Attendants

Maryland has been asked by the Navy Department to furnish eight colored mess-attendants for the Navy each week until this branch of the service has been recruited to its full complement. Lieutenant-Commander John Grady, recruiting Inspector for the Eastern Naval Division, has urged Lieutenant M. A. Leahy, Recruiting Officer of Maryland, to do everything possible to bring these men into the service, as they are urgently needed.

These mess-attendants are in addition to men for all other branches of the naval service. Here is afforded, say the Navy recruiting authorities, an opportunity for patriotic colored men, between the ages of 18 and 25 years, to serve their country in time of war. The necessary qualifications are a good, moral character, reasonable experience as a waiter, and, if possible, a recommendation as to character and proficiency as a waiter.

Full particulars of Navy enlistments can be obtained from the nearest postmaster; directly from the Navy Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lexington streets, Baltimore, or from the Navy Recruiting Sub-stations at Cumberland and Hagerstown.

Fine feathers don't make fine birds, the mud turtle is just as handsome as the terrapin.

CAMP MEADE, Sept. 28th, 1917.

We thought perhaps you would like to have some idea as to how the first contingent of the Somerset boys have fared since leaving our little station, surrounded by hundreds of loyal home-folks, last Wednesday morning.

Of course all of us were pretty full about the Adams apple when we pulled out from Princess Anne, but you should have seen the way the "blues" turned into smiles shortly afterward. We soon realized that we simply were going on a mighty big and probably dangerous job, but that the danger was many months away yet, so why worry uselessly. Cheerfulness came over us to stay for awhile—it's here yet at least.

At Salisbury we were given a car next to the Wicomico boys, and just ahead of them were the Worcester boys. At each station there was a crowd to cheer us on. We always knew that the prettiest girls were on the Eastern Shore, but never did they seem as pretty as on Wednesday morning. Just to illustrate: At Elwood there was an exceptionally pretty girl waving a "Good-bye, good luck" etc., and Gibbs was so carried away by the effect that he frantically offered her his cap with a "Take this!"—she did. At Elston we picked up the Talbot boys. It seemed that everybody and their forty-eighth cousin were at the station. It was an inspiring sight.

We were soon aboard the boat and gliding through the blue waters of the Chesapeake toward Baltimore. Lunch had been prepared for us aboard the boat, but few of us enjoyed it. Some one surely had raided the Kaiser's pantry and swiped all of his Frankfurters. The lunch was punk, but the patriotic B. C. & A. did Uncle Sam the favor of not charging more than the limit—60 cents. We crossed Baltimore and took train via P. R. R. to Camp Meade, arriving there about 4 o'clock.

What a sight and what experience were here for us. Following our big flag, born by Ovid Bozman—our flag was the only one in our train—we marched for forty minutes through sand and dust that would put Somerset county to shame; we were put through the first stage of our "mustering in." After this we marched to our barracks. Our officer informed us that in a few minutes we would be given our mess kits. After they were issued to us, one of the fellows seriously remarked, "Look what they gave me! I thought I was to get a musket." We were then marched to the bathhouse. Many of us are still trying to understand how water can get so cold and yet stay in liquid form. After mess—a good one—we reported for a thorough physical examination, vaccination and anti-typhoid inoculation. This was very tiresome and the needles hurt some. By 9 o'clock we were in bed, but the jokes of many of the boys kept us awake for a long time. The fellow who slept next to me is our prize "snorer" in fact, one of the boys feared that he would wake himself up by snoring so loud. Most of my spare moments are being spent in trying to work out some form of a silencer to put on him. We slept good just the same.

We wish you folks at home could come up and see how nicely we are quartered, everything is very comfortable. Of course it is not like our homes, nobody would expect it. Our equipment is complete and our officers are as pleasant as people can be. This is our "home," and we are the big family. Everyone is contented and happy. We don't want vaccination and anti-typhoid inoculation. This was very tiresome and the needles hurt some. By 9 o'clock we were in bed, but the jokes of many of the boys kept us awake for a long time. The fellow who slept next to me is our prize "snorer" in fact, one of the boys feared that he would wake himself up by snoring so loud. Most of my spare moments are being spent in trying to work out some form of a silencer to put on him. We slept good just the same.

We all want to express our appreciation of the telegram of good wishes that the Western Union force sent us yesterday.

Write and address us as follows:
Private
Bat. F., 310 F. A. Camp Meade, Md.

First Cob Corn \$9 A Barrel

The first lot of cob corn from this year's crop was received in Baltimore last Thursday. It came from Richmond county, Virginia, and was sold to J. R. Hudgins & Co., at \$9 a barrel. This is regarded as a good price by the grain dealers at the Chamber of Commerce and is more than the first receipts of corn have brought for many years. The lot was yellow in color, was somewhat damp, but was in fair condition for so early in the season.

Episcopal Visitations

The Rt. Rev. Wm. F. Adams, Bishop of the Diocese, will make his annual visitations to Grace Church, Mt. Vernon, and St. Andrew's, Princess Anne, on Sunday, October 28th. Confirmation classes are now being formed for presentation in the two parishes on the above date.

REGULAR HABITS.

There's a Long Way Toward Building Up Good Health.

Regular habits for retiring must be considered as one of the best methods for securing good sleep.

The human body has a wonderful periodicity in all its spontaneous actions, and by studying these much of the machinery of health may be made to work smoothly.

Witness one habit of waking at a certain hour to which we have been accustomed.

Regularity in eating is most important for health. The digestive tract will respond at regular times just as other habits will repeat themselves.

Proper food properly digested will do much for one's health and happiness. It is a mistake to eat too much.

We should try and enjoy our meals by paying attention to the taste of food. Do not gulp it down. It should be masticated and tasted so as to stimulate those nerves which reflect their sense on the other nerves controlling the glands of digestion.

When you feel indigestion after eating a meal note the ingredients eaten and should it repeat itself try to convict the guilty food and dislodge it from your system.

Don't make eating a task, but make it a pleasure, so that the food will digest and be assimilated and applied to the different necessities of the activities of life.

Youth demands a greater variety and quantity of food than does old age and especially does it require more protein and meat.

Learning what foodstuffs best suit is one of the great educational tasks man has before him, for he no longer has the intuition of the lower animals. The latter seem to inherit a sense that directs them what is best for their body wants. The vast majority of animals can differentiate between poisonous and nonpoisonous foodstuffs. Commissioner of Health Dr. Samuel G. Dixon of Pennsylvania.

HIDING THE WARSHIP.

Smoke Screens and How They Are Used in Naval Engagements.

The manner in which the density of the smoke screens is regulated during a battle is interesting. By partly shutting off the draft to her boilers a battleship is made to emit clouds of smoke which screen her from the enemy. But how can the stokers, who are far below deck, see the stacks so that they can regulate the smoke clouds to the proper density? By an electric "eye," says Popular Science Monthly. The eye is placed near the top of the smokestack, and it records the exact density on electric meters conveniently located in the boiler room.

This remarkably clever eye is simply a wire coil of selenium which is carried in a housing on the inside of the smokestack walls. An electric light, in another housing directly opposite, plays its beams of light squarely upon the wire. Now, selenium, as is well known, has the peculiar property of changing its resistance to an electric current when the light falling upon it changes. The weaker the light the greater the resistance, and vice versa.

Evidently, then, the denser the smoke emitted through the stack the weaker the light that gets through the smoke from the electric lamp and falls upon the selenium. By connecting the selenium with an electric meter and the ship's lighting mains the electric current going through the meter will be lowered by the increased resistance. The meter is very sensitive and shows the slightest change in smoke density. Moreover, it is calibrated to indicate exactly what the actual smoke density is, so that the stokers can regulate the cutoff of the draft to a nicety.

Glass plates are placed in front of the lamp and of the selenium coil to protect them from soot. The plates are kept clean by streams of compressed air directed against them.

Danger in Haste.

In a Vermont town they tell of a suit or who, after some years of devotion, finally proposed to the lady of his choice.

"But, Henry," protested the lady, "this is really sudden. You had better give me a week to think it over!"

"Very well, my dear," said Henry. "And," after due reflection, he added, "perhaps it would be as well if I thought it over myself at the same time!"—Puck.

Imaginary.

"Father," said the little boy, "every now and then I hear you talking about somebody who was old enough to know better."

"Yes, my boy."

"What age is that, father?"

"And the old gentleman after some thought replied:

"My son, there isn't any such thing. It's like the golden age—purely mythological."

Our Help.

"Did you succeed in hiring a new cook?"

"Not yet. She is looking up my references."—Exchange.

Mahogany Trees.

Mahogany trees do not attain their full growth till they have reached the age of 200 years.

It is better to be always prepared than to suffer once.—Tattle.

The Sea Otter.

The sea otter is nearly twice the size of the common river otter, and the fur, without finishing or preparation of any kind, is more beautiful as it is stripped from the animal than the richest seal-skin, which has to be scraped, plucked or the long upper hairs and then dyed before it could be recognized as the beautiful object which the finished fur undoubtedly is. In the sea otter's fur the soft undercoat, the true fur, is as thick as that of the seal and nearly twice as long, while the long outer hairs are as soft as a sable's tail and often a pale gray, which gives to the whole coat an appearance as of dark fur slightly frosted over.

The Traitors' Gate.

One of the most famous entrances in the world is doubtless the ancient Traitors' gate in the Tower of London. It was through this portal for several centuries that traitors were conducted from the banks of the river Thames into the tower. To Americans probably the most familiar of these unfortunate was Sir Walter Raleigh.

Coral Builders.

Coral reefs and islands are formed by the coral building polyps. These animals live only in clear water, the depth of which is not greater than about twenty-five fathoms and the temperature of which does not sink below 68 degrees F.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

St. Vitus' Dance.

Chorea, or St. Vitus' dance, is a nervous disease characterized by irregular and perfectly involuntary muscular contractions. The disease occurs most commonly in childhood and is probably caused in most cases by the action of some bacterial poison on the nervous system. It often follows one of the infectious diseases of childhood and is especially frequent after attacks of acute rheumatism. The treatment of chorea calls for as much quiet and seclusion as possible, for an ample diet with plenty of fat and for tonics. The patient must avoid muscular exercise and nervous excitement. He will get much benefit from rest in bed for several hours each day. In very severe cases death may occur from exhaustion, but as a rule recovery takes place in from six weeks to six months. Since the movements cannot be controlled by the will, admonitions to stop them are cruel and tend only to increase the trouble. The medical treatment must, of course, be prescribed by a physician.

Stevenson at Noyon.

The Cathedral of Noyon, in France, exercised a great fascination over Robert Louis Stevenson. "I have seldom looked on the east end of a church with more complete sympathy," he wrote. "As it flanges out in three wide terraces and settles down broadly on the earth it looks like the poop of some great old battleship. There is a roll in the ground, and the towers just appear above the pitch of the roof, as though the good ship were bowing lazily over an Atlantic swell. At any moment it might be a hundred feet away from you, mounting the next hill. At any moment a window might open and some old admiral thrust forth a cocked hat and make an observation."—London Chronicle.


Another Mystery Explained.

Mr. Lynch and his friend were discussing family names and their history. "How did your name originate?" asked the friend.

"Oh, probably one of my ancestors was of the grasping kind that you hear about so often. Somebody gave him an 'ynch' and he took an 'L.'—Christian Register.

Hang Up the Broom.

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THE PERUNA COMPANY
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Mystery of the Double Cross

By ANN LIBLE

Novelized from the Paths Photo Play of the Same Name

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SYNOPSIS.

Peter Hale returning from Europe meets a charming young woman, whom he loves at sight. He learns on landing that he must marry that very girl to gain his fortune. He sees her in the office and pursuing confronts a masked figure with a warning.

SECOND EPISODE

The Maid Philippa.

To a young man of Peter's temperament the sudden dilemma in which he found himself filled him with determination not only to find the strange girl in No. 7 who had so mysteriously appeared while he was reading his father's will but also to probe the identity of the masked stranger who had delivered so incomprehensible a warning.

He was deep in thought when his attention was attracted by the sound of voices in an adjoining apartment.

He moved to the door that separated the two suites and listened. The more he heard the more interested he became. And he had reason to be both interested and surprised, for in the next room sat one of the cleverest sharpers in the country retelling to his cronies an adventure which was to have more bearing on Peter Hale's future than he dreamed at that moment.

Mr. Bridgey Bentley belonged to that class of social marauders known as social pirates—not that he would have resorted to anything like ordinary vulgar pilfering—no, indeed, he played for high stakes and dealt in thousands as the ordinary thief dealt in hundreds.

Mr. Bentley, with the greatest gusto, was retelling an experience of which he seemed extremely proud and as Peter gathered the details he could not repress a smile.

In a word Mr. Bentley had played the role of eavesdropper first and thug next, as he himself admitted. His voice sounded distinctly.

"I happened to be one of the guests at the Ingalls ball, and as I had a bit of a headache, I went to an alcove screened by some palms and sat down. 'I had been there only a few moments when I saw a lady you all would know if I mentioned her name, supporting an elderly man, who seemed to be ill. She got him to a settee, where I could see without being seen, where she bent over him to ask what she could do—he deftly unfastened the pearl necklace from her throat and concealed it in the palm of his hand. Then he began to feel better and presently the two went out.'"

Mr. Bentley's friends laughed loud and long—this was gossip with a tang to it. Bentley cut them short, and in a most effective manner he pulled the necklace from his pocket and held it before them.

"And here's the necklace," he said triumphantly. "How did I get it? I put several of her assistants on the job and one blow on the head soon settled our gentleman for a ten-minute lapse in slumberland."

"Of course, we went through his pockets and what I found there is the reason I asked you to meet me here today."

Peter stood closer to the door to miss no word of what was to follow. He could almost see Mr. Bentley take a memorandum from his pocket. "Now," said the social pirate to his attentive pals, "Listen to this:

"Hubert Brewster is a shrewd old man but I doubt if he knows the value of the oil on the lands where he lives."

Bridgey paused. "Get the idea. We motor up and get an option on that land before this fellow can act. Is it clear? Doesn't that beat the necklace game? Sure thing. We'll all be rich."

Peter did not wait to hear the commendations nor the plans of Bridgey and his cronies. He moved swiftly away from the door to the telephone on his table and calling up his lawyer asked if by any chance he knew Mr. Hubert Brewster. The reply was more than satisfactory. "It appeared that Brewster had been a friend of his father's and the lawyer agreed to telephone out an introduction.

For Peter had determined that if the oil land was worth buying by the party next door it was worth his while to buy it himself, and selecting a train as faster than a motor he hurried off to reach the Brewster place before his rival could get there.

With only a light handbag he succeeded in making a good connection, and almost before he knew it was standing on the platform of the little town where the Brewsters lived. He decided to walk, and securing direction from one of the hangers-on at the station, he started off filled with the spirit of the wonderful October day.

It was not a long way, perhaps a couple of miles, and Peter felt the exhilaration that comes from besting an opponent in a business deal—in the excitement of this thought he almost forgot the girl of No. 7 and the masked stranger.

But both were recalled in the most unexpected way, for while he was crossing the fork of a road a vision of loveliness came tripping toward him.

He looked and rubbed his eyes. His heart gave a mad throb. There could be no mistake. Here was the girl of No. 7. He dropped his bag and with the outspoken exclamation "you!" advanced to meet her.

The girl smiled and seemed to enjoy this embarrassment. She nodded, and then in a voice which brought back to him the scene on board the Huron, she said as she held out her hand: "Suppose we introduce ourselves; or rather suppose I introduce myself. I am Philippa Brewster; Hubert Brewster is my father. He received your wire and is expecting you. Also he is expecting another gentleman."

Peter took the hand as though he never wanted to let it go again, but the mention of the other man recalled something to his mind. He knew that Bentley would soon appear, and he had noticed a sign at the fork of the road bearing that dreaded word "Detour." He excused himself, and then before the girl's astonished eyes moved the sign across the road leading to the Brewster house.

His precaution was none too soon. In a few moments Mr. Bentley's chauffeur, much to that gentleman's annoyance, was backing his car and preparing to make an extra trip of 15 miles when, if he had known it, he was within a stone's throw of the man he sought.

Peter Hale, secure for a few moments, led Philippa to a seat, and there in the quiet beauty of the autumn afternoon told her all that a man deeply in love might be expected to tell the girl of his heart. Peter's cup of happiness was full. Philippa heard him with joy, and as he drew her to him and she lifted her lips to his, Peter forgot everything in his determination never to lose sight of her again.

The girl broke the spell. "You must let me go now, Peter," she said in the sweet voice that thrilled him through and through. "I've an errand to do; but I'll see you later."

Mr. Brewster received him cordially, and Peter taking time by the forelock immediately made an offer of \$100,000 for an option on the land comprising the Brewster estate. The older man was taken aback. "It's not worth that," he said. "I'm assuming, of course, that the place would sell at a million, and you're offering ten per cent for the option."

Peter waved away his objections. "It's worth it to me," he said, and Mr. Brewster made no further reply. Peter drew out his checkbook and wrote out the amount. Philippa's father made out the option, and the transaction was closed.

This was evidently pleasing to Peter, but not so agreeable to Bridgey Bentley.



It Was the Girl in No. 7.

ley, who arrived a few moments later. Peter had accepted Mr. Brewster's invitation to spend the night, and had taken himself to the garden with the hope of finding the lady of his heart. He did find her, but his efforts to renew his love-making received so rude a shock that he almost wondered whether he was dreaming.

For Philippa received him so coldly that only the arrival of her father with Bentley prevented the young man from making some remarks better left unsaid.

Mr. Brewster introduced Bentley to Peter and departed with his daughter. Of course, Peter knew exactly what the social pirate was about to say—and he lost no time in saying it.

"I hear from Mr. Brewster that you have secured an option on this land here," said Bentley; "how much will you take for it?"

Peter thought a moment. "Oh, \$200,000," he said, nonchalantly.

Bridgey Bentley stared. "But it's not worth any such sum," he said.

"Well, according to your conversation at the Astra you thought it was worth a good deal more than that."

Bentley went white. His words had been overheard by Hale, and no one knew just what use he might make of them. But he tried to pass the matter over lightly. He approached close to Peter and in a strained voice he said, "You've made a most unhappy choice of enemies, Hale." Peter shrugged his shoulders and sauntered away, but if he could have seen the malignant expression on Bentley's face he might have given more credence to his words than he did.

Not until later did he find that Bridgey was to be a sort of nemesis, but now his one idea was to see Philippa and to try to account for her strange behavior toward him in the garden.

But try as he would, he could not get an opportunity of seeing her alone till evening, when, after a good deal of maneuvering, he managed to find

her strolling quietly outside the house.

With a beating heart (Peter strode beside her, but she resisted all his efforts to embrace her, and at last, angered by what he considered her perverse acting, he reproached her openly.

"For heaven's sake, Philippa, have done with this absurd acting. Why do you pretend not to understand?" She stared at him in amazement and started to walk away, but Peter was now aroused. He seized both her wrists, and looking into the blue depths of her now angry eyes he said tensely:

"If I am mad it's your own fault. I demand that you tell me. Are you the girl of the double cross? Tell me, for in a minute I shall see for myself."

Although she shrank away, Peter was unabashed. They had backed until they were shielded by a plot of shrubbery. Peter slipped his arm about her waist, and in spite of her struggles was attempting to see if the sign was on her arm, when there was a parting of the bushes and a masked stranger holding a gun close to Peter's head caused him to stop abruptly in his effort to find the double cross.

His hands fell and Philippa fled. Peter remained facing the menacing figure with the black bandage concealing all but the eyes.

"You must never do that again," said the Masked Stranger. "Philippa Brewster is not she whom you seek. Go."

And Peter lost no time in going. More and more puzzled, he started for his room, which was across the hall from Philippa's. He paused to light a cigarette, when he saw a slender young man slip into the apartment without looking around. Peter's anger was at once aroused. Who was this intruder who thus boldly entered the room of the girl he loved? He determined to find out.

Peter knocked. Philippa herself opened the door. She was clad in a fascinating negligee and asked him in some trepidation what he sought. Peter was almost incoherent in his wrath and anxiety.

"That young man who came in here—I saw him," and he began to dash about the room to discover his hiding place.

"Young man," echoed Philippa, "no one has come in here," and she aided him in his search. They looked everywhere. Peter pulled the curtains aside, peered behind portieres and at last, baffled, faced the lovely Philippa, who smilingly beckoned him to a seat.

Peter in a sort of daze sank down beside her. The magnetism of her presence was enough in a few short moments to make him forget all about his fears and the reason for his coming to her sitting room.

Moreover, this was the loving Philippa he had known for a brief moment when he first arrived at Mr. Brewster's grounds. The kiss which he had taken then, she now returned, and as her beautiful eyes looked into his, swimming with their wonderful message of love, Peter crushed her to him and thought himself the happiest man in the world.

Gently she took Peter's face in her hands and whispering the words "You love me, Peter?" waited for his answer.

He was not slow in assuring her and as she drew her lips away she said softly, "You know I love you, too. I've loved you ever since—never mind. Only trust me, Peter, no matter what. Promise me you'll trust me—promise."

Peter, with all the fervor of his love, promised, and again their lips met. Then she pushed him away, and as he went, still vowing eternal devotion, Philippa stood gazing after him.

The door closed and Peter, in a blissful daze, was just returning to his room, when he beheld the door of the room he had just left open and the same slender figure he had seen go in slip cautiously out.

Forgetting everything, infuriated at what seemed to him a trick, he dashed for the intruder intending to learn from his own lips what Philippa would not or could not tell him.

But the strange visitor was ready—with a quick application of the jiu jitsu he threw Peter before the latter was aware what was happening and then before the fallen man could recover his balance the intruder disappeared through the window and vanished into the garden.

Peter picked himself up—not only angry, but humiliated, and started after his rival—at this moment the door of Philippa's room again opened and an annoyed young lady in negligee faced him.

"What is all this trouble about?" she asked.

Peter advanced—his anger thoroughly aroused—"I can't understand," he said, coldly, "how you could fool me so completely—no doubt you are used to this kind of game, but I want to tell you I see nothing amusing in it—this man comes into your room and then you assure me it is empty. I no sooner leave it than out he comes and then you calmly face me and ask what it's all about?"

The girl looked at him with blazing eyes—"You must be mad," she said. "I have not been in that room all evening."

Peter laughed incredulously—"Oh, you still think you're fooling me," he stalked off and once out of sight became a prey to torments.

What was the object of this strange behavior? Again the scenes on the Huron flashed across him—again he listened to the prevarications and evasions of the captain and the purser, again he thought of the masked stranger—and again he asked himself, "Friend or foe, which?" Through this maze of contradictions came the glowing face of Philippa and then the vision of the double cross.

Peter was at his wit's end.

(END OF SECOND EPISODE.)



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BEWARE THE CLOSED MIND.

Keep Always In Touch With New Ideas
and New Methods.

Senator Lodge in an address deliv-
ered at the Massachusetts Institute of
Technology coined a remarkable phrase
in warning the students to "beware of
the closed mind," a gentle reproach of
the cocksureness of the newly gradu-
ated. Senator Lodge said:

"Beware of the closed mind. This
sounds like a paradox when addressed
to young men, yet it will, I think, bear
examination. It is a truism to say that
the danger of maturity, and especially
of age, is the closing of the mind to
new ideas. Habit, most powerful of
influences, hard experience, the very
passage of the years, all alike tend to
stiffen the muscles and to harden the
arteries of the mind as they do those of
the body. It is a misfortune with
which advancing age must struggle,
and the effort is severe and too often
either neglected or fruitless.

"But the same peril besets youth, al-
though not for the same reason. The
great mass of young men go forth from
our universities, our institutes and
schools, prepared to learn and eager
for the knowledge which experience
alone can bring. Yet the disease of the
closed mind lurks all about them and,
curiously enough, is most likely to af-
fect the cleverest, the ablest and the
most ambitious. This comes from
their very talents, from the high confi-
dence which youth ought always to
have, and from the somewhat hasty
conclusion that because they have
thought for themselves nobody else has
performed the same feat before.

"It is well to remember that the very
greatest men died learning, like Bacon
and Pasteur. The greatest benefac-
tions to humanity, the greatest services
to human thought, have not all been
bestowed or rendered by men under
twenty-five or even under forty years
of age, a fact sometimes worthy of re-
membrance. Do not, then, fall victims
to overconfidence and close your mind.
The injunction is as important for
youth as for age—easy of attainment
for the former, difficult for the latter,
possible for both. The past and the
present, youth and age, new and old,
all have their place in the sun; all are
needed for the widest learning, for the
highest achievement, for the best de-
velopment of mankind."

STILLED THE BATTLE.

A Touch of Nature That Halted War's
Carnage For a Moment.

A day was dawning on a battlefield
in northern France through a fog so
thick that none could see more than a
few yards from the trenches. In the
night the Germans had drawn back
their lines a little, and the French had
closely advanced, but between the two
positions a lone farmhouse was still
standing. As the sun rose and the fog
cleared, and the gunners found their
ranges, heavy guns began to boom and
answer back. Thus began the old, old
wearisome story of day after day of
desolation and death.

But suddenly on both sides the firing
ceased, and there fell a peculiar dead
stillness. Midway between the trenches,
near the now shattered farmhouse,
there was—no, it must be impossible,
it must be a delusion! But, no—there
in the green meadow, crawling on its
hands and knees, was a little child, a
mere baby. It appeared perfectly hap-
py and contented, and in the sudden
dumbness of the soldiers the baby's
laugh was heard as it clutched at a
dandelion. Not a sound was heard but
that; not a shot was fired; scarcely did
a soldier on either side dare breathe.

Suddenly a soldier jumped out of a
German trench and ran to where the
child was crawling. He tenderly took
it up and carried it back to shelter.
From the trenches of the French there
came no shots, but there rang along
both lines a mighty cheer.

But soon, alas, the guns were boom-
ing again and answering back, and the
dowering bit of meadow was plowed
by shells, for war is war, and men
must not long yield to pity.—Christian
Herald.

Nests on the Water.

It is almost unthinkable that a bird
should build a nest on the water. Yet
that is exactly what the grebes always
do. With reeds, grass and plant stems
the grebe makes a regular floating is-
land, somewhat hollowed out on top,
usually near the open water of a
marshy or reedy lake. We have sev-
eral kinds of grebes, but their nests are
much alike, sometimes moored to the
reeds, but usually floating freely on the
water.—St. Nicholas.

The Deacon's Philosophy.

No one ever gets to heaven before his
time, and to most of us it's a long time
coming.

The good Lord helps us to hold our
ground while the old world's turning to
the brighter side, but we seldom
credit Providence with that good work.

Ever stop to think that there are
just storms enough in life to make the
rainbows we sigh for?—Atlanta Consti-
tution.

Just a Guess.

"What's all that pounding in the other
room?" questioned a drummer while
he was waiting to see the buyer.
"Dunno," replied the office boy. "I
heard the boss say he'd got to frame a
speech, an' I guess he's doin' it."—Phi-
adelphia Record.

How It Happened.

"How did you happen to quit the
stock market?"
"Well, my margin got very narrow
and I sort of slipped off."—The Lamb.

Telling the Pull Man.

Dentist—Which tooth is it that trou-
bles you, Sam? Pullman Porter—Low-
er Five, sah.—Boston Transcript.

FOR LIBERTY

By ELINOR MARSH

Great Britain, having decided after
the surrender of Cornwallis at York-
town that it would not pay to prose-
cute the war further to subdue the
colonies, gave up trying to do so, but
having for a couple of hundred years
held supremacy on the ocean continued
to exercise a number of tyrannical so
called privileges in reference to our
merchant marine. She claimed the right
to search our ships for British desert-
ing sailors and was not particular as
to their being British. Many an Amer-
ican was taken off a Yankee ship and
forced to serve in the English navy.

This was not the worst. The king's
ships would hover over an American
coast, send boats ashore with a press
gang and carry off any man found de-
fenseless.

Cyrus Tomkins was a farmer in those
days on the coast south of New York at
a point where Asbury Park is now lo-
cated.

One day a ship was seen running in
very near the land. She was a man-of-
war, that was evident from her ports,
but she carried no flag. Cyrus was
working in the field and too intent upon
what he was doing to notice a boat put
out from the vessel and pull to the
shore. The first thing he knew he was
tackled from behind by several strong
men and, despite his efforts to free him-
self, was hustled down to a boat and
carried to the ship.

The coast was sparsely settled in
those days, and it is questionable if
as one saw the abduction. Tomkins'
wife was not at home, and his children
were at school some distance from the
water.

The farmer knew that his capture
meant serving a term of enlistment in
the British navy, separated from his
home and his family. As soon as he
was taken aboard he was entered as an
able seaman, put in sailor togs and
left to go where he pleased, for as for
going ashore he could not do that
without swimming all the way, a dis-
tance of a mile and a half.

The wind was blowing fresh on shore,
and the commander of the ship desired
to sail away, but he had sent another
boat to a point further north and was
obliged to await its return. He sailed
back and forth for awhile, but, the
boat not appearing, he dropped his an-
chor. The wind had freshened instead
of lulling, and it was believed that the
absent ones dare not put out from the
shore in the face of such rollers.

It was sunset before Mrs. Tomkins'
family came home. Not finding her
husband waiting for his supper, she
went out to look for him. Seeing his
farming tools where he had been cap-
tured, the marks of a struggle and the
ship anchored out in the ocean, she
took in the situation. Then she saw
some one on the ship waving. This
was not the first depredation of British
ships on the coast, and the poor woman
knew that her husband had been taken
from her, his home and his family.

When Cyrus waved to his wife a tar
standing near him saw him.
"Sayin' goodbye to the ole woman,
mate?" he said. "Like enough this is
the last sight you'll get of 'er for a
matter of three year or more."

Cyrus made no reply; he was calculat-
ing the chances of his getting ashore
in such a wind and sea in case he at-
tempted to swim the distance. He must
make the attempt, if at all, under cover
of darkness, for if seen he would be re-
captured. But to swim in such a sea at
all was equivalent to suicide, and in
the darkness he would not know in
what direction he was swimming.

Cyrus had a son fourteen years old
that was as much of a duck as his
father. Young Cy thought of the swim-
ming problem and on the same lines
as the captive. As soon as it was dark
he made a bonfire on the high bank
overlooking the ocean. Tomkins saw
it and knew very well what it meant.
From that moment his resolution was
taken.

Watching his opportunity he worked
his way up on to the forecabin where
there was no one to see, and let himself
down on to the bowsprit chains. An
enormous wave swept him off, and he
was committed to the mercy of the
deep. The stern of the vessel was
blown toward the shore and he was
obliged to swim along the side. Fortu-
nately he was not thrown against it
and was soon driven by the wind and
waves beyond the stern. He felt that
he could live in the water, but doubted
that he could make a landing in such
a sea. However, he nerved himself by
the thought that he had bathed in wa-
ter almost as turbulent and hoped for
the best. Whenever he rose on a crest
he looked for the shore light, but the
wind was blowing straight on shore and
was taking him toward it. As to guid-
ing his direction that was impossible.

It was not very long before he heard
the dreaded breakers. Nearly all his
strength remained to him, for there was
no use in trying to swim. When close
to the shore he watched his opportunity,
and when the wave on which he rode
was about to break, by a strenuous ef-
fort he threw himself backward, and,
instead of the roller coming down upon
him with its tons of water, he was
whirled heels over head up on the beach
in the boiling foam.

As soon as he recovered his breath,
guided by his boy's bonfire, he made his
way home. Suddenly the door was
thrown open and, pale and dripping, he
stood before his wife and children.

"I knew you'd do it, dad!" were the
first words from his son that greeted
him.

FAMILIAR WITH GREATNESS.

More Generals Didn't Impress the
American Camera Man.

A story told by Francis A. Collins in
the Camera . . . an shows that the direct
methods of the American news photog-
rapher are not affected by surround-
ings that might cause others to grow
self conscious.

A newspaper assigned an American
to make a portrait of General von
Blissing in the palace in Brussels. The
photographer applied for permission to
the authorities at Berlin, who received
him courteously and, after consid-
erable formality, detailed an officer to
accompany him to Brussels. An ap-
pointment was made, and the two were
admitted to the general's room. Pre-
viously, however, it had been explained
to the American that under no cir-
cumstances was he to address the general.
The officer began his explanation, but
became confused at finding himself
face to face with so distinguished a
personage.

"Your excellency," he began, "we
have come from Berlin—that is, if you
will be so kind"—In his confusion he
came to a full stop.

General von Blissing was seated at a
desk and seemed to be very busy. The
American photographer stepped for-
ward.

"General, I am an American," he be-
gan without embarrassment.

"I see that," said the general, with a
smile.

"I have come to take your picture,"

the photographer added without waste
of time.

The situation was unprecedented.

The officer stood aghast.

"Very well," replied General von
Blissing. "Go ahead. What do you
want me to do?"

"If you will step to the window,"

the photographer explained. "Now
step this way, a little farther, please.
No; this way." And to the horror of
the attending officer the photographer
laid his hand on the general's arm and
arranged the pose. The picture was
taken in a few seconds.

"Thank you, general," said the un-
abashed American easily.

"I hope your picture turns out well,"

replied General von Blissing, and the
interview was over. Once they were
outside the door, the officer expostu-
lated:

"How did you come to address his
excellency? It is most unprecedented.
And you laid your hand on him. How
could you do so?"

"Mein lieber freund," said the Amer-
ican, "I have photographed three Amer-
ican presidents, and a general more or
less is nothing to me."

CONQUERING THE CRAMP.

Rules a Swimmer Should Follow When
an Attack Comes On.

A cramp is merely a contraction of
the muscles caused by the penetration
of the cold. Obviously it could not of
itself cause drowning. Its worst effect,
according to the Popular Science
Monthly, is to cause a panic which
throws the swimmer off his guard,
causing him to let the air out of his
lungs and thus allow the air passages
to become filled with water. The safe-
guards against such panic are absolute
confidence in the floating power of the
body and a demonstrable knowledge of
the proper way to fill the lungs quickly
to utmost capacity with air.

The moment a cramp is felt the swim-
mer should turn on his back and begin
to gulp the air, making no effort to
keep himself from sinking. As he
sinks he slowly exhales under water,
through the mouth, with the lips
puckered as for whistling. If it is a
stomach cramp the knees will be drawn
up against the abdomen, but the swim-
mer should force them out, pushing on
them with both hands and using all his
strength until they are fully extended.
This will no doubt cause great pain
for a few seconds, but as soon as the
legs are straightened out the cramp
will vanish, and the body, buoyed up
by the air in the lungs, will shoot up
to the surface. There, still inhaling in
great gulps and exhaling through
puckered lips, the swimmer may float
until he regains his strength or is pick-
ed up.

In case of cramp in the leg or arm the
same system of breathing is followed,
and the affected part is straightened
out by sheer strength.

Preparing Him For Matrimony.

In South Africa some of the savage
tribes have a peculiar ceremony which
they put the matrimonial candidate
through previous to his entering the
marriage state. His hands are tied up
in a bag containing five ants for two
hours. If he bears unmoved the tor-
tures of their stings he is considered
qualified to cope with the nagging and
daily jar and fret of married life.

Shrewd.

Jack—Fine trick Gotrox played on
his titled son-in-law.
Bass—What did he do?
Jack—Gave him a 10 per cent margin
on 10,000 shares in P. D. Q. as a wed-
ding present, then heared the market
and sold the poor fish out when he
couldn't cover.—Wall Street Journal.

Why He Loved It.

"He used to vow he loved the ground
she walked on."
"The ancestral domain, eh?"
"Yes. Pretended he loved the ground
she walked on, and now he's trying to
mortgage a lot of it."—Kansas City
Journal.

Had Enough Trouble.

"Darling, I have decided to speak to
your father tonight."
"Oh, not tonight, Alfred. He has cut
himself shaving, missed a train, broken
his glasses and lost an umbrella—all
since this morning."—Browning's Mag-
azine.



Even a bed on the ground will seem soft to the soldier boys after trying to sleep in the ordinary railroad day coach.

The way Bernstorff left his telegrams lying around loose suggests that he would better have spelled his name Bernstruff.

Germany apologizes to Argentina for the mistake of the German minister and solemnly promises that next time Argentina won't find out.

The United States is paying out \$14,000,000 for entertainment for her soldiers while the slackers, with reluctance, are coughing up the price for their own blowouts.

It is safe to predict that those people who are charging double prices to the soldiers will never be able, like Henry Ford, to turn over a factory to the government.

It is proposed that the hoboes be caught and put to work, but they have heroically banded together to resist at any cost of suffering this assault on their principles.

The high class literary and musical entertainments so many towns are arranging now will be a success if they have a lot of female good lookers out selling the tickets.

Some of those fellows who had teeth pulled to escape army service will feel fine some day when they learn they have enough heart and lung trouble to let them out anyway.

The people who didn't subscribe to the Red Cross because they were going to buy a Liberty Bond will now probably be unable to buy a Liberty Bond because they are going to subscribe to the Red Cross.

As soon as the speculative element can induce the public to sell its stocks and bonds on account of the dreadful war conditions the inside speculative crowd will put the market up and make some money.

That report of a German submarine near our coasts may not have been wholly useless if it suggests to President Wilson that dry land is a good comfortable place for distinguished personages just now.

The German people are not worrying about the training of the men now beginning at our army cantonments as Bill Hohenzollern has informed them, in strict confidence, that we are merely going to train a few detachments of Boy Scouts there.

HOMESICK SOLDIERS

Are there any among our brave boys? They wouldn't be human if they weren't. And it will merely mean strong attachment to home. Probably the boys who have the most of this feeling will also have the most of the similar feeling of patriotism and will fight best.

Observers of the soldier boys say that the majority of them looked cheerful as they departed, but others couldn't keep back the tears. Perhaps it was not so much the thought that they might not return, as that they had never been away from home before.

The sons of the rich are apt to be sent away to school and camps, where they acquire the valuable quality of self reliance. The sons of the poor also are apt to have to shift for themselves and go among strangers. But among those neither rich or poor, there are many who find work near home, and live under its sheltering care until some great change comes like this.

When young men go away from all home restraint the result is often disastrous. All supervision being removed, there is nothing to hold them straight but the memory of early instruction, and with many active young men that soon fades out.

The soldier boys will be pretty well looked after. Their officers will be largely educated men of good intellectual standards. There will be the camps of the Y. M. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus, etc., to give moral and religious guidance. Any boy who wants to do right can find plenty of friendship and help. The whole tone of the camps will be against any dissipation. Under these conditions the chances for their moral welfare are better than if cast adrift in strange cities to earn their own living. The necessity for self dependence will be the making of many a homesick fellow. He went away a boy and he will return a man.

MINISTERS AND THE WAR

There has been some discussion as to whether ministers should be drafted for the army or not. However, the theological schools are said already to be much depleted on account of the many students who have either enlisted or have entered army Y. M. C. A. work.

One great difficulty encountered by ministers in their ordinary work is in getting close to men. They often complain that if they approach a group of men who are talking and laughing, all this fun stops. This may not be because the men were saying anything they did not want the ministers to hear. But there should necessarily be a certain seriousness and spirituality in the clergyman's character that does repel a good many men who do not take life seriously.

The way for ministers to dissipate that feeling, in so far as it can be done away, is to mingle with men all they can. The war really gives them a great opportunity. The young theologian who enlists, or who goes into Y. M. C. A. camp work, will have a great experience. He will forever afterward be able to meet men on the common plane, he will have a richer experience, will come closer to the struggles of the human heart and all this will add vitality and color to his preaching.

If there is a shortage of ministers owing to the war, the churches could combine or arrange to have one man fill two pulpits.

It may, of course, be said that a man who has spent his life in spiritual and intellectual study and meditation, could not be expected to make as good a fighter as others. They would do a lot of good in the army by keeping up the hope and spirits of the men, and would be a great asset in any force. It would hardly seem as if they should be exempted, except such as feel themselves thoroughly unfit and should ask for it. Few of them would do that.

THE RESULTS OF THE GARDENS

As one looks about it, it is now possible to estimate the results of the nationwide movement made last spring to start home gardens. Many a back yard that never knew a hoe before, has this year blossomed out and brought forth real food. School gardens, which were skeptics said would soon be all weeds, have really brought forth good returns. A lot of people have been given an impetus toward outdoor life and there must be some permanent results from it.

Probably some of these people will now make home gardens a regular thing, even after the war emergency is passed. Food prices are permanently high and home vegetables will come in handy always. The work takes time that otherwise would be non-productively employed. When a man spends his leisure hours weeding and hoeing, instead of loafing around hangouts, he is adding to the production of the country and his own comfort.

The results attained have a large aggregate. The 100,000,000 bushel surplus of potatoes raised in the whole country cannot be wholly credited to the farmers. As the little stocks come out of the home bins, the surplus is likely to become bigger still. There will be a great difference when it is seen that many families that used to draw on the grocer every week can now eat from their own stores.

It has been a common sight to see little town backyard plots, half as large as the ground floor of the house, bring forth their ten bushels of potatoes. When to that you add peas and beans and corn and root crops and green stuff, the aggregate is a real help.

Now the thing to do is to keep up the good work another year. This spring's gardening campaign started late, as we did not enter the war and realize our situation until April. For next year's spring campaign there will be plenty of time for preparation. Every garden will be needed. Those who made a failure of it may think more hopefully about it before the winter is over. They will reflect that this work in the open air was not so bad after all. They could surely avoid the mistake that queered them this year.

New Worm On Bay Shore

Millions of a hitherto-unknown worm have appeared at Ocean City. It is brown, furry and has a long, sharp tail. The sting is attended by great and lasting pain, rapidly rising temperature, nausea and other distressing symptoms. They are on the bay shore covering the bushes and weeds. Specimens have been sent to the Maryland State Entomologist.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CROWEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Wm. James Hurley Addresses a Letter To The Voters of Somerset County.

GENTLEMEN:

As the nominee of the Democratic party for Sheriff of Somerset County, I desire to call your attention to my candidacy, and to ask your support in the General Election to be held on November 6th, for myself and for the other nominees on the Democratic ticket.

I consider it an honor to be associated with the splendid citizens who make up the rest of the Democratic ticket in Somerset County, and I feel that their success in the coming election will place the affairs of the county in safe, capable hands, and give the taxpayers one of the most satisfactory administrations of public affairs which Somerset County has enjoyed in recent years.

With reference to my own candidacy, I wish to say that I thoroughly appreciate the high responsibilities connected with the office to which I aspire. I have always considered the office of Sheriff one in which a man could prove himself of untold worth, both in a proper enforcement of the laws, and in their economical administration, and if the good people of Somerset County will entrust me with the duties of the office, I pledge them the best that is in me, to discharge those duties honestly and faithfully. I will be sheriff of all the people, guarding carefully the interests of the taxpayers and endeavoring to make a record in the only political office I have ever sought, of which you now need feel ashamed.

Assuring you that any support tendered me and my running-mates on the Democratic ticket will be thoroughly appreciated, I beg to remain,

Very respectfully,

WM. JAMES HURLEY, Crisfield, Md.

To County Democratic Voters

CRISFIELD, MD., Sept. 27, 1917.

The Democratic primaries of the State and county have decided who will be the candidates of our party, and it is now the duty of every member of the party to lay aside all personal factional differences and grievances, unite and elect the entire ticket. If we ever desire to get together, now is the time to do so. We should consider that the party has so much at stake that no one should slack or shrink from his duty. A Democratic Board of Public Works will be selected by the result of this election. The Republicans, with their usual craft, are very happy over our troubles and dissensions. A Democrat who fails to give his party full support is giving aid and encouragement to the Republican party, and if he will reflect, must be convinced.

I am among the oldest Democrats in Somerset county and desire to say I am full of appreciation for the honors the party has conferred upon me, and I have no future personal ambitions other than to see the success of my party. I exhort and implore all my fellow Democrats in the county to stand firm behind the State and County ticket, in which event the ticket will be triumphantly elected. GORDON T. ATKINSON.

If the soldiers get no farther than the army camps before the war ends how the slackers, in a few years, will be ridiculing their courage!

Sour Stomach

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to cut them out.

ATTENTION GROWERS AND SHIPPERS

I have an unlimited outlet for fruits and produce of all kinds. Will handle your shipments on the 15th day of August, 1917, recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber W. J. S. No. 72, folio 422, etc., default having occurred in the payments of said mortgage and said mortgage having been assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Md., on the 15th day of August, 1917, recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber O. T. B. No. 20, folio 223, etc.

FRED. A. CULVER,
Royer and Shipper Of
FRUITS AND PRODUCE
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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
EDWARD P. HOPKINS,
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
Second Day of April, 1918.

JOHN T. HOPKINS,
Administrator of Estate of E. P. Hopkins, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

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
SIDNEY C. JONES,
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
Second Day of April, 1918.

JOHN T. HOPKINS,
Administrator of Estate of S. C. Jones, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

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
SIDNEY C. JONES,
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
Second Day of April, 1918.

JOHN T. HOPKINS,
Administrator of Estate of S. C. Jones, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, ex parte, trust created by mortgage from James P. Rounds to the Bank of Somerset.

No. 3177, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the subscriber, clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, in Equity, this 21st day of September, 1917, that the within second report of H. Fillmore Lankford, attorney named in a mortgage from James P. Rounds to the Bank of Somerset, dated the 2nd day of January, 1914, and the sale of real estate by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 18th day of October, 1917; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the 18th day of October, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$2200.
J. W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test:
J. W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

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

THEATRES FOR NEW SOLDIERS

One To Be Built At Each Army Cantonment—Players Volunteer

Construction of sixteen big frame theatres, one for each National Army cantonment, will be started at once and completed within a month.

This was announced last Thursday by the War Department's Commission on Training Camp Activities, with a statement that the best theatrical talent in the country has volunteered to play for the soldiers.

An advisory committee, headed by Otto H. Kahn, of New York, has been appointed to co-operate with the theatrical committee, of which Marc Klaw is chairman.

Public Sale OF VALUABLE Town Property Under Mortgage

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Henry L. D. Stanford and wife to the Bank of Somerset, a body corporate, dated the 15th day of August, 1917, recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber W. J. S. No. 72, folio 422, etc., default having occurred in the payments of said mortgage and said mortgage having been assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Md., on the 15th day of August, 1917, recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber O. T. B. No. 20, folio 223, etc.

Tuesday, October 2nd, 1917
at the hour of 1:30 o'clock p. m., all that valuable lot of land on the south side of Prince William street, in the town of Princess Anne, Somerset county, Maryland, bounded on the east by the property which belonged to the late Charles Wesley Fontaine, on the west by the property of Mrs. Orlie Smith and the property of Mrs. Francis H. Dashiell, and on the south by the property of H. Fillmore Lankford, containing nearly an

acre and being the same and all the land which was conveyed to said Henry L. D. Stanford by Clara B. W. Wilson, O. Lankford and Maria M. Lankford, his wife, and others by deed dated the 22nd day of December, 1896, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber O. T. B. No. 20, folio 223, etc.

Acres of Land,
and being the same and all the land which was conveyed to said Henry L. D. Stanford by Clara B. W. Wilson, O. Lankford and Maria M. Lankford, his wife, and others by deed dated the 22nd day of December, 1896, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber O. T. B. No. 20, folio 223, etc.

THIS IS IMPROVED BY A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS DWELLING IN GOOD condition and equipped with Hot Water Heating Plant, Electric Lights and other modern conveniences.

TERMS OF SALE:—As prescribed by the mortgage, cash; but if desired, arrangements can be made with the bank to carry a loan on the property for a portion of the purchase money. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD,
Assignee of said mortgage

Registration Notice

The Board of Supervisors of Election for Somerset County hereby give notice, as required by law, that the duly appointed Boards of Registry for the several districts and precincts of said county will proceed to make an intermediate registration of all qualified voters, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, 1917
—AND—
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1917

And will sit for purpose of revision only between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.

On Revision Day no new names can be added to the list of qualified voters.

The said Boards of Registry will sit in their respective districts and precincts at the usual places for holding registration and election in said districts and precincts.

By order of
EDWARD B. LANKFORD,
LAMBERT W. COX,
GEORGE H. FORD,
Board of Election Supervisors
Test: for Somerset County
SHERWOOD COX, Clerk 9-18

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
PETER FONTAINE,
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
Eleventh Day of March, 1918.

JOHN T. HOPKINS,
Administrator of Estate of Peter Fontaine, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

"THE HOUSE OF FASHION"



STUNNING Fall and Winter COATS SUITS DRESSES

Nearly 1,000 Coats and Suits are in our Garment Department ready for your inspection.

Buy Now While the Selection is at its Best

Dresses
Charming models
in Silk, Serge and Crepe
\$10 to \$19.75

MAIL ORDERS
Now that the New Fall Styles and Fabrics are on display, our out-of-town patrons will find our well-equipped Mail Order Bureau of the greatest assistance in the selection of their Autumn Wearing Apparel.

T. F. HARGIS
DEPARTMENT STORE
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Treasurer's Sale FOR 1915 TAXES

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as County Treasurer for Somerset county by the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910, I hereby give notice that on

Tuesday, Oct. 2nd, 1917,
at the hour of 1:30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, for cash, all the lots or parcels of land hereinafter severally mentioned and described, to pay and satisfy the state and county taxes levied against said lands hereinafter described lots or parcels of land for the year 1915, or charged to and due from the several persons to whom the same are assessed, which said taxes are now due and in arrears for said year, together with the interests and costs thereon and costs of sale.

No. 1—All that lot of land in Tangier District, Somerset county, Md., containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of Mary Barnes and Horace Jones, and assessed to Charles H. Pinkett for said year.

No. 2—All that lot of land in Tangier District, said county and state, containing 4 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on a private road leading to the county road running from Bennett & Jones store to Deal's Island, and adjoining the lands of Harley Bennett, and assessed to Samuel S. Scott for said year.

No. 3—All that lot of land in Tangier District, said county and state, containing 5 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the county road, near Deal's Island bridge, adjoining the lands of Joseph Campbell and Edgie Taylor, and assessed to Taylor for said year.

No. 4—All that lot of land in Tangier District, said county and state, containing 2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the county road, near Deal's Island bridge, adjoining the lands of Joseph Campbell and Edgie Taylor, and assessed to Taylor for said year.

No. 5—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the land of Edward Abbot, Jr., which was conveyed to said Abbot by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 18, folio 225, and assessed to said Abbot for said year.

No. 6—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on a private road adjoining the land of Mildred Bennett and others, which was conveyed to B. Frank Bradshaw by Thompson Wallace by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 23, folio 556, and assessed to said Bradshaw for said year.

No. 7—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of Samuel J. Pope and William Corbett, being part of the land conveyed to Thomas E. Corbett by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 23, folio 222, and assessed to Thomas E. Corbett for said year.

No. 8—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on a private road near Abbot's store, adjoining the lands of W. W. Webster, John K. Kelly and others, and assessed to Alonzo Abbot for said year.

No. 9—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the county road, through the island, adjoining the land of Isaac J. Wallace and about one-fourth mile from Bradshaw and Son's store, and assessed to Bradshaw and Son for said year.

No. 10—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the county road, in lower Deal's Island, near the boat wharf, adjoining the land of W. W. Evans' estate, and the oyster house of F. T. and C. S. Webster, and assessed to Susan G. Gole for said year.

No. 11—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of Wm. W. Webster, Wm. C. Abbot, Georgianna Webster and others, and assessed to James M. Graham for said year.

No. 12—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the land of Capt. Noah Webster and others, and assessed to Henry Harris for said year.

No. 13—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of Henry Cottman and Elizabeth Kemp, which was conveyed to Wm. J. Harris by S. J. Windsor and others, by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 5, folio 495, and assessed to said Harris for said year.

No. 14—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on a marsh road, near Bradshaw and Son's store, and about one-seventh of a mile from the colored church, and assessed to Wesley Hughes for said year.

No. 15—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the county road, in lower Deal's Island, about three-fourths of a mile from the M. E. Church, and assessed to Hamilton Jones for said year.

No. 16—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the county road, in lower Deal's Island, about one-eighth of a mile from Wemona Church, and assessed to Haze Jones for the years 1914 and 1915, and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 17—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the land owned or occupied by Benjamin Wallace, Teakle Milbourn and Oscar Milbourn, whereon Frank and Georgianna Milbourn reside, and assessed to said Frank and Georgianna Milbourn for said year.

No. 18—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed to Mary S. Lively by Thompson Wallace and others by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L. No. 14, folio 571, and assessed to Mollie W. Lively for said year.

No. 19—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the land owned or occupied by Benjamin Wallace, Teakle Milbourn and Oscar Milbourn, whereon Frank and Georgianna Milbourn reside, and assessed to said Frank and Georgianna Milbourn for said year.

No. 20—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands owned by Henry Harris, Samuel Horsey and Alfred Jones, which was conveyed to Oscar Milbourn by Alice Milbourn, and assessed to Oscar Milbourn for said year.

No. 21—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated near the county road at Wemona, adjoining the lands of Thomas Robinson, and adjoining or near the land of D. W. White, and assessed to Levi Robinson for the years 1914 and 1915, and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 22—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the main county road through the island, adjoining the property of J. Ralph Wilson and about 800 feet from the Deal's Island Bank, and assessed to Louisa Tankersley and husband for said year.

No. 23—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated in lower Deal's Island, adjoining the land of P. Huffman and about 500 feet from the Wemona Banking Company, and assessed to George N. Vetrá for said year.

No. 24—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of Wm. S. Webster and others, which was conveyed to Lennie G. Webster by W. W. Webster and others by deed dated 10th of July, 1901, and assessed to Lennie G. Webster for said year.

No. 25—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on a private road in lower Deal's Island, adjoining the lands of Wm. S. Turpin, and assessed to Isaac White for said year.

No. 26—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of Ellen Berkett and others, which was conveyed to Perry White by S. W. Webster and others by deed dated 10th of July, 1901, and assessed to Perry White for said year.

No. 27—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of Ellen Berkett and others, which was conveyed to Perry White by S. W. Webster and others by deed dated 10th of July, 1901, and assessed to Perry White for said year.

No. 28—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed to Wm. S. Turpin by Wm. S. Turpin and others by deed dated 10th of July, 1901, and assessed to Wm. S. Turpin for said year.

No. 29—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed to Wm. S. Turpin by Wm. S. Turpin and others by deed dated 10th of July, 1901, and assessed to Wm. S. Turpin for said year.

No. 30—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed to Wm. S. Turpin by Wm. S. Turpin and others by deed dated 10th of July, 1901, and assessed to Wm. S. Turpin for said year.

No. 31—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed to Wm. S. Turpin by Wm. S. Turpin and others by deed dated 10th of July, 1901, and assessed to Wm. S. Turpin for said year.

No. 32—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed to Wm. S. Turpin by Wm. S. Turpin and others by deed dated 10th of July, 1901, and assessed to Wm. S. Turpin for said year.

No. 33—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed to Wm. S. Turpin by Wm. S. Turpin and others by deed dated 10th of July, 1901, and assessed to Wm. S. Turpin for said year.

No. 34—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed to Wm. S. Turpin by Wm. S. Turpin and others by deed dated 10th of July, 1901, and assessed to Wm. S. Turpin for said year.

No. 35—All that lot of land in Deal's Island District, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed to Wm. S. Turpin by W

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

Ten (10) cents a line for the first insertion and 50 cents thereafter.

FOR SALE—Good coal stove. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—One Good Mare. A. B. EVERETT, Princess Anne, Route 1.

FOR SALE—Seed Rye, Crimson Clover, Buckwheat, Alfalfa, etc. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Prime, re-cleaned seed wheat. ROBERT W. ADAMS, Princess Anne.

Ready-made dresses in silk and serge—\$10 to \$19.75. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

Call and see the beautiful line of Fall and Winter Millinery at Goodman's Busy Corner.

Hundreds of Coats and Suits on display in one show room. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

An exceptionally fine line of Sweaters for Men, Women and Children at Goodman's Busy Corner.

Headquarters for Pianos and Victrolas. Victor records sent on approval. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

How cheaply can you heat your home with Cole's Original Wood Heaters? Better ask—it will surprise you.

FOR SALE—Prime Seed Wheat at \$2.50 per bushel. Cash with order. C. W. FITZGERALD, Princess Anne, Md.

APPROVED DIMMERS for your auto at \$1.00 per pair. \$2.50 saved is \$2.50 made. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

FOR SALE—Pair French Coach Mares, 4 and 8 yrs. old; weight about 14 tons. W. E. WADSWORTH, Jr., Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Nice home with 15 acres of ground, on the State road. Address E. G., Box 32, Princess Anne, Md., Rt. 2.

WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT—See our line of all new patterns. No old stock. Rooms papered for \$3. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

USE TILGHMAN'S Bone Fish Tankage for wheat. We are unloading cars every day. For sale by J. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Princess Anne, Md.

WANTED—Three Mine Prop Cars. Must be in good condition. State price. Address: NORTHAMPTON LUMBER COMPANY, Nassawadox, Va.

FOR SALE—White Multiplier Onions; \$2.50 per bushel; plant October or November; immune to winter weather. A. E. TULL, Marion, Md.

WARNER'S CORSETS—the best in the world for the money. Compare our corsets for 50c with those sold elsewhere at \$1. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

Taupe, Burgundy, Beet Root, Brown, Buff, Green, Navy and Black are some of the shades in Coats and Suits at HARGIS DEPARTMENT STORE, Pocomoke, Md.

Our Dressmaking Department is now open to the public. Competent ladies' tailor in charge. Will make skirts, dresses, coats or suits on short notice. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

FOR SALE—Seed oats, beef scrap, bone meal charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed, tankage hay, corn and feeds of all kinds. Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

With every W. B. Corset sold, at over \$2.00, for the next ten days at Goodman's Busy Corner, the purchaser will receive free, one corset cover or a brassiere, each worth 75 cents.

FOR SALE—100 acres of growing timber on my farm, or will sell farm and timber on easy terms. The farm has good buildings and contains 220 acres. R. T. DOODY, near Loretto Station, Md.

We want to employ two wall paper hangers by the week or month. Steady work. Write, telephone or call at once, stating wages for which you will work. T. F. HARGIS DEPARTMENT STORE, Pocomoke City, Md.

For the next ten days only, a sample line of Ladies and Misses Coats and Suits, no two alike, will be offered for sale at Goodman's Busy Corner, at prices unusually low for the quality of these ready-to-wear garments.

STOVES FOR EVERY PURPOSE—We have the stock of Princess Anne and probably the largest in the county. We have built our trade from practically nothing. When engaging in the business 15 years ago there were a few of some sort of stoves sold here, and made somewhere. Our show room is 20x35 feet, in which can be seen samples of our different lines. If you are interested in stoves of any kind it is worth a trip to our town to look through our show room. Our stock consists of what we think are the best makes in the country adapted to this territory. We have judged them right for 15 years. Cole's line of ranges and set stoves, both coal and wood, are used by hundreds of well kept homes in the county, where they are prized highly. Special coal stoves, as the trade speaks of them, have been a fixed pleasure in many homes for years, and they won't give them up. They make the gloomy home cheerful during the long winter nights. The Model Acme Range is cast and malleable, one of the best on the market and beautiful. The Abram Cox line of Ranges and Cooks are to be found in almost every stock of good stoves on the Atlantic Coast, where they can be secured. They are nicely finished and will probably give more service for the dollar than any line on the market. The above represents only a part of our stock. If you will pay our show room a visit we will be glad to demonstrate to you the merits of other lines which we carry in our stock.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Misses Blanche and Alma Beauchamp and Miss Alma Milligan, of Revell's Neck, spent Thursday with friends in Crisfield.

Charlie Chaplin, in "The Immigrant," and other good reels, will be the attraction at the Auditorium next Friday night. "The Immigrant" portrays Charlie in one of his best movies, and his antics will keep you laughing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cadwallader, their daughter and daughter-in-law, of Monmouth, Pa., arrived in Princess Anne last Tuesday on a visit at the home of Mr. George W. Colborn, Sr. The party came by automobile, leaving Monmouth on Sunday. They left for their home yesterday morning.

The Princess Anne Public Library is now open on Saturdays from 3 to 5 p.m.

Mrs. Frank T. Smith, after a visit of some months at Nantucket, Mass., New York city and Baltimore, has returned to the Washington Hotel.

The first fall meeting of the Civic Club will be held at the Court House tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. A good attendance is requested.

Mrs. Annie Long, who has been spending the summer with relatives and friends in Somerset, returned to her home in Baltimore last Wednesday morning.

Mr. Frank D. Layfield, who was accidentally shot on September 18th, while hunting squirrels, we are pleased to note was able to be out and at his place of business last Friday.

Mrs. Joseph L. Wicks and two daughters, who have been spending some weeks at the home of Mrs. Wicks' mother, Mrs. Henry Page, returned to Baltimore last Wednesday.

Governor Harrington has appointed Mrs. J. Douglass Wallop to represent Maryland at the North Atlantic Tuberculosis Conference which meets in Baltimore on October 17th and 18th.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Quindocqua M. E. Church, will hold an oyster supper and festival at the school house, near the church, on Wednesday, October 3rd. The public is cordially invited.

Messrs. W. B. Spiva, cashier of the Bank of Somerset, and Omar J. Crosswell, cashier of the Peoples Bank of Somerset County, attended the meeting of the American Bankers' Association, at Atlantic City, N. J., last week.

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Nannie Miles-Coulbourne was given an informal tea by her class in telegraphy. Wednesday being Mrs. Coulbourne's birthday the young ladies, who will soon graduate, gave the tea as a surprise to their teacher.

The Prohibitionists of Somerset county will hold their convention in Princess Anne on Saturday, October 6th. Representatives from each district are requested to attend and to be present at the opening of the convention at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The ice man is getting ready to bid us farewell until next summer. But don't get too happy, the coal man is coming around the corner. Life is just one blanketed-blanket thing after another; you've either got to watch your money melt or see it burn.

Mr. Boza A. Blades, a typo who has worked in the Marylander and Herald office on several occasions, and well-known by our citizens, has enlisted in the Second Division Engineer Corps of the Canadian army, and is now stationed at Stanley Barracks, Toronto, Canada.

The second episode of the "Mystery of the Double Cross," to be shown Saturday night at the Auditorium, will add new interest to the mystery of the girl branded with the mark of the double cross. Don't miss reading the serial on our second page and go and see the pictures on the screens.

Mr. James F. Brittingham, of New York city, is spending ten days with his sister, Miss Mary Brittingham, and other relatives. It has been eleven years since Mr. Brittingham visited his home town, and he was much surprised at its progress and the changes that have been made during his absence.

Do a little service for the sake of the boys in the camps. Put a one-cent stamp on every magazine with the notice printed on it, give it to any U. S. mail employee and some soldier boy will be amused and diverted during his leisure hours. This is a little thing for you to do and a big thing for a soldier.

Mrs. Harry Murray, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. E. J. Carey, and other relatives in Princess Anne, left for her home in Jacksonville, Florida, last Friday afternoon. She was accompanied by Miss Florence Carey, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Carey, who will spend the winter in that city.

Mr. Frank McMaster, of St. Louis, Mo., died at the home of his brother, Mr. E. W. McMaster, of Worcester county, last Friday night, aged 65 years. Mr. McMaster was a sufferer from Bright's disease, which was the cause of his death. He was a brother of the late William S. McMaster, of Princess Anne. His remains were taken to St. Louis for interment.

A members' meeting of the county chairmen of the Maryland Council of Defense, Women's Section, of Somerset County, was held at the home of Mrs. L. A. Oates last Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. About 30 ladies of the county were present who discussed ways and means for winter war work. The ladies were entertained and served tea by the hostess after the meeting.

Miss Jessie Marie Gibbons, of Charles county, Md., and Mr. John Colderbrick, of Green county, Va., were married last Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mr. Arthur Ferguson, 938 South Clinton street, Baltimore, by the Rev. A. Botz. Mr. and Mrs. Colderbrick will spend their honeymoon in Atlantic City, N. J. The bride spent several months at the home of Mr. O. J. Carey during his illness about a year ago.

List of Somerset School Teachers

The following is a list of the white teachers of Somerset county public schools for the year 1917 and 1918, and their postoffice addresses:

NAME P. O. ADDRESSES

West Princess Anne District

Florence Pollitt...Princess Anne, Rt. 3

Ruth Wilson...Princess Anne, Rt. 3

Mary A. McNamara...Eden

St. Peter's District

Helen Porter...Oriole

Lena Smith...Monie

May Cannon...Champ

Mary S. Fitzgerald...Champ

Brinkley's District

Lena M. Tull...Kingston

S. Dora Turpin...Kingston

Miriam Dryden...Pocomoke City, R. F. D.

Elizabeth Chamberlin...Pocomoke City, R. F. D.

Dan Rourke...Marion Station

Carrie L. Gunby...Marion Station

Gussie E. Haynes...Marion Station

Lillie H. Dalby...Shelton

Leona M. Revelle...Marumco

Helen V. Emery...Marion Station

Margaret Tull...Marion Station

Carrie E. Whittington...Marion Station

Dublin District

Elizabeth Cahill...Princess Anne, Rt. 1

Alma Dennis...Princess Anne, Rt. 1

Cristie W. Horsey...Pocomoke City, Rt. 1

Fannie M. Byrd...Princess Anne, Rt. 1

Daisy B. Miles...Princess Anne, Rt. 1

Virginia Dryden...Princess Anne, Rt. 4

Sallie Ward Howeth, Westover, R. F. D.

Jennie Ward Howeth, Westover, R. F. D.

Mt. Vernon District

Ruby N. Bounds...Princess Anne, Rt. 2

J. M. Geoghegan...Princess Anne, Rt. 2

Charlotte Shockley...Princess Anne, Rt. 2

Minnie Pollitt...Princess Anne, Rt. 2

Ellen Haffington...Princess Anne, Rt. 2

Lettie Long...Princess Anne, Rt. 2

Fairmount District

Elizabeth Thomas...Upper Fairmount

Herbert R. Meredith...Upper Fairmount

Jetta M. Pierson...Upper Fairmount

Zenobia Miles...Upper Fairmount

Elizabeth T. Sudler...Manokin

Crisfield District

F. E. Gardner...Crisfield

Rosalie C. Cain...Crisfield

Addie Handy...Crisfield

Gertrude Flurer...Crisfield

Inez Dougherty...Crisfield

Marie S. Davis...Crisfield

Nellie H. Davis...Crisfield

E. Gertrude Curtis...Crisfield

Lillian Burke...Crisfield

Priscilla Sterling...Crisfield

Marion A. Nelson...Crisfield

Ethel Johnson...Crisfield

Nellie Nelson...Crisfield

Ethel Coulbourne...Crisfield

Temple L. Sanford, Domestic Science...Crisfield

T. Melvin Horsey, Commercial Department...Crisfield

Oscar B. Landon...Crisfield

Willie T. Riggins...Crisfield

Kate Howard...Crisfield

Ada B. Cochran...Crisfield

Lawson's District

Ulmot Bedsworth...Crisfield, Rt. 2

Harriet Sterling...Crisfield, Rt. 2

Hets Z. Horner...Crisfield, Rt. 2

Ray M. Cox...Crisfield, Rt. 2

Mildred Tull...Crisfield, Rt. 2

Viola M. Dougherty...Crisfield, Rt. 2

Norris Sterling...Crisfield, Rt. 2

Tangier District

Inez E. Tyler...Chance

Norma Bradshaw...Chance

Elizabeth Parks...Chance

Smith's Island District

Gertrude D. McGee...Rhode's Point

Arlina March...Tyrlerton

Carrie McNamara...Tyrlerton

Mary E. Parks...Tyrlerton

Dames Quarter District

E. Virginia Gooslee...Dames Quarter

Lucy V. Tarleton...Dames Quarter

Asbury District

A. R. Betts...Crisfield

Beatrice Nelson...Crisfield

M. Sue Moore...Crisfield

Mabel Sterling...Crisfield

Westover District

Maude Cannon...Westover, R. F. D.

Mary A. Long...Westover

Mary Ritzel...Westover

Annie L. Furniss...Manokin

Sallie E. Milligan...Westover, Rt. 2

Deal's Island District

Honias A. Tull...Deal's Island

Addie W. Bradshaw...Deal's Island

Elizabeth Anderson...Deal's Island

Grace E. Todd...Deal's Island

Saydie C. Webster...Deal's Island

East Princess Anne District

W. Steadman...Princess Anne

Mary D. Fitzgerald...Princess Anne

Susie E. Collins...Princess Anne

Marian Stanford...Princess Anne

Nannie C. Fontaine...Princess Anne

Elizabeth Dougherty...Princess Anne

Aaron J. Will, Manual Training...Princess Anne, Rt. 4

Belle Layfield...Princess Anne, Rt. 4

May Stevenson...Rt. 1

Blanche Adams...Rt. 1

Ada M. White...Eden

Mildred Stevenson, Princess Anne, Rt. 1

Group

If your children are subject to croup get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes on be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords.

(Advertisement)

Dr. Higgins

DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bldg

(Near Rapid Transit Terminal)

Salisbury, Maryland

PHONES—Office, 744; Res. 411

M. E. HICKEY

Plumbing and Heating

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY

Shop on Beechwood Street

(Formerly Reid's Store)

Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

FOR SALE

The old School Building at Deal's Island.

Apply to the undersigned.

By order Board of Education

W. H. DASHIELL

Sec'y and County Supt.

8-21-17

Mrs. Walter Brewington and daughter, of Salisbury, are visiting Mrs. Brewington's mother, Mrs. S. S. Sudler. Mr. Brewington spent the week end at the Sudler homestead, on Beckford avenue.

Last Thursday Mrs. R.-P. Thompson, at her beautiful home, "Workington," entertained at luncheon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Geo. W. Maslin, of Winston-Salem, N. C., Mrs. Wm. H. Gale, Mrs. F. T. Smith and Mrs. E. H. Cohn.

Those who were interested in the entertainment for the soldiers last Tuesday night wish to express their appreciation to the ladies of the M. E. Church for their patriotic co-operation and the use of the social hall for the occasion.

Today (Tuesday) October 2nd, is the first day for registration, the following Tuesday, October 9th, will be the second day; these are the only two days for registration, the third Tuesday, October 16th, being for revision only. It is important that all persons desiring to be registered should attend to it today, Tuesday, October 2nd.

Brute.

Wife (at dinner)—"You don't seem to like rice." Husband—"No, it's associated with one of the greatest mistakes of my life."—London Sketch.

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.

(Advertisement)

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Auto. hearse services.

A. C. BROWN

Optician

I will be at the store of E. L. Brown, the jeweler, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week. I can duplicate all broken lenses, or glasses either spherical, cylindrical, prisms or compound cylinders, for every defect of astigmatism or muscular defects.

Pocomoke and Tangier Sound

OYSTERS

Are the kinds I am handling this year. You can always find them nice and fresh here

A Summer Cruise

It Involved an Adventure

By JAMES BRAINARD

There have been two cases of ships discovered in good condition, but deserted by their crews. One was found on the open sea under sail, the other at anchor on a coast. These two are all that thus far have been recorded.

It remains for me to record a third. I am a gentleman of leisure given to yachting. I am fond of cruising on my yacht either with a party of friends or a single male companion. During the last season I started from the New York Yacht Club's dock at New York for a cruise eastward along the coast. I put in at several places on the route—New London, Marblehead, Portland and other ports—for fresh table supplies, then steamed on, intending to enter the St. Lawrence river and visit the Thousand Islands.

We met a number of yachts, for it was in the season, and yachtsmen are prone in hot weather to occupy the cooler regions of the northeastern coast. One evening while steaming across one of those beautiful bays that indent the rocky coast of Maine we saw near the shore a steam yacht riding at anchor within a cable's length of the shore.

Alec Wingate was with me on this cruise. Alec was the son of a British baronet and had domestic troubles. He had married the daughter of a colonel in the English army, a very beautiful girl, who, after a couple of years of married life, during which she and her husband had lived very happily together, suddenly disappeared. Whether she had been kidnapped or had gone off with a lover no one could tell. There was no evidence, at least none that any one had ever got hold of, to point in either of these directions. The only other theory was that she had been murdered. Wingate had hunted for her all over the world and had come to America for the purpose. I had met him and, having taken a liking to him, begged him to divert his mind from his loss by going on a cruise with me.

Our course lay near enough to the anchored yacht to enable us to see with glasses what she was—that is, we could have seen any flags, people or other distinguishing marks. But there were neither people nor flags. She was a steamer yacht, but no smoke was being emitted from her stack. Her stern was at one time toward us, and what was my astonishment to see no name on her.

We slowed up, expecting every minute to see some one appear on the deck, but after waiting half an hour without any one appearing it began to look as if either a party had gone ashore from her for some purpose or she had been deserted. The first of these theories was not very likely correct. In the first place, at least one member of the crew would have been left in charge, and in the second, this was a perfectly wild coast, and there could be no object for any party to go ashore unless for water.

I gave orders to steam up alongside the nameless yacht. The hour was about 7 in the evening, and a fine dinner was set in the cabin. A fire was burning in the galley. Every boat belonging to the yacht was in its place. In the lockers in the after part of the vessel were articles of male and female wearing apparel, the latter indicating that ladies had been aboard.

And here the mystery changes from those sea secrets I have mentioned, or, rather, another mystery is added. Alec Wingate recognized a dress contained in a rosewood locker as one that had belonged to his wife. He at once became wild with varying emotions. There was pleasure at this evidence that his wife at least had been recently alive. There was bitterness lest she might have been living on this yacht with a paramour. There was fear lest though she had so recently lived, she had met with some misfortune.

To allay this excitement I told Wingate that he might easily be mistaken in the dress. But he said that it was the one in which he had most liked to see his wife arrayed and the only one of her wardrobe that he would surely recognize.

We went through the yacht from stem to stern looking for some explanation of the mystery. Every stateroom, every receptacle, was ransacked. The firebox door stood partly open, and I looked in to see if materials had been put in to light a new fire. The old fire was still smoldering. The only thing we discovered was that the yacht had undoubtedly been made in England. And the maker's marks on the shelving and furniture were English. The upholstery had been purchased of a well known upholsterer in London.

Having satisfied ourselves that there was no one aboard, we left "the nameless" and returned to our own vessel. I begged Wingate to sit down to dinner—he would eat nothing—and discuss the matter. He wanted to go ashore the next day and search the coast. This seemed to me a useless expenditure of time. I had come out for a cruise and did not like the prospect of waiting while a search party beat the coast for a desolate country where there was nothing but wild seagulls and rocks. "Wingate suspected that the party on the nameless" yacht had gone

ashore for hunting purposes, and I at last consented that the next day he might take three of the crew, go ashore and spend twelve hours in looking for the deserters of the yacht.

But overnight something occurred to render this inadvisable. We set a light on "the nameless" and left one man to watch on our own vessel, which was all that was necessary since we were at anchor in a small bay in good weather. One man watched till eight bells, midnight, when another man took his place. Wingate wished me to put a man on "the nameless" and I did.

At two bells in the morning Wingate, who had slept little during the night, looked out of the porthole in his stateroom for the yacht. Not seeing her and supposing that he was not on the right side to see her, he got up and went on deck. "The nameless" was nowhere to be seen. He came to my room to announce the fact. I asked him what the watch reported about the disappearance, and he said that he had found the man sound asleep.

Putting on a bath robe, I went on deck. The first watch said that "the nameless" was in position when he was relieved, so she must have pulled out during the second watch. I asked if anything was known of the man who had been stationed on her, but was told that he had neither been heard of nor seen since he had been put aboard. He had disappeared with the mysterious vessel.

Among my crew there were several ignorant, superstitious men—sailors of low rating—who were paralyzed with terror. They rushed without orders to pull up the anchor, but I stopped them, though I feared they were going to brain me with capstan bars they had taken up. I didn't propose to take any action till I had received further information and had consulted with my guest, Alec Wingate. One of my men said that during the night he thought he heard the sound of oars.

Wingate was very much agitated over this part of the mystery. Indeed, he seemed more disturbed at the disappearance than he had been at the discovery of the yacht. I suggested that he make a reconnoitering trip ashore, as had been intended, but with a different purpose. He might find traces of people having been there. He followed my advice, but the keenest eye in the party could discover no indications of human beings. For my part, I believed "the nameless" had been taken possession of by shore desperadoes; that they had been in hiding somewhere near by; had gone aboard in the night, surprised the man on watch, killed him and towed the yacht out of our hearing with muffled oars; then they had lighted the fires and steamed away. There was nothing against this theory except the fact of Wingate's having found one of his wife's dresses aboard. But I took no stock in this, for Wingate had suffered so much at her loss that probably his mind had become afflicted and he had himself created the remembrance of this dress.

After consultation with Wingate, whom I told that I would adopt any course he wished, I was determined that we get up the anchor immediately and go out to the open sea with a view to discovering if "the nameless" was in sight. This we did, running directly southeast in a direct line from the coast, but notwithstanding that we had a clean sweep either way and excellent glasses we saw nothing of her. I believed she had got too much start, but nearly all of my crew by this time considered her a phantom.

Nor did we afterward hear anything of her, though we spoke every vessel we met, asking if she had been seen. One vessel described her pretty well, but the yacht observed was the Acadia, with the name painted on her stern. We completed our voyage without any other information.

But the mystery of "the nameless" was destined to be solved. During the winter Wingate got wind of his wife's being in Montreal. He went there and found her.

Though the story of her disappearance was never made entirely clear to me, the mystery of the nameless yacht was explained.

A case in litigation was before the courts which involved English people in high life and the inheritance of one of the most beautiful of the old castles of England. Many people were called as witnesses, and Mrs. Wingate was to have been one of these. This latter fact was unknown to her husband. In order to get her out of the way she had been kidnapped and kept at sea in a yacht.

The lady's kidnaper, while on the New England coast saw by a New York social paper that her husband had embarked on a cruise with me. As soon as my yacht appeared his sailing master recognized her. At the time a leak in the boilers was being repaired, and there was no heat in the firebox, so the yacht could not steam away.

The kidnaper, supposing Wingate knew that his wife was on the Acadia, and that he was on her track, ordered a paint brush to be run over her name on the stern.

An idea occurred to him. There was at the time no one on board but himself an engineer and his captive. He dragged the captive, carried her into the firebox and got in there with her. The engineer got in also, and the party, two on one side of the door and one on the other, were hidden from view of any one looking straight into the box, especially as there was very little light there. They all stayed in this concealment until we left the yacht and returned when we put our watch aboard. During the night they surprised, gagged and tied him; then, having cut the cable, the two men got in the dingy and with muffled oars pulled out of hearing. To get up steam and speed away was the next move. The Acadia, being one of the fastest English yachts, was soon at a safe distance

SASH WINDOWS.

Probably a Dutch Invention of the Seventeenth Century.

The history of sash windows is somewhat obscure, but the probability is that they were a Dutch invention and that they were introduced into England soon after the revolution of 1688. The derivation of the word "sash" in this sense is the Dutch "sas," a sluice—old English "sasse." In Queen Anne's reign they were yet so comparatively uncommon as to be mentioned as a special feature of houses that were advertised as "to let." In the Tatler, for instance, May 27-30, 1710, there is this advertisement:

"To be let, in Devonshire Square, near Bishopsgate, a very good Brick House of 8 Rooms of a Floor, and a good Hall, with very good light and dark Closets, the whole House being well wainscoted and sash'd with 80 Sash Lights."

From England they passed into France, where the first to put them up was Marshal de Lorge at his new house at Montmartre. Speaking of this, Lister in 1699 writes in his "Journey to Paris": "We had the good fortune here to find the marshal himself. He showed us his great sash windows, how easily they might be lifted up and down and stood at any height, which contrivance, he said, he had out of England."—London Standard.

Military Digits.

Men with long, tapering "piano" fingers are apt to desert after short service, while those having stubby digits, denoting stability of character and utter lack of the artistic temperament, usually stand by their boats and make the best marines.

Although desertions from the marine corps are light at times, it has been said that actors, sign writers and strange to say, waiters furnish the largest number of deserters.

Records, including finger prints, of all men enlisted in the corps are kept at headquarters for purposes of identification, and there are cases on record where bodies, with finger tips intact, have been positively identified through the finger print medium.—Philadelphia Press.

The Word "Expire."

"Expire" in its literal sense is breathing out. Inspiration and expiration together constitute respiration. Isaac Walton observed that "if the inspiring or expiring organ of any animal be stopped it suddenly dies." The Romans spoke of "breathing out" the breath of life instead of "dying" by way of euphemism, just as they said "vixit" (he has lived) instead of "he is dead." In all languages the reluctance frankly to say "dead" or "die" appears; hence such words and phrases as "pass away," "decease," "demise," "the departed," "the late," "no more," "if anything should happen to me."

His Answer.

"Now, Captain Wilson," said a certain brigadier general, according to a story which is told in London, "suppose you found your company cut off from the rest of the battalion, hopelessly outnumbered and surrounded on every side. What would you do?"

"By Jove, sir, you are a pessimist!" replied Captain Wilson.

A Modern Escape.

When asked how he got out of prison a witty rogue replied, "I got out of my cell with ingenuity, ran upstairs with agility, crawled out the back window in secrecy, slid down the lightning rod with rapidity, walked out of the town with dignity and am now basking in the sunshine of liberty."—Exchange.

Justice.

Country Justice—The constable says you were speeding.

Motorist—What! On such rotten roads as you have here?

Justice—Five dollars for speeding and ten for contempt of our roads.—Exchange.

The Reckless Informant.

"Isn't Gableton one of those people who tell everything they know?"

"He doesn't wait that long. He rushes in and tells things before he has time to find them out."—Exchange.

THAT BACKACHE SPELLS DANGER

Action Today May Save Princess Anne People Future Misery

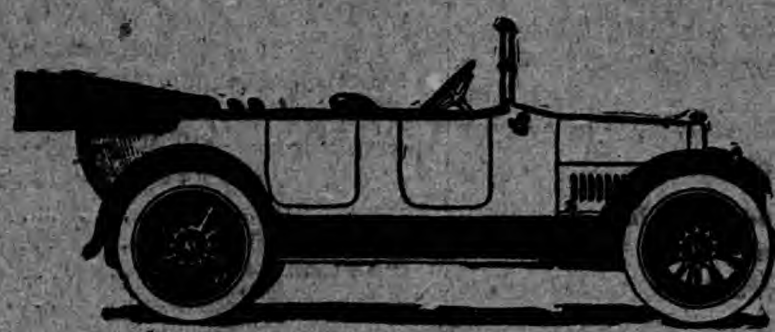
A bad back isn't a bad thing if it serves as a warning of hidden kidney disorders. Kidney diseases are frightfully common today. We overdo so much. We don't give the kidneys a chance to rest up, and while a bad back, some urinary disorder, an occasional dizzy spell or a persistent headache may be the only outward sign, the kidney trouble that is behind it all may be overlooked or neglected. Put your signs to use. Take them as warnings. Fight off kidney weakness. It takes only a slight kidney disorder to start a case of fatal Bright's disease, from which 100,000 people die in the United States every year. Prompt treatment at first—that's all that's necessary to keep kidney weakness from turning into gravel, dropsy, gout, heart trouble or Bright's. Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the oldest, the most widely used, the best recommended Kidney Pill. Fifty thousand Americans recommend them publicly. Here's one Princess Anne case.

Mrs. Earl Waller, 109 Bedford avenue, says: "About two years ago I was troubled with a very severe backache. At times I had dizzy spells and little black spots flashed in front of my eyes. I just seemed to ache all over and certainly was miserable until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. I got this fine medicine at T. J. Smith & Co's drug store, and after using two boxes I was cured of the trouble."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the name that Mrs. Waller had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

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Train Schedule in effect Sept. 23rd, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	440	451	455	463
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station).....	9:00	12:45	8:00	12:05
Philadelphia.....	11:25	5:35	9:55	3:00
Wilmington.....	12:05 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45
Baltimore.....	3:05 p. m.	4:00	19:00	1:35
Delmar.....	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Salisbury.....	3:10	8:30	10:55	1:30
PRINCESS ANNE.....	3:30	8:40	11:10	1:45
Cape Charles.....	3:35	9:10	11:10	2:05
Old Point.....	A. M.	5:55	2:35 p. m.	4:20
Norfolk.....	8:15	6:20	6:20	7:25

16:00 a. m. on Sundays
*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40, Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m.
†Sleeping car section. Coach section leaves 12:17 a. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	455	460	462	90	450
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk.....	7:15	8:00	8:00	6:00	6:00
Old Point.....	8:00	10:45	10:45	6:00	6:00
PRINCESS ANNE.....	6:55	10:55	12:20 p. m.	5:00	9:05
Salisbury.....	7:30	11:30	1:45	8:02	11:47
Delmar.....	7:55	12:05 p. m.	2:10	8:40	12:25 a. m.
Wilmington.....	Ar. 11:00	5:40	4:42	Ar. 8:50	12:45
Philadelphia.....	11:55	5:08	5:27		
Baltimore.....	12:25 p. m.	7:10	7:10		
New York.....	2:00	8:00	8:00		

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward	CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward
Leave	Leave
King's Creek..... 9:15	Ar. 12:20
Ar. Crisfield..... 10:00	Ar. King's Creek..... 6:45

No. 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. No. 451, 463, 460, 90, daily except Sunday.
ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. M. W. CLEMENT, Superintendent.

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Sunday Edition, one year.....	1.50

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Schedule effective June 4th, 1917.

EAST BOUND.

	111	9	3
	M.	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Baltimore.....	7:30	2:15	6:25
Salisbury.....	1:11	8:15	12:05
Ar. Ocean City.....	2:10		1:11
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
WEST BOUND.	6	10	112
	M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Ocean City.....	5:20	8:25	3:50
Salisbury.....	7:39	4:36	4:50
Ar. Baltimore.....	1:15	10:15	10:30
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Sunday only. †Daily except Sunday.
T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agent. I. 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

HARLAND J. CROOKS.

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-eighth Day of February, 1918.
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 21st day of August, 1917.

JOHN E. HARTMAN.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

JOSEPH S. WEBSTER.

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

Fifteenth Day of November, 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 10th day of April, 1917.

JOHN E. HARTMAN.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

JULIET LANKFORD.

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

Seventeenth Day of October, 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 10th day of April, 1917.

WILLIAM G. LANKFORD.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

BERTIE C. PIERSON.

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

Fourteenth Day of February, 1918,
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 6th day of August, 1917.

JETTA M. PIERSON.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

LEVI KENNY.

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

Fourth Day of February, 1918,
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 11th day of August, 1917.

NATHAN BALLARD.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

LEVI KENNY.

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

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NATHAN BALLARD.

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PEPITA'S METHOD

By ELINOR MARSH

Bob Henderson—Bob is now a man of seventy—went out west to New Mexico when that region was occupied by all sorts of persons, from an illiterate "greaser" to a money making merchant. Bob had been well brought up and on coming of age inherited some means, which he concluded to invest in a new country.

He had not been in New Mexico quite long enough to be keenly alive to the danger of offending any one of the rough element inhabiting it when an incident occurred which caused him to forget caution. He was sitting in an armchair on a sidewalk in front of a hotel when a little Mexican girl approached him, offering to sell him fruit. He bought a couple of oranges, for which he paid a quarter, declining to accept the change. Then the girl went to a man standing near with her wares. Instead of buying of her he gave her a cuff.

Henderson, who had grown to manhood with the idea that a man who would tamely refrain from the protection of woman was not entitled to respect, made a jump for the brute and knocked him down. The man managed to get his hand to his hip and draw his revolver, but Bob was too quick for him and, wrenching it from him, turned it against him.

There was some talk between the two. A crowd collected, and the child told the story of what had happened. Then a citizen of the place who was somewhat prominent said to the man who had practiced the brutality:

"Jim Cundiff, you get out o' this town. We've had enough of you here and don't want any more. If you're seen around here in two hours from now you'll be brought before the committee to be tried for several affairs that have been overlooked. If you trouble Mr. Henderson you'll swing."

Cundiff understood this perfectly. He dared not remain in the town, and he dared not injure Henderson—that is, he dared not injure Henderson openly. He went away, but resolved upon "doing" his enemy in a way that would not render him liable to punishment.

A month passed, and the incident was forgotten by all except Pepita, the little Mexican girl whom Henderson had championed. Now and again she would approach him with an offer of some choice fruit, for which she would not permit him to pay. Bob at first refused to accept the gift, but the child's eyes filled with tears, and he reconsidered his refusal.

One day Pepita while walking on the street peddling fruit saw a man ahead of her whose walk was familiar to her. Surely no one but Jim Cundiff had that walk. Hurrying on, she passed the man. He wore a white beard and to a casual observer was an old man. Cundiff was a young man. The little girl was not deceived. The man was Cundiff.

As he passed along the street no one recognized him. Pepita pretended not to do so. She held her basket of fruit toward him. He looked down at her, started at seeing her, but moved on without a word. Then Pepita dropped behind without intimating that she even suspected his identity. But she shadowed him, for her little brain was fine enough in texture to know that he had come to town in disguise to "get" her champion. She was not long in deciding that she would continue to watch him.

That day Henderson was away from the town, having ridden to the county seat to perfect the titles to some property he had purchased. He returned at sunset and spent the evening with a family from the east who had recently located in the place. At 11 o'clock he went to the little house where he lived and to bed. At 12 he was awakened by an exclamation without, followed by a string of oaths.

By this time he had learned that the most important article to a citizen of that country was a revolver. Springing out of bed and catching up his weapon from under his pillow, he opened the door. The moon was at the full, and by its light he saw a man struggling to free his arms from something that pinioned them.

"Drop him!" cried a child's voice, and Pepita, pulling on a rope, appeared some ten or twelve yards from the man. She had thrown a lariat over him and had caught him about the body, inclosing his arms. Henderson did not take in the full meaning of the situation, but he realized enough of it to run to the man, put the muzzle of his revolver to his ear and call on him to cease struggling. A man living next door to Henderson, hearing the fracas, appeared, and soon others came to learn what was going on. Meanwhile a white beard had fallen off the captive and displayed his features.

"Why, it's Jim Cundiff!" said one of the group. The fate of Cundiff when it was learned that he had returned to murder Henderson was not long in being decided. He was visited with the punishment that had been promised in case he attempted to harm Henderson.

As to the little Mexican girl who had invented her own method of capturing her champion's would be murderer, she was adopted by the town. But Henderson insisted on providing for her himself. He settled an annuity upon her which enabled her parents to send her to school, and when she grew to womanhood she married a well to do man of her own race. So long as she lived she was noted for her exploit, and it is one of the traditions of the town in which she made herself famous.



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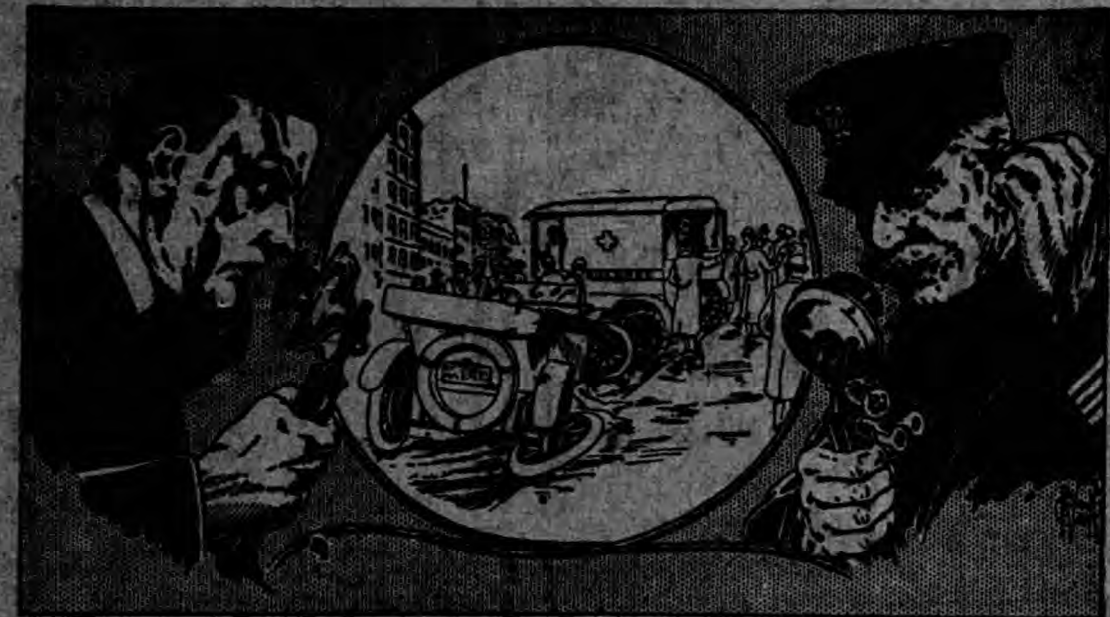
Mosquitoes in a room are very hard to kill—unless you use the one quick and sure method. Close all doors and windows and fan BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER into the air or burn a little of it. It will kill every fly and mosquito there. Harmless to human beings and domestic animals.

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fan it into the air. Flies and mosquitoes die in a few minutes. Will kill ants, fleas, roaches, bed-bugs, lice, and bugs of every kind. Directions on package. Look for the Bee Brand Trade Mark. 25c & 50c. Everywhere. BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER, B. J. & C. Co., Chicago, Ill.

A Touch of Nature.
Just a dirty little yellow cur! I called him homeless until I heard a dirtier little urchin yelling, "Aw, gowan home!" and pelting him with stones. The youngster swore, and I felt sorry for the dog. I wanted to wring the urchin's neck and save the dog. Just as I was about to put my thought into action a big black limousine came swerving down the street. The child darted before it, grabbed the little yellow cur to his heart, and the two came rolling from beneath the whirling wheels. As I helped them from the gutter the boy was moaning.
"Where are you hurt, boy?" I asked excitedly, turning him around on his sturdy bare legs.
"Day didn't hurt me—but dey dern near got my dog!" wailed the urchin between dry sobs.—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

For Walls or Roofs.
A cleanable waterproof mixture for walls or roofs which will adhere to masonry, slate, glass or metal is made by dissolving one pound of glue in three and a half pints of water. To this is added three ounces of bichromate of potash dissolved in half a pint of hot water. When these ingredients have been thoroughly mixed sufficient whitening is added to insure the right consistency.—London Mail.



"What! My Car?"

"Yes! skidded—and it's up to you. You failed to provide the chauffeur with Tire Chains. Only good luck saved your wife from paying the supreme penalty for your negligence. She's on the way to the hospital, painfully injured, but the doctor thinks she'll pull through. You'd better hurry to the hospital and then report to Headquarters."

How strange it is that disaster must come to some men before they realize that all makes and types of tires will skid on wet pavements and muddy roads when not equipped with Chains.

These men do not appreciate, until too late, that by failing to provide Weed Anti-Skid Chains they

expose their families to injury and death.

The time to provide against accidents is before they happen. Don't wait until after the first skid. Put Weed Chains on all four tires at the first indication of slippery going and you will have quadruple protection against injury, death, car damage and law suits.

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RICE FIELDS OF JAPAN.

Mostly Tiny Gardens, but They Feed 60,000,000 People.

Almost one half of the land capable of cultivation in Japan is planted in rice. Handkerchief gardens would perhaps best describe the little rice fields, many of which are no larger than a tennis court, are equally flat and are surrounded by rims of earth to hold the water when the fields are flooded. The average rice field in Japan is about one acre and a half in size; but, large or small, each field must be leveled, and each must have its rim or dike. Then there must be a system of canals to bring water to the fields and another system of ditches to take it away when it is no longer needed.

If the land were fairly level the preparation of the ground, which is all done by hand, would not be so hard nor would it require such vast amounts of human labor, but Japan is a mountainous country. Terraces must be cut from the steep hillsides and so leveled that they will hold the water at a uniform depth over the small fields.

It is said that there are 12,000 square miles of rice land in Japan, the greater part of which has been prepared with an almost infinite amount of labor. That area of land cultivated in rice virtually feeds a nation of 60,000,000 people.

The little fields are usually permanent, and frequently a farmer owns three or four scattered fields. That further increases the work of caring for his crops. In recent years, however, the government has tried to consolidate the holdings of farmers by a process of land exchange.—Youth's Companion.

Passing of the Livery Stable.

Buggies are not often seen now in the big cities, but in the rural districts a great many buggies still are sold, it being suspected that for general courting purposes they are vastly superior to anything in the vehicle line yet invented.

But certainly the livery stable must by this time find business dull. Thus passes a great institution where the wits were wont to gather and discuss horses, men, politics and crops, but especially horses. In many a small town the livery stable office was really public opinion. The traveling men who came to engage a rig were always willing to discuss the affairs of the outside world; the farmers who left their horses to be fed while in town were as likely as not to loaf about the barn while their wives did the shopping, there to discuss crops and the weather, and of course no young man could hire a narrow seated rig without revealing, either by his actions or his speech, the progress of his affairs of the heart.—Indianapolis News.

Fall of the Bastille.

The famous French prison known as the Bastille was originally the Castle of Paris and was built by order of Charles V. between 1370 and 1383 as a defense against the English. When it came to be used as a state prison it was provided with vast bulwarks and ditches. The Bastille had four towers, of five stories each, on each of its larger sides, and it was partly in these towers and partly in underground cellars that the prisoners were situated. It was capable of containing from seventy to eighty persons, a number frequently reached during the reigns of Louis XIV. and Louis XV., the majority of them being persons of the highest rank. The Bastille was destroyed by the mob on July 15, 1789, and the governor and a number of his officers were killed. On its site now stands the column of July, erected in memory of the patriots of 1789 and 1830.

The Smithy.

In the forty-fourth chapter, twelfth verse, of Isaiah is this description of a smithy: The smith with the tongs both worketh in the coals and fashioned it with hammers and worketh with the strength of his arms; yea, he is hungry, and his strength faileth; he drinketh no water and is faint.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Reddening Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

A Deathbed Injunction

It Was Fulfilled

By F. A. MITCHEL

In 1915 there was a lull in the fighting in Flanders. Two British officers passed each other in rear of the trenches. Both stopped and stared.
"Upon my word," exclaimed one, "if I was not sure I had no brother I would think you were my father's own son."

"The resemblance between us is remarkable," replied the other.

"What's your name?"
"Hetherington."

"Where from?"
"Formerly from England; recently from Canada."

"Are you Ralph Hetherington, who left his home in Hampshire some years ago a runaway boy?"
"I am."

"Then you are my cousin. I am Alan Hetherington."

"Heir to the barony of Medowcroft?"
"The same. Why did you run away from home?"

"It was a case of stepmother."

"I see. I know all about your stepmother. She was a bad woman. But why did you not write to your father?"

"I was a mere boy when I ran away, and I feared father would try to get me back. When I grew older I thought that since father had preferred his wife to his son the son owed him nothing."

"Your father and stepmother are both dead?"

"That I know. I was found in America by the solicitor who had charge of the estate."

"You are very rich."

"My wealth does me no good here."

"I am heir to a title with nothing on which to keep it up."

"You may not need to keep it up. Only one out of every three of us will get home."

The cousins parted with an agreement to look each other up. Indeed, they met again that same evening.

"Are you going to write your folks that you have met your runaway cousin here?" Ralph asked Alan.

Alan cast a quick glance at the questioner.

"Why do you ask that question?"

"I don't know."

"I haven't written yet of meeting you, and I don't think I shall."

"Why not?"

"I have something in my mind. But I don't care to make it known to you now. It is dependent upon a certain contingency."

Ralph did not press the matter. Alan's tone was sad, and his cousin surmised that the contingency referred to was the death of one or both of them. Ralph lived for the present and thought little of his own death, though it was ever before him. He preferred to talk with his cousin on other subjects.

"Did you leave a girl behind you?" he asked.

"Yes; Lucy Arden."

"You don't mean it! Why, Lucy and I were great chums when we were children. I used to tell her all about my stepmother's treatment of me. Lucy was my only confidant and sympathizer."

"She is a noble girl. She should marry a man more worthy of her than I am."

"Tut, tut! You're good enough for any woman. My ideas of the sex, when grown up, have been derived from my stepmother, who was not attractive."

"Your stepmother was a devil. Lucy Arden is an angel. I infer from what you say to women that you did not leave a Canadian sweetheart behind you."

"No, I did not. Perhaps it is as well. If I am killed no one will be hurt by the loss."

"You are right," Alan rejoined sadly. "It would be better if I were similarly situated."

This was the last conversation held between the cousins in a state of quiet. Soon after it was held the Germans made one of those vigorous attempts to reach the coast which were attended with great slaughter, and both young men were wounded. One morning Ralph Hetherington woke up in a ward in a hospital, and at the other end of a long line of cots on the opposite side of the room he espied his cousin. Alan was very pale, and Ralph was some time in making out his identity.

A nurse gave Ralph the information that Alan was very badly wounded and not likely to pull through. Ralph had lost an arm, but was in no danger for his life. He arose and went over to pay his cousin a visit. Alan looked up at him with an unintelligible eagerness.

"Heaven must have sent you here," he said to Ralph. "You are all right except for the loss of that arm. I suppose."

"Yes; not scratched elsewhere. I hope you will come out all right."

"No, I won't. I'm done for. And that's the reason why I have been wanting to see you. Everything works for my plan."

"What plan?"

"You'll be retired on account of that empty sleeve and will be no more exposed to this hell."

"Better this hell than a life without a purpose."

"Listen to me. You remember what you said about leaving a girl behind to mourn you when you are killed?"

"Yes, I do."

"Well, I want to save Lucy that mourning."

"You'll do that by getting well."

"I won't get well. I'll never leave this cot alive. Now, I want you to do this: When you go home to England go as Alan Hetherington. You're enough like me to be my twin brother. Besides, this hell's crater will change any man. It has changed both of us. Lucy will believe you are I. You have what she would not get with me—a fortune. By my death you will inherit the title, but since you are supposed to be I you will get it either way. Nurse, what became of my identification tag?"

"Here it is, sir." And the nurse produced it from where she had hung it at the head of the cot.

Alan was too far gone to take it, and Ralph received it. When the nurse was out of hearing Alan, after a brief rest, proceeded.

"Hang your tag on my cot, and when I am put away as Ralph Hetherington you will be Alan Hetherington. You will give comfort to my father and mother and to the dear girl who would otherwise mourn me. Moreover, when you come into the title you will be able to keep it up as it was kept up centuries ago when Richard Hetherington received it at the hands of his sovereign."

"I desire that Lucy Arden shall receive all that she has been led to believe would be hers; that she shall be Lady Medowcroft; that she shall have the fortune you will bring to the barony."

"I see your design," said Ralph. "You would have me invalidate home as her fiancé and that she shall marry me believing me to be Alan Hetherington."

"There is a suitor with a fortune double yours. But I shudder at the idea of her marrying him."

Ralph Hetherington made no reply to this proposition. He was thinking of winning Lucy Arden as the man to whom she had engaged herself. He shrank from the deception. On the other hand, by perpetrating the deception she would be Lady Medowcroft and he would be enabled to bestow upon her the fortune he had made in America. What if he refused? No one could tell. But Ralph feared that she would decline the title and the wealth, possibly because she would not marry a man she did not love, for he had not seen her since she was twelve years old.

Naturally this dying request had a serious effect on the man to whom it was spoken. It was heightened by one consideration of which the man who made it was ignorant. Ralph Hetherington had carried with him to America a vision of his child friend, Lucy Arden, and it had grown into a dream that some day he might return to England and the boy and girl friendship might be replaced by the love of a man and a woman.

Singular that a plan for the realization of this dream had been provided for him by the very man who, had he lived, would have stood in his way. Ralph was stupefied. He knew not what to think about this strange fate that had overtaken him. Had Alan not made the request that he should personate him Ralph might go home and quite possibly the plan be worked out. Ralph maintaining his own identity. As it was, he felt that the request complicated matters. But he shrank from not carrying it out, in deference to his cousin's wishes.

What Ralph finally did when he was returned to England, retired from the army, was to go to his cousin's parents and say nothing as to his identity till they had shown whether or not they regarded him as their son. The father greeted him as such; the mother probably would not have done so had not her sight begun to suffer from old age.

Hetherington put off making a final decision as to whether he should personate himself or his cousin till he had met Lucy Arden. Lucy was sitting on the porch as he came up the walk.

At sight of him she arose to run to meet him, but paused. In the advancing figure she saw that which reminded her of her boy friend of years ago. Was it in the walk? Was it in the way he carried his head? Was it a peculiar way he had of swinging the arm that was left him? No matter; he was not Alan Hetherington, but Ralph Hetherington.

The figure advanced to the steps and looked up at her inquiringly.

"Ralph!" she said.

"Lucy! You know me?"

"Yes, you are Ralph Hetherington grown. I see that you have come from the war. Do you bring news of your cousin Alan?"

"Yes; he is dead."

A shiver ran through the girl's figure. Presently Ralph spoke again, in a low tone.

"Alan wished to spare those who loved him from mourning him. He asked me to personate him. I have already done so to his father and mother."

There was a long silence, during which the soldier ascended the steps and sank on to a bench. Presently Lucy said to him:

"Do not set his parents right in this matter for the present. Did Alan say anything about me?"

"Yes; he told me the relationship between you and him."

"Did he—did he ask you—to personate him to me?"

"He did," was the almost inaudible reply.

A faint color appeared in the girl's cheek.

The soldier of the empty sleeve is now Lord Medowcroft, though he was known as Alan to his uncle and aunt till they died, near together, a few months ago. He married Lucy Arden.

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MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 9, 1917

Vol. XX No. 11

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1885
SOMERSET HERALD. 1895

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Clerk Of The Court For Somerset County

The following changes of ownership of real estate have been recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Court:

James A. Griffin from Wm. T. C. Hatfield and wife, 128 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$4000.

George H. Johnson from Wade H. Crowson and wife, 563 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$2500.

John C. Horsey from Minnie G. Horsey, 241 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$2000.

George Hoffman from Timothy J. Adams and wife, 334 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$3000.

Marion D. Barnes from Henry C. Diabaron and wife, land in Tangier district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Trustees of Labor Union Number 3, of Widgeon, from the Salisbury Building, Loan and Banking Association, 1 acre in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$390.

Lillian A. Taylor from Wilbur F. McComas and wife, 26 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$1200.

Powell-Spencer Wedding

Miss Winifred Lee Spencer, daughter of Mrs. Emma Spencer, of Snow Hill, Md., and Mr. James Arthur Powell, of Princess Anne, were married last Thursday evening at 8.30 o'clock at the home of the bride.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. E. Poole, pastor of Whatcoat Methodist Episcopal Church, Snow Hill. The bride was charmingly groomed in white satin and georgette crepe exquisitely embroidered in pearl, and her veil of tulle was caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of brides' roses and lily of the valley. She was attended by her cousin, Mrs. Walter Onley, of Girdlestone, who wore a gown of beaded silk net over blue and yellow satin, and carried a bouquet of Killarney roses and maiden hair fern. The groom's best man was his brother-in-law, Mr. W. T. Gardner, of Baltimore. Mrs. Orlando McClure, of Pocomoke City, a cousin of the bride, played the wedding march.

After the ceremony a reception was held and was attended by about 60 of the friends and relatives of the bride and groom. About 10 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Powell motored to Pocomoke City where they took a north-bound train for a trip through the north.

Among those who attended the wedding from Princess Anne were: Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Spiva, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lankford, Mrs. H. T. Ruhl, Misses Mary Miles Dashiell, Dorothy Jones, Cornelia and Miriam Powell, and Messrs. Samuel B. Sudler, E. Walter Long, Morris H. Adams and W. Stewart Fitzgerald.

Medical Society Meets

The Somerset County Medical Society held its semi-annual meeting at the Washington Hotel last Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was called to order by the president, Dr. C. G. Ward, of Crisfield. Those present were: Drs. H. M. Lankford, C. W. Wainwright and C. T. Fisher, of Princess Anne; G. T. Atkinson, R. R. Norris, Charles Schwatka and C. E. Collins, of Crisfield; Dr. George C. Colbourne, of Marion; Dr. G. E. Dickinson, of Fairmount; and Dr. H. A. Barnes, of Mt. Vernon. A committee of five was appointed to examine the constitution and by-laws of the Protective Association of Wicomico Physicians and make a report and recommendation of same at the next meeting of the Somerset Society.

Beefless Tuesdays On Penny

Tuesdays of every week will hereafter be "beefless" days in the restaurant cars and restaurants of the Pennsylvania Railroad lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie. This step has been decided upon at the request of the United States Food Administration to aid in conserving the beef supply of the country. The elimination of beef on Tuesdays will be complete, and will apply not only to steaks and roast beef, but also tongue, corn beef, etc.

September Weather

The weather for the month of September, as compiled by Mr. James R. Stewart, co-operative observer of Princess Anne, follows:

Maximum temperature, 85 degrees on the 2nd; minimum temperature, 59 degrees on the 12th; total precipitation, 2.30 inches. Clear days, 12; partly cloudy, 10; cloudy, 8. Killing frost on the 12th; thunder storms on the 1st, 8th and 22d. The prevailing wind was southeast.

—Do your duty—Buy a Liberty Bond—Others are giving their lives, will you give your services?

WOMEN'S WORK HELP RED CROSS

Garments And Knitted Articles In Year Amounted To \$36,400,000

The plans of the Red Cross to mobilize the generosity, enthusiasm and patriotism of the American people during the war were recently described by Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the War Council of the American National Red Cross, and George Creel, Chairman of the United States Bureau of Information, at a meeting held in Chicago.

The Red Cross is hurrying, Mr. Davison said, with food, clothes, doctors, and medicines to the stricken nations of Europe to help keep them alive until the military forces of the United States get into the firing line.

The actual work contributed by American women to the Red Cross in twelve months in making surgical dressings, hospital garments, and knitted articles, such as comfort kits and the like, has been of a commercial value of \$36,400,000, Mr. Davison said. The figures were determined, he continued, by a scientific analysis. This did not include the clerical work in Europe or this country, nor the value of the time spent in other ways, Mr. Davison explained.

"The effectiveness already developed by the Red Cross in the greatest work of mercy ever undertaken by a single organization," said Mr. Davison, "is one of the finest expressions I know of the greatness and big-heartedness of the American people."

Death Of A Prominent Attorney

Mr. Francis J. McMaster, a prominent attorney of St. Louis, Mo., died at the home of his brother, Mr. Edgar W. McMaster, on the Pocomoke river in Worcester county, on Saturday morning, the 29th ult.

Mr. McMaster was born at the McMaster homestead (where he died) on the 4th day of December, 1852. He was educated in law at the University of Virginia and moved to St. Louis in 1873, where he began the practice of his profession which he continued until the beginning of the illness which resulted in his death. He married Miss Sophie Sloas, of St. Louis, who died in 1908.

Mr. McMaster was a devout member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was prominent in the church's work. He was a vestryman of the Cathedral in St. Louis and was for a number of years the Registrar of that parish. He always represented that church as one of its delegates in the General Convention. He was the treasurer of St. Luke Hospital in St. Louis and treasurer of the Prayer-Book Association.

Mr. McMaster leaves surviving him his brother, Mr. Edgar W. McMaster, secretary and treasurer of the Board of Education of Worcester county, and the daughters of his brother, the late William S. McMaster, of Princess Anne, and the children of his deceased sister, Mrs. C. C. Lloyd, of Pocomoke City.

Mr. McMaster's remains were taken to St. Louis on Sunday morning, the 30th ult., and the funeral was from the Cathedral and interment by his wife's grave.

Scarcity Of Teachers

War not only affects employers of men, but the State Board of Education has found out that it seriously affects the school system of Maryland.

Dr. M. Bates Stephens, state superintendent of education, has announced that the public system in Maryland was over 100 teachers short, and in order to secure sufficient numbers of teachers to fill this gap it has been found necessary to furnish to high school graduates provisional certificates, which will enable them to teach for a period of one year.

The high wages and many avenues open to females, especially now, have caused this situation, and should the war continue for any length of time, it is likely that the school system will feel the further effects of the loss of many teachers.

Mrs. Charlotte Bozman Dead

Mrs. Charlotte Bozman, wife of Mr. Henry A. Bozman, died at her home in St. Peter's district last Friday.

Besides her husband she is survived by one son (Mr. Wesley Bozman) and one daughter (Mrs. William Muir, of Baltimore).

Funeral services were held in St. Stephens' M. E. Church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock and interment was in the J. O. U. A. M. cemetery.

PLANT TREES IN VACANT PLACES

Maryland's State Nursery Place To Get Good Trees For Little Money

Down at the State Forest Nursery, College Park, there are about 75,000 healthy little trees that need to be planted in the vacant places of Maryland's vast domain. There is little doubt that they will be, either, for in 1915, just after the State Board of Forestry had made a start of growing tested varieties of forest trees, and distributing them at cost to Marylanders, they put out some 80,000 seedlings and transplants which went to reforest the unproductive portions of the country and render more attractive some of the good roads that had everything but trees.

Prices for trees this autumn are as reasonable as formerly, ranging from \$4 a thousand for white pine seedlings to 20 cents each for hardwood trees which may be used for roadside planting. Other sizes of white pine suitable for reforestation work, Norway spruce seedlings and transplants, loblolly pine and Scotch pine transplants and other conifers available, with red oak, black locust, American elm and black walnut, in sizes which range from 4 feet to 12.

The highest prices obtaining on these last are 20 cents each for oak, ash and elm trees from 10 to 12 feet high.

With the exception of the white and loblolly pines, all trees quoted will grow in any corner of the State. White pine is well adapted to any section but the lower Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland, and loblolly pine is suited naturally to the former region. In Southern Maryland Scotch pine will thrive and grow a crop of value. On the 575,000 acres of waste lands in the otherwise rich State of Maryland there is not only much room, but also real need for planting trees. In times like the present there is not a State which could or should afford to leave one acre idle that may be made to yield efficient contribution toward the feeding, clothing or warming of Americans and their allies.

Work Of Congress Smashes Records

Over \$21,000,000,000—\$21,390,730,940 to be exact—has been appropriated by Congress to be expended during the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. Of this vast sum \$7,000,000,000 is being loaned to our Allies and about \$1,000,000,000 for the normal expenses of the government. All the rest is to put the United States in condition to do her part in crushing the Central Powers.

Twenty-one billions of dollars is a greater sum of money than has ever been appropriated by any nation for war. The total appropriations of the last session of the Sixty-fourth Congress were \$1,977,210,200. This money was authorized before the declaration of war with Germany. The total appropriations of the present session aggregate \$16,901,966,814.91. The total contract authorizations by both sessions for the current fiscal year amount to \$2,511,563,925, making the grand total of \$21,390,730,940. While the \$7,000,000,000 which will be loaned to the Allies is included, this amount should not be considered a part of the actual expenses of the United States. The Allies give this country their own bonds, bearing the same rate of interest, as security for the \$7,000,000,000 loan. One of the conditions exacted in the huge loan to the Allies is that the money is to be spent in America.

To Notify Mr. McMullen
Congressman Jesse D. Price, chairman of the recent Democratic State Convention, has announced the committee which will wait upon Hugh A. McMullen and notify him of his renomination for comptroller. On the committee are W. H. Hohn, of Port Deposit; Elmer J. Cook, of Towson; Forrest Bramble, of Baltimore; J. Barry Mahool, of Baltimore; Lewis A. Griffith, of Marlboro, and W. Outerbridge Spates, of Rockville. The committee will hold a meeting one day this week to decide upon plans for formally notifying Mr. McMullen.

Big Balance In State Treasury

State Comptroller McMullen last Friday completed a statement of the condition of the state treasury for the fiscal year ended September 30. His report has been audited by a Baltimore firm. It shows an excess of cash over dedicated funds of \$640,419.84. The cash balance in the treasury on that date was \$2,273,619.61. The amount due sinking funds, public school tax and other dedicated funds amounts to \$1,633.77, leaving the excess of cash over dedicated funds in the treasury \$640,419.84.

The Rt. Rev. Wm. F. Adams, Bishop of the Diocese, will make his annual visitations to Grace Church, Mt. Vernon, and St. Andrew's, Princess Anne, on Sunday, October 28th. Confirmation classes are now being formed for presentation in the two parishes on the above date.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST HOG CHOLERA

First Meeting To Be Held At Marumaco Tonight At Eight O'clock

A series of meetings and demonstrations for a county-wide campaign to stamp out hog cholera and for the profitable raising of hogs has been arranged by County Agent C. Z. Keller for all districts of the county. These meetings will be held in the school houses in the evenings and the demonstrations will be held the following morning on a near-by farm.

Dr. Biles, government veterinarian, will speak at these meetings on hog cholera control and will demonstrate the methods recommended by the government for the inoculation of hogs against cholera. Lantern slides will be shown to illustrate various phases of this work. Dr. Biles has just finished holding meetings and demonstrations in Dorchester county, where the work has met with great success, and many organizations have been formed for the prevention and control of hog cholera.

The first meeting will be held in the Marumaco school house tonight, October 9th, at 8 o'clock. Wednesday night a meeting will be held in Rehoboth Academy and Thursday night at Marion Station. Meetings will be held three evenings a week until the county has been covered and the farmers have organized to prevent and control any outbreaks of cholera in the county in the future.

All farmers should avail themselves of this opportunity to attend these meetings and demonstrations, as the government has gone to a great expense in fighting cholera in order that hog raising can be made a profitable business and the present meat supply increased.

Future meeting places will be published and farmers should watch for the meeting and demonstration in their neighborhood and arrange to attend. It is desired that all the farmers co-operate in this work, which is of such importance to all hog owners of this county.

Maryland Units Officially Dead

There is no more First, Fourth or Fifth Maryland Regiments. In their places is the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, U. S. A., a depot brigade, machine gun battalion, an artillery brigade and a collection of divisional trains. The Maryland men who have gone to Camp McClellan for war training figure in nearly all of them, but the old regimental flags have been packed up and stowed away and the old traditions are gone.

Col. Charles A. Little, of Hagerstown, is the commander of the regiment, composed of 3,700 of "Maryland's Own," and Milton A. Reckford, of Belair, is lieutenant-colonel.

The First and Fifth furnished most of the new command, and one full company from the Fourth, together with 227 additional picked men from that regiment, were used to fill up. From the Fourth 370 men were taken altogether. The First and Fifth furnished 3,330 between them.

In each company of the new regiment are 250 men. The old companies are to be kept intact, but the 3,700 men are simply to be divided up into companies, irrespective of their old regiments, one captain assigned to each company and three first lieutenants and two second lieutenants under his command.

Wilson Signs War Tax Bill

The War Tax Bill became a law late last Wednesday with President Wilson's signature.

All new taxes in the bill became effective when the President signed it, except certain specified rates.

The one cent letter and postcard tax becomes operative in 30 days, and the second-class mail increases July 1.

New income and war-excess profits taxes are based on income of the 1917 calendar year and payable before March 31, 1918.

All stamp taxes, including those on parcel post packages, become effective December 1. Amusement admissions and taxes on club dues go into effect November 1, as do taxes on freight and passenger transportation, sleeping car, drawing room and steamship berths; pipe-line transportation, insurance policies and telegraph and telephone messages costing 15 cents or more.

Get Registered To-Day

Only one more registration day remains—to-day (Tuesday) October 9th—and the attention of the Democrats of Somerset county is called to the fact that on this date only can those who are not properly registered qualify themselves to vote in the November election. If your name is not now on the registration book, you should see to it that you are properly registered to-day, Tuesday.

MORE MONEY FOR SCHOOLS

Superintendent Stephens Completes Department Reorganization

In a letter to county boards of education, M. Bates Stephens, State Superintendent of Schools, announces that the State Department of Education closed its fiscal year with a balance sufficient to enable him to waive his right to draw on the Comptroller for his next quarterly installment, and as a result \$6,250.00 appropriated for the maintenance of the State Department of Education will go into the general school fund and be distributed to the elementary schools of the State.

The State Superintendent, acting under the direction of the State Board of Education, has now completed the reorganization of his department as provided by the Legislature of 1916. Under his direction he has three professional assistants spending their full time in the field studying the needs and conditions of the schools, and advising with school officials and teachers in regard to the improvement of the schools.

Samuel M. North, Supervisor of High Schools, was formerly the principal of a high school in Baltimore county. He examines the organization, equipment, and the quality of teaching, and has general supervision of all state-aided high schools. During the year he visits each of these schools at least once and most of them twice. This year he is also inspecting other schools that have the ninth grade or second year high school class.

William J. Holloway, Supervisor of Rural Schools, was formerly county superintendent of schools in Wicomico county. He is working directly with the elementary school supervisors in each county, and also helps county superintendents devise ways and means of improving teachers already in service.

J. Walter Huffington, Supervisor of Colored Schools, was formerly teacher of pedagogy in the Maryland State Normal School. He directs the industrial schools for colored children, visits other colored schools and advises with colored school supervisors, principals and teachers. He also devotes some time to the Maryland Normal and Industrial School for colored students at Bowie.

There is also an assistant superintendent, a clerk and a stenographer to assist in keeping up the work of the department. While his staff is much smaller than is usually employed to direct the educational interests of a state, Superintendent Stephens believes that through it the State Board of Education will continue to render better service to the cause of education in Maryland.

Opportunity For Patriotic Colored Men

Patriotic colored men who desire to serve their country in the war are afforded the opportunity through the need of the Navy for mess attendants. The Bureau of Navigation has asked Maryland to supply eight mess attendants each week until the full complement in this branch of the naval service has been recruited.

Applicants must be between the ages of 18 and 25 years, the other qualifications being a good, moral character and a reasonable experience as a waiter. Recommendations as to character and ability are also preferred. The pay for mess attendants is \$37 a month in addition to clothes and subsistence, and men going into the Navy in this rating can promote themselves to steward with a substantial increase in pay. In view of the large colored population of the State, the Maryland Navy Recruiting authorities anticipate little difficulty in filling the weekly quota.

Full particulars of Navy enlistments can be obtained from the nearest postmaster; directly from the Navy Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lexington streets, Baltimore, or from the Navy Recruiting Sub-stations at Cumberland and Hagerstown.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Charles A. Waller, 35, and Lucy V. Tyler, 31, both of Chance, J. Walter Revelle, 21, and Elsie May Fusesy, 18, both of Princess Anne. Charles J. Taylor, 25, and Mary L. Lewis, 18, both of Cape Charles, Va. Howard M. Revelle, 23, of Fairmount, and Annie H. Gladden, 23, of Crisfield. Samuel S. Milliner, 25, of Accomac county, Va., and Minnie C. Bennett, 23, of Fairmount, Md. Otis C. Evans, 21, and Lydia Evans, 19, both of Rhodes Point. Jesse C. Byrd, 20, and Dorothy P. Howard, 20, both of Crisfield. Herbert Brumble, 26, and Gertrude Cannon, 22, both of Marion.

Colored—Charles Watson, 39, and Amanda Johnson, 31, both of Parkley, Va. Frank Ballard, 25, and Mary Tilghman, 19, both of King's Creek. Riley Ewell, 41, of Hornstown, Va., and Birdie Marshall, 35, of Chincoteague. Va. Jacob Johnson, 60, and Annie Handy, 50, both of Marion.

SOLDIERS' LIFE AT CAMP MEADE

News From Home Is Like An All-Day Sucker To A Baby

When did they begin to make weeks so short? It was one week ago tonight (Wednesday, October 3rd) that we arrived at Camp Meade—it seems like yesterday. In another way, however, it seems ages. We have been kept so busy learning new things every day that time has seemed to fly. At the same time, however, our minds have turned homeward many times, making it seem a long time since we were there. Then, too, we thought that all of Uncle Sam's mail carriers had been drafted, as today was the first time our mail came in. Several copies of the Marylander and Herald were sent to us today, and you should have seen how the boys scrambled for them. News from home to us is like an all-day sucker to a baby.

It might be of interest to you to have an outline of our daily life in camp. We have to get up in the morning promptly at 6.15. Then there is a lot of rustling, bustling and other things in trying to get into our uniforms, which seem to be composed only of buttons and lacing. At 6.30 reveille blows, at which time we are all supposed to be neatly dressed and in rank. The period between 6.30 and 6.45 is spent in getting ready for the grand slaughter in the mess hall. Most of us are becoming used to the coarse but substantial food and with the exercise derived from our daily drills we are getting to feel fit. Sick call blows at 7.30, at which time all the loafers in the battery reports for a visit to the doctors with complaints, varying from headaches, sore muscles, bad colds, blistered feet, etc., in fact most every complaint that can possibly be made by a well man. 'Till 8 o'clock the rest of us have to mow the lawn, our lawn grass, however, is composed of big stumps, trees, stones and other debris. At 8 o'clock the barracks and its surroundings are in ship-shape and we are assembled for drill. Here is where our real work begins. In about ten minutes we form again and have thirty minutes of physical drill, after which another rest and then dig potatoes for dinner. You are all right in thinking that most of us are more familiar with the potato digging than with the art of being a soldier. We shoulder our sacks and march gaily back to barracks, knowing that a hot lunch awaits us. About thirty minutes after lunch (which is just another "mess," drill call sounds again.

Our afternoon training usually consists of a long hike across country. We generally get back about 4 o'clock, and then take it easy until "retreat" is sounded. "Retreat" in the army is really a ceremony, at which each soldier must look his best and stand at "attention" while the "Star Spangled Banner" is being played and the flag lowered.

A few minutes later we eat those potatoes we gathered that morning. From then till 9.45 our time is our own and we can write to someone who doesn't answer. At 10 o'clock we must be in our beds and quiet. "P. M. E."

Prune Your Trees This Month
October is the month to prune the trees, advises the American Forestry Association in a bulletin issued last week. In this report the Association, which publishes the American Forestry Magazine, offers the following timely suggestions for the caring of trees this month:

"Prune all dead branches. The advantage of this work now before the leaves fall is because one can distinguish the dead from the live better at this time than in winter; because one can climb better now than in the winter when the trees are covered with ice and snow; because the branches are not so brittle and also because the trees will now suffer much less from bleeding, etc.

"Take care of all wounds. Use coal tar and creosote to cover all exposed wood, and be sure to remove all decayed and diseased wood in the treatment of the wounds. Be sure to destroy nests of the fall web-worm.

"Fertilize with well-rotted manure all weak trees and evergreens. Spray for scale insects, but before doing this determine the character of the insect and receive specific instructions as to the strength of the solution and what materials to use, as well as the best time for doing the work.

"Thin apple trees and other fruit trees if necessary. Pick off galls on small ornamental evergreens. Plant deciduous trees and shrubs. Poplars, magnolia trees, willows and oaks had better be planted in early spring, but other trees, such as maples, lindens, etc., can be planted in October."

The fact that a man reads the world's series dope for weeks so as to bet on the right team, does not prove that he will read the Congressional debates so as to vote for the right Congressman.

TROOPS IN BATTLE

Trained Soldiers Are Wholly Indifferent to Danger.

FACE DEATH WITHOUT FEAR.

Thought of Calamity Batters Them Not, and They May Be Severely Wounded Without Feeling Pain. Unique Analogy From Railroad Life.

The thought of not coming out of a battle alive rarely enters the mind of a trained soldier, and he goes into the conflict fired only with the sense of a patriotic duty to be well and faithfully performed, with perhaps a vague hope of promotion for a deed of bravery or daring. Very few people are afraid of a natural death, but a violent death is different, and yet "hundreds of thousands of men have gone to meet practically certain destruction without giving a sign of terror."

Concerning the absolute indifference of the trained soldier to death in the midst of battle and the reasons therefor, Dr. MacKenna employs a unique and graphic illustration from the railroad world.

"Let us imagine," he says, "that the brain, the organ that links up the body with the sources of thought and action, is a railway terminus into which run lines from all parts of the country. There are lines to and from the eyes, the ears, the feet, the hands and every muscle in the body."

"In the heat of battle trains loaded with messages are racing on the down line to every muscle. On a well-ordered railway system certain trains have priority, while others are held back until congestion is relieved and some of the tracks are cleared."

"A wise train dispatcher will see that a slow freight train does not get in the way and block the progress of a passenger express, and the mind acting in this role takes care that no train laden with fear finds its way out of the terminus to throw the other traffic into confusion. There are no tracks to spare for such a cargo, the whole railway system is occupied with the supply of more urgent necessities."

"By a similar observation one can explain the frequently repeated statement that in the heat of battle a soldier may sustain a formidable wound and feel no pain whatever and even be unaware that he has been hit."

"The injured limb or organ dispatches an express train along the line of some sensory nerve to the railway terminus in the brain, but on drawing near the terminus the signals are found to be against it, and it cannot force its way through the press of traffic into the station. It is therefore sidetracked."

"But just as an ordinary train will try to call the attention of the signalman by blowing its whistle when the signal is against it, so a sensation of pain may succeed in calling the attention of the brain to its existence by sending on a message not of pain, but of heaviness or pressure."

"This may have the effect of opening a path for the whole train to run through, and the wounded man begins to discover that he has been hit or hurt. But in most cases a long interval elapses between the infliction of the wound and the realization of the soldier that he has been wounded."

"I have been informed by a soldier who had a large piece blown out of his thigh that he was quite unaware of his injury for several minutes. His attention was attracted by hearing his foot 'squelch' every time he moved it. On looking down he saw that his boot was full of blood; then almost immediately he felt a dull ache in the thigh, followed very shortly by a sensation of acute pain."

"In this case, to return to our illustration, the messages of pain from the wounded thigh had been held up by congestion of traffic near the terminus. We may imagine that the impeded train tried to call the attention of the signalman, but failed to do so until a message sent from the suburban station of sight, not far from the terminus, got through and informed the station master that a very important train from a remote part of the country was being held up. The levers were then at once drawn, and the sensation of pain passed on to the sensorium."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Our First Woman's Rights Paper.
The first woman's paper to be established in this country for the definite purpose of spreading abroad news of the new woman's rights propaganda was the Lily, a tiny four page weekly sheet edited by Mrs. Amelia Bloomer of Seneca Falls, N. Y. This was begun in 1849, just the year after that famous first woman's rights convention called by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and a few other women, the radicals of those times.—Exchange.

Etiquette.
Originally the word etiquette meant a ticket, label or slip of paper attached to a bag or object to indicate its contents. It then came to be used of a ticket given to a person taking part in a ceremony to tell him what he should do; hence the modern meaning.—Exchange.

Gretna Green.
The last blow to Gretna Green as a clearing house for marital romance was dealt in 1850, when the Scottish law made it necessary for one of the contracting parties to reside three weeks in Scotland before the marriage could be performed.

Reserve Instructions from an enemy.
—O.K.

HANDY WITH THEIR FEET.

Many Animals Use Them Cleverly in Taking Their Food.

Kangaroos use their hands very readily to hold food in and to put it into their mouths. As their fore legs are so short that they have to browse in a stooping position, they seem pleased when able to secure a large bunch of cabbage or other vegetable provender and to hold it in their hands to eat. Sometimes the young kangaroo, looking out of its mother's pouch, catches one or two of the leaves which the old one drops, and the pair may be seen each nibbling at the salad held in their hands; one, so to speak, "one floor" above the other.

The slow, deliberate clapping and unclapping of a chameleon's feet look like the movements which the hands of a sleepwalker might make were he trying to creep downstairs. The chameleon's are almost deformed hands, yet they have a superficial resemblance to the feet of parrots, which more than other birds use their feet for many of the purposes of a hand when feeding. To see many of the smaller rodents—ground squirrels, prairie dogs and marmots—hold food, usually in both paws, is to learn a lesson in the dextrous use of hands without thumbs.

Nothing more readily suggests the momentary impression that a pretty little monkey is "a man and a brother" than when he stretches out his neat little palm, fingers and thumb and, with all the movements proper to the civilized mode of greeting, insists on shaking hands.—London Graphic.

Battleships and Paint.
Our battleships literally eat paint. The initial color requirements for a new battleship cost about \$25,000, which is the price of about a hundred tons of the kind of paint the navy uses. In addition to this, according to the Popular Science Monthly, it is customary to repaint the different parts of a ship two or three times a year, so the annual upkeep probably exceeds this sum. This brings the annual outlay in paint for the entire fleet to \$1,000,000. The most important coating a vessel receives is the paint applied to the submerged parts of the hull to protect it from corrosion or barnacles.

The Lesser Evil.
"If you were compelled to engage in conversation with one or the other for an hour which would you choose, a woman with a mission or one who thinks she is misunderstood?"
"The woman with a mission."
"Why?"
"She would do most of the talking. A woman who thinks she is misunderstood usually wants a little confidential advice."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Domestic Economy.
"Does your wife economize?"
"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "She has figured to a nicety how many new gowns the money I spend for cigars would buy."—Washington Star.

Quail of the Bible.
The quail mentioned in the Bible in Exodus xvi, Numbers xi and in Psalm cy, 40, is a bird of passage about the size of a turtle dove and resembling the American partridge.

Catarrhal Cough

Mr. W. S. Brown, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 85, Rogersville, Tennessee, writes:
"I feel it my duty to recommend Peruna to all sufferers of catarrh of cough. In the year 1909, I took a severe case of the grippe. I then took a bad cough. I had taken all kinds of cough remedies but got no relief. I then decided to try Peruna. I used five bottles. After taking five bottles my cough stopped and my catarrh was cured. My average weight was 115 and now I weigh 148½. Any one suffering with catarrh in any form I will advise them to take Peruna."

Any one suffering with Catarrh in Any form I will Advise them To take Peruna

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

WE SERVE

War-time conditions in the business world have drawn largely on our reserve plant. Additional equipment is hard to obtain, as well as sufficient additional employees. But the load has been carried. Greater demands on the service will probably be made. We shall endeavor to meet them promptly and efficiently.



Motted Tragedies.

"A burly bachelor met a winsome widow. He was sorry ever afterward. A grocer once saw his errand boy running. The old gentleman had a stroke."

John Henry introduced his sweetheart to his brother Willie. She is now John Henry's sister-in-law.

As his wife's mother was departing after a six months' sojourn Juggins asked her sarcastically to stop a little longer. She stayed another six months.

A man questioned the veracity of a pugilist. The man's wife did not recognize him on his arrival home.

A clergyman once saw nothing but gold and silver in the collection box. The shock awakened him.—London Mail.

A Real Providence.

Mr. Younghusband reached home late for dinner.

"I got pinched for speeding on the way home," he explained rather sheepishly. "Have to appear tomorrow morning and get \$10 or fifteen days."

Mrs. Younghusband fervently clapped two blistered little hands. "What a providence!" she cried devoutly. "You must take the fifteen days, John! The cook has just left!"—Harper's Magazine.

Consoling Him.

"Just because that guy has a little coin he looks down on me. If I had money I'd fix him."

"The desire for wealth is often connected with some scheme for reprisal, old top. Perhaps that is why the wealth is not forthcoming."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

The Abuse of Purgatives.
It may sound absurd, but the true reason why so many people constantly have recourse to purgatives to keep in condition is that purgative drugs are so easy to obtain. In other words, very often the person who prescribes a purgative for himself instead of lessening his tendency to constipation is only confirming his digestive tract in its habits of sluggishness. The intestine is just like a human being in that if it can get its work done for it it will become slack and lazy. If used to receiving the stimulus of a powerful purgative drug several times a week or even nightly it readily gets into such a condition that it is unable to carry out its work properly without this stimulus.

Health and Money.

There is this difference between those two temporal blessings, health and money: Money is the most envied, but least enjoyed; health is the most enjoyed, but least envied, and this superiority of the latter is still more obvious when we reflect that the poorest man would not part with health for money, but the richest man would gladly part with all his money for health.

Mystery of the Double Cross

By ANN LISLE

Novelized from the Pathé Photo Play of the Same Name

(Copyright, 1917, Star Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

Peter Hale returning from Europe meets a charming young woman, whom he loves at sight. He learns on landing that he must marry that very girl to gain his fortune. He sees her in the office and pursuing confronts a masked figure with a warning. He overhears a plot to cheat his father's friend and frustrates it. On his mission he meets the girl and she mystifies him with her peculiar actions.

THIRD EPISODE

An Hour to Live.

Peter was in a quandary; he aroused himself and started down the steps. He was just in time to see Bentley get into the car with the girl.

All sorts of dark thoughts flashed through his mind. He determined to slip on behind and see what happened to protect Philippa if need should arise.

Mr. Bentley was one of those individuals who regard all girls as fair game. He began his attentions to his companion as soon as they were out of sight of the house and her resistance he put down to sham modesty. Bridget was mistaken. He found it out when he attempted to kiss the young lady. She screamed and struggled, and Peter, pulling himself up, leaped over the top of the touring car and joined in the fray.

Meanwhile the girl, freeing herself, leaped from the car, and the chauffeur, slowing down, devoted his efforts to aiding his master overpowered Peter. They accomplished this in short order—a blow on the head knocked the young man unconscious and he lay like a log at the bottom of the tonneau.

Mr. Bentley was angered as well as surprised. The chauffeur pointed in the direction of the woods, into which the girl had run. He shook his head savagely. "Never mind the girl—an apology will square all that—but let's get this fellow to town. We'll get rid of him for good. Drive to the city. You know where."

Arrived at their destination, the owner of the car was so intent in helping his man get the limp Peter into the basement that he did not notice a taxi which stopped close by, nor observe its occupant, a dark young woman, who peered out and seemed to take a sudden interest in the proceedings.

Just to what extent her interest went Mr. Bentley was to learn later—but now he was occupied in getting his victim safely into one of the upper rooms, where a group of his workers was waiting.

They jumped when they heard the noise on the stairs and then hastened to assist their leader in binding Peter hand and foot. He regained consciousness during this proceeding and, gazing wildly about him, asked where he was, and struggled to set himself free. Mr. Bentley stood aside and laughed.

"Glad to see you're all right again, Hale," he said mockingly. "It will help you to appreciate a little entertainment I have arranged for you."

Mr. Bentley's idea of a little entertainment proved to be a slow waiting for death staged with all the ingenuity of the middle ages, for Peter was carried, bound as he was, until he stood before a grandfather clock, from the face of which extended a large army pistol. Before he was fully aware of the plot his hands were tied above his head, his head secured in a kind of iron brace such as photographers use to steady nervous sitters and he was left with his eyes on a level with the deadly revolver.

When he realized the hopelessness of his position a wave of terror swept over him. His thoughts were diverted from his terrible position and a glimmer of hope dawned in his breast when footsteps were heard, as though someone was descending the stairs. The noise caused a sudden alarm to Mr. Bentley and his crew. The leader dashed out to investigate, leaving his men to watch the prisoner. Creeping up the stairs he came face to face with a dark figure, and immediately grappled with it.

But Mr. Bentley had reckoned too much on his strength. With a sudden motion his antagonist, who was no other than the mysterious woman who had seen him from the taxi, herself unseen, tossed him head first down the stairs. The thump, thump of his fall brought the watchers pell-mell from the room, and while Bridget was carefully feeling his shoulders and legs in a search for broken bones, several of the desperadoes ran up the stairs after his assailant.

The mysterious lady, who by gaining the roof of the adjoining house had been able to enter the skylight of Bridget's rendezvous, had a good start of her pursuers. She had even time to use a saw on the plank that served as a bridge across the well that divided the buildings. The foremost of the desperadoes, seeing her skirts disappearing, stepped on the plank, felt it break in half, threw up his hands and plunged fifty feet through the air, while his horrified companions, sick at the sight, stood peering below, weak and trembling.

But Bridget Bentley was not the sort of man to let even such an accident divert him from his object.

He moved closer to Hale, and with a cruel look pointed to the clock. "Watch closely the face of that clock, Hale," he said. "It will become more and more interesting as the minutes go by—up to eleven o'clock, when it will become absolutely engrossing."

There was no mistaking his meaning. He sneered as he backed away and gave his men instructions. Then, as if struck by an after thought, he again approached, Peter and carelessly took several papers from his victim's pockets.

But it was no part of the astute Mr. Bentley's plan to allow Mr. Hale's sudden taking off to be ascribed to him for to any such method as the one he had selected to do away with him. The second he was outside the house he set to work to establish an alibi that would be proof against any contingency. With this object in view his actions were rapid and practical. He sent his chauffeur to borrow a taxi from a friend of the former's and, paying liberally, started off for the Brewster place, driving his own machine and followed by the taxi driven by his chauffeur.

It was an easy matter on reaching a steep incline for Mr. Bentley to alight, head his machine for a bank and watch it speed to destruction over a high wall and into a deep pool. Likewise it was an easy matter for him to climb down, drop some of the papers he had fished from Peter's pockets and clamber back to the taxi.

A black eye bestowed on him by the chauffeur at his master's order, a lot of dirt and dust sprinkled on his clothes and Mr. Bentley was ready to head for the Brewster country house, where he arrived before the family had retired, gloating in his mind over the fact that it was now close to eleven and picturing the agony of Peter.

It happened that the first person he met was Philippa Brewster, who was in the library. To her Bentley advanced and in an assumed "too-much-to-drink" voice began to apologize.

"I beg pardon," he said thickly, "for my kiss, this evening."

Philippa arose hurriedly. "What do you mean?" she demanded, her eyes indignant as much at his condition as the purport of his words.

"In the car," stammered Bentley, "on our ill ride, you know."

"I have not been in your car," said Philippa. "I have not been out of this room all evening."

Mr. Bentley pretended great astonishment. Naturally, he reasoned,

view of a bigger stake and one more to his liking.

This was a copy of the will of Peter's father. Mr. Bentley held it up and his cunning eye caught the section which read:

... all of my property, real and personal, to my son, Peter, contingent upon his marriage to the woman especially trained by me to be his mate. She is perfect in both mind and body, and will appear to him of her own volition and show him on her right arm just below the shoulder the brand of a double cross, a fac-simile of which is here given. However, should the girl of the double cross be won by any other than my son Peter, to such man will the Hale fortune go.

Here indeed was a treasure. Mr. Bentley bent his brows. Was that the reason Peter Hale was so attentive to Philippa Brewster? Was she the girl of the double cross? He determined to find out. Nothing could be easier. Immediately a scheme occurred to him which would render his plan easy and natural. He had done himself a good turn in getting rid of Peter—a better turn than he realized.

But if Bridget Bentley could have seen the reality when the clock hands reached eleven he would have seen a far different scene than the one he pictured.

He would have seen Peter gazing in terror at the clock face; he would have seen the two men left to guard him go out a few minutes before the hour. He would have seen the minute hand barely touch eleven and at the same second the door of the clock case open and a masked figure emerge silently, cautiously. He would have seen the masked figure raise the pistol, heard the shot reverberate, seen the bullet hit the ceiling and beheld the masked stranger cut the cords that held Peter taut.

Leading Peter to a closet, the Masked Stranger pushed open a secret door and pointed. "Do not try to thank me," he said, quickly. "Be true to the girl of the double cross and some day you will know me."

Peter nodded and was gone. The Masked Stranger slipped out of the room. Bridget Bentley had been outwitted.

Once outside, Peter's thoughts turned immediately to the Brewster house and to the possible danger to Philippa. He hailed a taxi and hurried away.

Thus it happened that he met Mr. Brewster not a great while after that gentleman had listened to Mr. Bentley's wild tale of disaster. As Mr. Brewster, who had taken more drinks than were good for him, saw Peter, more or less excited and dusty, he concluded that both he and Mr. Bentley had had a night of it, and again he suggested bed. Peter left him and, passing through the library, saw Philippa asleep, her arm resting on the library table and her lovely head on her arm.

Here, indeed, was a chance in a thousand. Why could he not gently raise her sleeve and thus discover without her knowledge, whether she was, indeed, the girl of the double cross?

He tiptoed softly to her side. But Peter was not the only interested party. Behind the portieres stood Bridget Bentley, shaking with anger, amazement written over his face. How had Peter Hale escaped? What had gone wrong? The cruel eyes of the social pirate contracted as he resolved to punish the men who had failed to carry out his orders.

But for the present he watched Peter with an intensity that showed he, too, was eager to see whether Philippa was the girl who held the key to the Hale millions.

Just as Peter was lifting the sleeve Philippa awoke and, in so doing unconsciously blew into Peter's eyes some ashes from an ash tray directly beside her. Peter was blinded for a moment. Philippa, laughing sarcastically, vanished and young Mr. Hale, groping his way, passed through the portieres, close enough to Mr. Bentley to have touched him.

The social pirate smiled. He was now engaged in a game worth the playing.

(END OF THIRD EPISODE.)

KNOW LITTLE OF REAL HEAT

Scientists' Research Has Been Limited Practically Within Limit of 725 Degrees.

It may seem strange, but scientists really know very little about temperature. Between the temperature of the surface of the sun, estimated at 6,000 degrees centigrade, and absolute zero, estimated at minus 273 degrees centigrade, very little has ever been discovered. The field of research has been practically restricted to 725 degrees, or between the temperature of liquid air—minus 200 degrees—and the first visible red of heated iron—plus 535 degrees.

We know that at a temperature of 1,000 degrees centigrade 29 metals become liquid; at 1,069 gold fuses; tungsten melts at 3,000 degrees; the temperature of the electric arc is 3,720 degrees, and here begins the great unknown in the world of heat. The hottest thing on earth is the electric furnace, with a temperature of nearly 3,730 degrees. In this intense heat even the diamond can be melted and boiled like water. But this is barely half-way to the temperature of the surface of the sun, and it is thought that research in these higher temperatures will ultimately result in the greatest discoveries of the age.

Its Class.

"What sort of a carriage is this you have just bought? Someone told me it was a shay."

"It's more than that. The dealer I bought it from said it was a shay loover."

His Eyes on a Level With the Deadly Revolver.

Philippa wouldn't admit it. So far, so good. He made a bow and staggered to the dining room, where Mr. Brewster was just pouring out a little brandy.

He paused on seeing his guest and invited him to join him, but Mr. Bentley insisted on telling in a drunken way how he and Hale had taken the car, gone to a saloon, got into an argument and started off with Hale at the wheel. How the car had dashed over the precipice and hurled the young man to death while he had escaped with a few bruises, a black eye and ruined clothing.

Mr. Brewster shook his head. He could not take Mr. Bentley seriously. He suggested with all the politeness he could summon that bed was a good place for the bibulous Bridget.

Chuckling to himself, he made his way upstairs, carefully simulating intoxication, and then into his active brain came a new idea. Peter's room was near his own. Why not boldly enter and go through his papers? Mr. Bentley no sooner thought of this than he put it into execution.

No one knew better than he that he was not likely to be interrupted by the occupant of the room. In fact, Mr. Bentley

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POULTRY AND EGGS

MARKETING FOWLS.

Fall Fattening of the Surplus Cockerels
Gives Good Returns.

We disposed of all our surplus cockerels last fall to good advantage, writes a correspondent of the American Agriculturist. We keep two breeds, the Buff Leghorn and the Buff Orpington. The white eggs of the former command a better price than the brown eggs of the latter, yet in the fall we are greatly prejudiced in favor of the bigger breed. The fowls are so



FLOCK IN THE SCRATCHING SHED.

much more salable and there is much more in weight to sell, at apparently no more cost for feed.

All the cockerels were of the same age, and were shut up and fattened together on a ration of half cornmeal, with the other half composed of equal parts wheat, wheat middlings and ground oats. Although hatched late, the Orpington fowls came up to four and four and one-half pounds in weight. The Leghorn cockerels averaged about two to three pounds. No one wanted to buy the Leghorn fowls except some private customers with small families.

Our nearest city has about 12,000 inhabitants, yet I believe if I had 1,000 chickens to dispose of I could do it profitably and not sell one of them alive. Four ago we determined from humane motives, if no other, never to ship any fowls away from home alive. And we believe there is no necessity for it in the average farmer's experience. The restaurants, hotels and pri-



FEED TROUGH FOR TURKEYS.

vate customers that may be reached so easily by phone furnish an excellent nearby market for all such fowls. We take care to have them fat, dressed carefully, wrapped neatly after proper cooling, and we deliver promptly.

The fowls for restaurant and eating house consumption do not have to be drawn and are sold at 2 or 3 cents a pound cheaper. Those intended for housekeepers' use are drawn and the heads and feet removed, as such debris is difficult to dispose of in the average city home. No pinfeathers are left, and the birds are carefully washed inside and out, if drawn. We get the same at the market retail price at this season, and later what stock is sold we will easily get about 2 cents a pound in advance of the market. As the quality is so good, the consumers prefer paying it to giving the price asked for the doubtful specimens hanging in the markets.

Fowls Need Feed Variety.

Because you find a lot of the feed you have poured out before your chickens left over at the end of the meal do not be too sure that the birds have had all or just what they need for body building or for feather making or for egg production. It may be that your stuff is left over just because it is not exactly what the hens need. Birds, like yourself, need variety in food and soon eloy on the same feed offered day after day.

Feeding the Fowls.

No specific amount of feed can be advised for any flock of fowls. The quantity depends upon the variety of fowls, the season of the year, general conditions and so on. Feed the flock according to its appetite and the purpose for which you are keeping the fowls and not by measure.

THE PRESIDENT'S MAIL.

It Takes a Corps of Trained Clerks to Handle the Letters.

President Wilson's mail bag is the largest in the world. Thousands of letters arrive daily, and every one of any importance must have the individual attention of America's first citizen. Of course the president is not able to read all his correspondence himself. This difficulty is overcome by a carefully developed system by which the contents of the White House mail bag of any importance are laid before Mr. Wilson each day.

The work of selection falls upon a corps of confidential clerks, who open the letters and give them a first reading; then they are carefully sorted. Many of them are simply recommendations for office. These, after courteous acknowledgment, are referred to the proper departments and placed on file until the matter can be taken up for consideration.

Hundreds of the missives are purely formal or contain impossible requests. These are immediately answered by the staff and signed by one of the president's assistant secretaries.

Such communications as the president ought to see are clearly briefed—that is, a slip is pinned at the top of each letter, and on this is a typewritten synopsis of its contents, telling who the writer is and what he has to present. Frequently the president is sufficiently interested by the brief to cause him to read the whole letter. Sometimes the communication is referred to a cabinet officer, in which case the slip is retained at the White House and filed.

Requests for charity are continually pouring in. These, however, are sent to a different department, which goes fully into each case before replying.

When a large number of persons write on the same subject the letters are bunched, and the brief at the top gives the names of those who present one argument, and on another list are given the names of the persons who offer a different view.—Boston Post.

Lions Fear Mice.

Large beasts of prey have a strong antipathy to rats and mice, says the London Tit-Bits. When a mouse was thrown into a cage where there were two lions the animals leaped away, roaring, apparently with fright, and making efforts to get away from the tiny creature. A tiger roared with rage when first introduced to a mouse. Then he lowered his muzzle to smell it, but would have no more to do with it and made violent efforts to break from his cage.

Elephants screamed and trumpeted when mice were introduced, shrinking from them as far as their chains allowed. One elephant, however, more knowing than the rest, when a couple of mice were placed on the ground before him quietly placed his foot on them.

Steel Ships.

Steel ships differ from those of wood in that their hulls are made of steel plates riveted together instead of the old method of using wooden planking. They are enabled to float because, being hollow, they have what is called buoyancy. A steel ship displaces a volume of water equal in weight to its own. The principle of buoyancy may be tested by floating an iron ball in a bathtub full of water.

Sense of Security.

"Do you find that your constituents agree with you?" "No," replied Senator Sorghum. "But that doesn't cause me any apprehension. If they refuse to be guided, there is plenty of time for me to come around and agree with them."—Washington Star.

Fine Conformity.

"That penmanship teacher is very consistent in the way she arranges her face veil." "How do you mean?" "Don't you notice that in putting it on she always dots her eyes?"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Not Run Down Yet.

"Your husband looks run down." "Well, he's not. There have been ten bill collectors here today, and not one of 'em found him in."

POULTRY PICKINGS.

Experience is a teacher that insists on compulsory education. Half hearted poultrymen are always in need of something they never get. The man who is always "trusting to luck" is best fitted for the lottery business. Undue haste generally causes a loss of time. Patience is a great factor in poultry keeping. The man who will not admit his ignorance on poultry raising does not acquire much knowledge. Say what you will about comfort, hens and chicks would not take to the trees if the houses were clean and all right.—Farm Journal.

MAKING POULTRY PAY.

Importance of Feeding and Proper Culling of the Flock.

An important matter in line of making the poultry pay a profit today is to be rid of the loafers in the flock. The first step in this regard is to rid the laying flock of all the hens two years old or over, for they are rarely worth keeping even in normal times. Yearling hens, those that have just completed their first year of laying, are, however, decidedly worth keeping if the poultryman will weed out the drones.

The selection of the pullets for winter egg production is the next step and one that can make or break the poultryman. If the pullets are to prove worth while as winter layers they must be from such hatches and have such care as will bring them to the age of laying by October. Pullets that weigh around two pounds by October should be disposed of as broilers, for the poultryman can be sure that such small stock will not lay until spring.

The next thing in line of real economy is the feeding of the flock. Here is where the owner of the farm flock has a great advantage over the big commercial poultry farm.

In growing poultry products for market the owner of the farm flock really has the greatest chance of making a profit. During the summer months the farm flock if allowed free range can pick up at least 50 per cent of their own living from off the farm, and when it comes to winter feeding the farmer again has the advantage because he has grown the feed he will use.

On most farms there are always products such as wheat screenings, small and defective ears of corn and grain damaged by storm or storage that would bring very little on the market, but for the purpose of feeding poultry they can be used to good purpose.

This brings forth another point of importance in the economical feeding of the flock, the use of grains unfit for human food. Mow-burnt grains, weevil-eaten grain, screenings and corn nibs can all be used for poultry feeding with every bit as good results as when the best grains are fed and at a much reduced cost. In truth, the difference between a profit and a loss on the poultry flock is today more than ever a matter of foresight and good management.

Skimilk For Laying Hens.

We have frequently advised the use of skimilk for laying hens, knowing it was good for them. But how good is hard to tell without a regular test, says the Kansas Farmer. A poultryman has just tested the matter to his entire satisfaction. He put sixty pullets in two pens, equally divided, of the same variety and all as near of an age as possible. He fed exactly alike, but gave different drinks. One pen had sweet skimilk, and the other had plenty of fresh water. The test was begun on Nov. 1 and accounts were balanced with both pens May 1 following. Those which drank the water had but little over half as much credit for eggs laid, while their feed had cost more than the pen which had the milk. Some days in the very coldest weather the milk pen of thirty pullets laid twenty-eight eggs, and their average for January was twenty-four eggs daily. We never feed milk to the exclusion of water, but give our chickens water in addition to the milk, but it seems this poultryman had extra good success by making the pullets drink milk exclusively.

Fall Hatched Chicks.

Given proper care fall hatched chicks are profitable. They should commence laying in the spring, and the surplus cockerels can be fattened for market around Christmas, when prices are good. You may not get the fertility in your hatching eggs in the fall that you did in the spring, but do not let this deter you. Remember these are war-times, and we must increase the food supply, even though special and strenuous efforts are required.

The Profitable Hen.

Whether or not an old hen should be kept for her eggs is to be decided by the hen herself. There are hens whose record would decide that fifty of her eggs a year are of more value than 100 eggs of another hen, if her eggs are to be incubated for breeding purposes. Ordinarily, only a small proportion of hens are profitable layers after the second year for the heavier breeds, or the third year for the lighter breeds.

Defer the Molt.

The molting season is anywhere from June to October, and it usually lasts three months. The experienced poultryman aims to defer this period as late as possible by keeping his hens from getting broody or out of condition as the result of this or any other cause.

COOLNESS OF LOUIS BOTHA.

His Nerve in Dealing With a Savage Zulu Chieftain.

A story of the cool daring of General Louis Botha, whose name is so intimately associated with dramatic episodes in the history of South Africa, appears in his biography written by Harold Spender. It happened one winter when young Botha had taken sheep for pasturage across the Drakensberg mountains and down to the warmer coast lands, which were still in the grip of the Zulus.

One tranquil day a young native rushed into Botha's camp. He breathlessly warned the young Boer to fly and save his life. Mapelo was "out." The most bloodthirsty of all the rufianly gangs that were then ravaging Zululand was the well mounted and well armed gang of Mapelo. Only an hour or two before, said the native, he had cut the throat of a missionary at the old mission station, about six miles from Botha's camp. The native himself had just left the body of the unhappy man lying still and warm on his own dining room table.

Botha had little time to make up his mind, but one thing was clear—he could not desert his sheep. Most of them belonged to his brothers. So he began to prepare to face the raider. Looking at his bandoleer, he found to his dismay that he had only one cartridge left. Scarcely had he discovered the fact when a troop of Zulu horsemen appeared about a quarter of a mile away over a rise of ground in extended order and charged toward the wagon, waving their rifles over their heads and shouting like demons possessed.

Louis Botha rose and very deliberately mounted the box seat of his wagon. He laid his rifle in a conspicuous place next him. Then he proceeded, with an outward calm very foreign to his own inner feelings, to light a match and apply it slowly to his pipe.

Throwing away the match and looking up, he found that the native horsemen had drawn rein in a cloud of dust within a few yards of the front of the wagon.

A few seconds of dead silence followed, the natives glancing at Botha and Botha eying them with a steady gaze of surprise. Then Mapelo advanced and said that his men were very hungry and wanted something to eat. Botha gravely demurred at this stormy way of approach and coolly bargained with the invader of his peace. At last he agreed to give them one sheep on the strict condition that they should withdraw some distance from his camp and not disturb him again. The condition was accepted, and so ended an incident that Botha has always described as one of the most disturbing in his whole life.

One Inning, Six Hits, No Runs.

Can six hits be made in a half inning without the side making the hits scoring a run?

This question was put to the Chicago News, whose expert says "Yes" and explains:

The first man up triples and is thrown out at the plate. The second man triples and is also nailed at the home pan. The third, fourth and fifth batmen single, filling the sacks. The sixth man drives the ball between second and third, and the leather hits the runner coming from second. The man hit is out, retiring the side, and the man who hit him gets a base rap. This makes six consecutive safe raps without one run being scored.

We Label Everything as Pure.

The word pure is a curious example of the striving of people after perfection. We have pure olive oil, pure candy and pure reading matter. Everything that we know is likely to be adulterated we take pains to label "pure." We never call pure the things we know to be pure, but only those things about which there is an element of doubt. Only in one particular do we vary from this rule. If some kind friend tells us the truth about ourselves we are very likely to refer to that as pure nonsense.—Woman's Home Companion.

Long Distance Lecturing.

A pretentious person said to the Burgess of a country village:

"How would a lecture by me on Mount Vesuvius suit the inhabitants of your village?"

"Very well, sir; very well indeed," answered the Burgess. "A lecture by you on Mount Vesuvius would suit them a great deal better than a lecture by you in this village, sir."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Save Some Money.

Every one should try to live within his income and also to put away a little of his salary for use on a stormy day. Don't watch the other fellow and learn how much he is spending; watch yourself and ascertain where you can benefit. It is time enough to increase your living expenses when your salary is advanced, when it is also time to add to your bank account.

Good Advice.

"The man I marry," she said, "must think I am the only girl in the world." "Don't worry about that," her married friend replied. "He will think it, all right. Just put in your time trying to find out how to make him keep on thinking it."—Chicago Herald.

Getting Through the Shell.

"A man may have a rough exterior, but a kindly heart."

"Yes," commented Senator Sorghum, "but that kind of man is usually like an oyster. He has to be handled very, very rough to get any good out of him."—Washington Star.

Debt is the prolific mother of folly and crime.—Beaconsfield.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD
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THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald
TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 9, 1917



It is about time for those girls who have been wearing furs all summer to get out extra low-cut waists.

The slacker can't wholly make up by going down to the station and yelling patriotically when the boys go off.

All you have to do to get a servant girl nowadays is to see to it that a picture theatre is established within 500 yards of the house.

In the minds of some of us the prettiest girl in town is the woman who has put up a hundred cans of jellies, fruits and garden "sauce."

So far the German minister to the Argentine has not been asked to have the ship on which he returns sunk without leaving any traces.

It is believed that none of our statesmen will be smirched by the German plot revelations, as they have no doubt remembered to burn all letters.

Those sportive gents who put up shoe blacking should send along with it enough charges of dynamite to open the box when the stuff is wanted.

GO AFTER A LIBERTY BOND

The flotation of the second Liberty Loan is now in progress. The amount of the loan is \$3,000,000,000, and the apportionment to Maryland—the minimum apportionment—is \$53,000,000. Baltimore is expected to subscribe the bulk of this and the last subscription must be in on or before the 27th day of October. That means, leaving out the Sundays, that more than \$2,000,000 must be subscribed in Maryland during every day of the loan campaign. The Treasury Department is hoping and expecting that the three billions designated in the loan will be largely oversubscribed. Maryland is not only expected to make good for \$53,000,000, but to raise the limit—to come across with, say, \$100,000,000 or \$70,000,000. This is the opportunity for putting your creed into your deed! Sign up for a bond! Make your subscription in five or six figures, if you can; but, anyhow, make it \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000—what you can.

The loan is a patriotic call, but also it is a gift edge and highly attractive form of investment. It is in high probability that the loan will be oversubscribed—but do not stand off on the theory that the other fellow, which is to say several millions of other fellows, will take more than their fair assignments and that this will permit you to keep your cash for margin deals, or, something else like that. A Liberty Bond is more than 1,000 per cent. safer than a margin deal investment. Line up with the patriots! Go after a bond!

THE FALL CLEAN-UP

One of the humors of American life is the tremendous stir made all through the spring-time for cleaning up of home places and streets, while in the fall interest languishes. Clean-up weeks have become very common in the spring, but after the vacation season the idea is dropped.

As a matter of fact clean-ups are even more needed in the fall than spring. Vegetable and flower gardens have become weedy with stalks, vines and refuse. Litter accumulates fast, and when fall comes it is time for another grand clean-up.

One of the incidental benefits of the garden movement should be that it has accustomed more people to work out of doors. Formerly most men were very lazy about doing anything around their homes. At the same time the loafing habit was such that they would lounge around or go off to the usual hangouts.

The garden movement has now taught a lot of people that getting outdoors for tasks about the home does not necessarily mean added fatigue. It should be only a pleasant change of work. After a man has taken hold and trimmed down the edges of his grass, pulled up weeds and removed litter, the better appearance of his place will give him satisfaction well compensating for the effort.

Many people take much pains about the care of their places in spring and summer, but they are indifferent about them in fall and winter. But disorder shows quite as much in the latter season when there is a lack of natural beauty to help out appearances. A trim and neatly kept place looks well at all seasons; it makes a home seem like a real home and desirable to others if one desires to sell. Good order is contagious, and a few nicely kept places tone up a whole neighborhood and make all more reliable.

THE GOOD OFFICER

It is surprising how big some men feel when they get to be corporals or sergeants. They swell around as if they were generals, and issue orders not so much to get things done, as to display their authority and enjoy it. They strut around a camp and will scarcely speak to private soldiers, even if former neighbors and friends, are now a lower order of being. It should be one of the benefits of the officers' training camps that this type of man has been largely weeded out.

The qualities that make a good military officer are not common and it is an inborn gift. The soldiers for the good of all have learned to submit their individual wills. Many times they are called upon to do things that seem poor judgment to them, but it is theirs to obey and not to question.

Where the individual will and judgment is thus subordinated to one man or group of men, the commanders need a very special endowment of judgment and good feeling in order not to abuse their extraordinary power. If they must assert their superiority of judgment, that superiority must be manifest or the officer will obviously be unfitted for his responsibility.

The competent officer does more than issue orders. He should be a student of the capacities and the condition of his men, and protect them from such weaknesses as may interfere with their usefulness.

If soldiers can feel that they are being watchfully looked after they will go a great way in personal daring and endurance to please their superiors. Some eccentricities of manner on the part of commanders will be tolerated and strict discipline will be accepted. Many of the soldiers are reckless young fellows with little thought of their health and little experience in caring for themselves. The officer should watch over them as a father does over his boys. If this is done the morale of a fighting force can be greatly improved.

The question is asked, what has become of the old-time grocery store that used to keep salt fish and shingle nails in the same barrel. Well, the last heard from them they were still running, but couldn't afford to advertise in the newspapers.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. (Advertisement)

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc.

Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1917, of the MARYLANDER AND HERALD, published weekly at Princess Anne, Maryland, for October 1, 1917.

State of Maryland, ss.
County of Somerset: I, as
County of Somerset: I, as
Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Theo. A. Walker, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor and Publisher of the Marylander and Herald, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1917, embodied in section 465 of the Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1.—That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager are:
Publisher—Theo. A. Walker.
Editor—Theo. A. Walker.
Managing Editor—Theo. A. Walker.
Business Manager—Theo. A. Walker.
Postoffice—Princess Anne, Md.

2.—That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent. or more of the total amount of stock.)—Wm. H. Dashiell, Princess Anne, Md.

3.—That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.)—None.

4.—That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, if given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

THEO. A. WALKER.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of October, 1917.
MARK L. COSTEN,
(SEAL) Notary Public.
(My commission expires May 1st, 1918.)

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, ex parte, trust created by mortgage from Henry L. D. Stanford and Marian F. Stanford, his wife, to the Bank of Somerset, assigned to the said H. Fillmore Lankford for the purpose of foreclosure.

No. 3188 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 6th day of October, nineteen hundred and seventeen, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the assignee mentioned in the above cause and the sale of real estate by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 1st day of November, 1917; provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 1st day of November, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$2500.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test:
10-9 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

LORIE C. QUINN, Jr., Addresses A Letter To the Voters of Somerset County

Gentlemen:—

Having been nominated by the Democratic party as a candidate for the Legislature of Maryland, I adopt this means of bringing my candidacy before the voters of Somerset county, and most respectfully ask their support in the November election for myself and all the candidates on the Democratic ticket; to make known to the people generally that I am not unmindful of the high responsibilities associated with the position I seek, and to give every assurance in my power that, if elected, I will devote my best efforts in serving the people of this county and State faithfully, in an earnest endeavor to prove myself worthy of the confidence imposed in me and in trying to perform some service in the interest of all the people for their betterment, and economical and material welfare. I pledge myself, if elected, to be found at my post, diligently striving to make good.

In making this statement of my purpose, in trying to serve you, I feel fully justified in saying that I believe this is substantially the position, the purpose and intention of the splendid men I have the honor to be associated with on the Democratic ticket, who have been chosen to contest with the candidates of the opposing party in this campaign for supremacy in the management of our public affairs. I beg to be permitted to say that I believe the Democratic party and the people of Somerset county have been fortunate in securing such candidates as the gentlemen with whom I have the honor to be associated on the ticket in this contest. They are all men of a high order of intelligence and character; they are successful and prosperous in their pursuits and undertakings and are forward-looking, careful and thoughtful men who deserve the confidence and respect of the people. I believe their triumphant election will rebound to the best interest of the splendid constituency which they will represent.

With reference to my own candidacy—I believe that our vast seafood interests have been "lawed and licensed to death," and that a substantial repeal of many existing laws, instead of the passage of additional laws, would promote the prosperity and welfare of our large body of citizens engaged in the various branches of the seafood industry. Holding this belief as I do, I shall, if elected, endeavor to repeal and amend the objectionable features of our present crab laws, which have caused such wide-spread dissatisfaction, as well as other seafood measures which have proven unreasonable and unnecessary.

My position on the oyster question is, I think, well known to every person in Somerset county. I took the lead in the organization of the Oystermen's Protective Association four years ago, which exposed the Hamman planing law as one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated upon an honest public, and gave every assistance in my power to the repeal of that law and in a return to the Natural Rock oystermen of the rocks and bars of which they had been robbed. I pledge to the oystermen of Maryland my untiring efforts in preserving to them their rights and privileges, if chosen to represent them at Annapolis this winter.

Again referring to the oyster industry, I believe that the license fees which the catchers and shippers are required to pay should be adequate to administer all necessary oyster laws of our state, and I shall therefore introduce a bill, amending the Oyster Inspection Tax law and requiring that at least one-half of the revenue derived from the oyster inspection tax be spent by the State in re-planting shells or small oysters on the rocks of the State, for the exclusive benefit of the oystermen.

I believe that the watermen of Somerset county should have the right to catch crabs in the waters of Wicomico river in common with the residents of Wicomico county, which they enjoyed previous to the passage of the Wicomico River Crab Law in the session of 1916, and if I am chosen to represent Somerset county in the coming Legislature, I shall use my utmost efforts to repeal that law and restore to the people of this county common rights in the Wicomico river.

On all other questions relating to the seafood industry, I shall give first consideration to the welfare of that large body of our citizens who depends upon this industry for their daily living.

I believe that many towns of our state, and particularly Crisfield, Princess Anne and Deals Island, are the victims of discrimination by the State Road law of Maryland, because the license fees derived from automobiles and motor vehicles owned in towns and thickly populated centres are always far greater than the same revenue derived from rural section, while no provisions are made for the building of State roads through connecting or terminal towns, although the rural sections of Maryland enjoy State highways. I shall therefore, if elected, introduce an amendment to the State Road law, requiring the State Roads Commission to build concrete or improved highways through connecting and terminal towns; with a provision that the state road which adjoins both corporate limits of Princess Anne be connected via the Main street of that town; that a state road be built from the county seat to Deals Island, giving the people of that thickly populated community and those Districts between Princess Anne and Deals Island, a stone road to the county seat; and that the state road into Crisfield be extended to Somerset Avenue, then South to McCready's corner and on down Main street to its end.

There is no element of unfairness in demanding that these roads be built at the expense of the State, because the automobile license fees, fines and other incomes which the State Roads Commission enjoys from Crisfield, Princess Anne and that vast territory toward Deals Island, is undeniably greater than the revenue derived from many rural sections through which state roads have been built, and as far as is practicable the revenue should be spent in the communities from which it is derived. I believe I can bring the Legislature to my way of thinking on this subject, if I am entrusted with the job.

I favor the passage of a law to keep out sample salesmen and peddlers who enter Crisfield and other towns in Somerset county and do business in competition with the home merchant. The home merchant is a necessary part of every community. He pays his license fee, contributes his portion toward the upkeep of our churches, our schools, our hospital and other public institutions; owns property and through our system of taxation bears his share of the costs of general government. He is entitled to protection from the sample salesman who takes money from our community and who pays nothing in return.

If elected I shall introduce bills looking to the correction of the evil mentioned.

I believe that the State of Maryland should build an armory in Crisfield, as it has built for the use of the National Guard, in many other cities of our State where Military Companies exist, and I shall work for an appropriation with which to build an armory for Company "L".

I am in favor of all measures tending to improve conditions for our farmers, and shall work diligently in their interest.

I am heartily in favor of the proposition to establish a State Tuberculosis institution for the colored people of Maryland, in order that the members of that race may have every opportunity to throw off the clutches of that dreaded disease, and be assisted in regaining their health and strength. I shall support such a measure earnestly.

I shall indulge the hope, and the belief, that the candidates of the Democratic party will attract the attention and support of the best thought of our citizenry in this campaign, and that the people will gather around them and elect them on their own personal merits and fitness. I have no comments to make on the personnel of the candidates of the opposing party; as far as I am aware, they are all perfect gentlemen and good citizens. I stand for a gentlemen's contest in this campaign, and a fair fight on an open field, and will be perfectly satisfied to leave to the voters of the county the decision as to whom they desire and think are best fitted to serve them.

Very respectfully,
LORIE C. QUINN, JR.,
Crisfield, Md.

(Advertisement)

"THE HOUSE OF FASHION"

PRINTZESS WEEK

OCTOBER 8th to 13th

The Nation-Wide Fashion Event

DURING THIS WEEK the style-appreciating women of America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the Great Lakes to the Gulf, will make it their business to visit the PRINTZESS STORE in their city to see just which models of the great French Designers of women's outer apparel have been finally adopted by the women of fashion.

THIS IS YOUR PRINTZESS STORE

and we extend you a cordial invitation to visit it during the week.

SUITS **COATS**
\$15.00 to \$50.00 **\$10.00 to \$40.00**
In Printzess, Smart Style, La Vogue and other models

Whether or not you wish to purchase do not fail to try on during PRINTZESS WEEK some of the recently arrived PRINTZESS GARMENTS which are waiting for you in our Garment Department

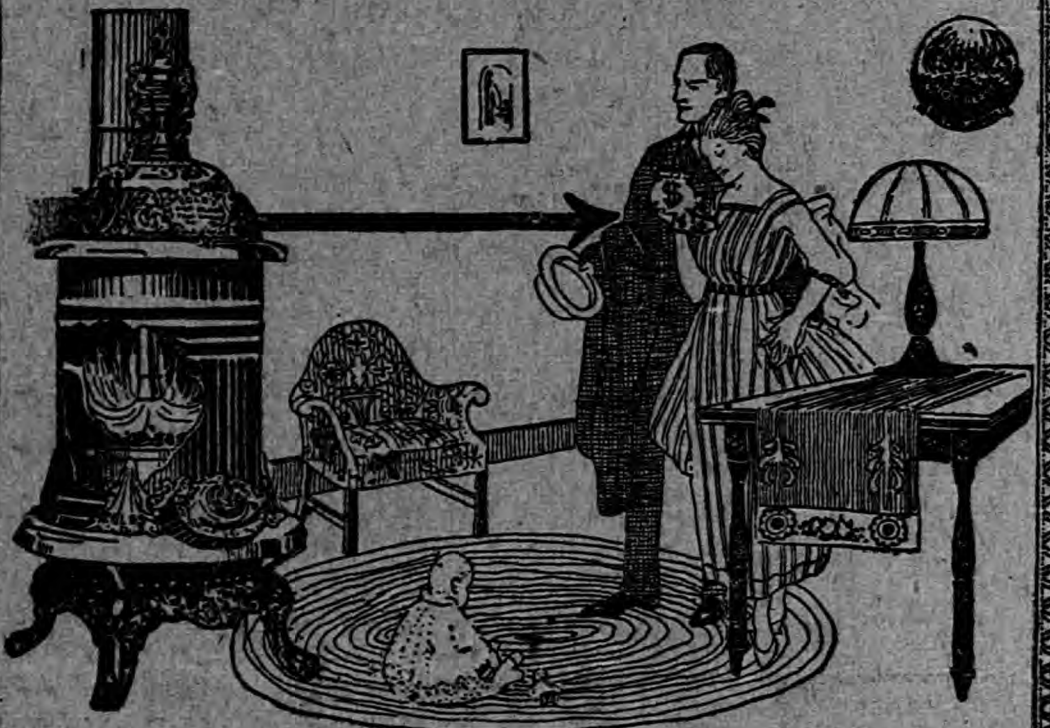
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POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

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HARDWARE DEPARTMENTS

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND



Everybody's Attention

has been called to the remarkable fuel saving secured with Cole's Original Hot Blast Heaters. Coal prices are soaring—why be a slave to an extravagant heating plant or stove that is a demon for fuel.

Join now in the great army of satisfied users who have found relief from high fuel bills with the great fuel saving

COLE'S Original Hot Blast Heater

Burns cheapest coal clean and bright. Uses any fuel

Everybody is searching for a way to save fuel and food. Here's your opportunity to cut your coal bills square in half and gain a perfectly heated home as well. Investigate now. Our Store is Fuel Savers Headquarters.

No. 112

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

SIDNEY C. JONES, 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

Second Day of April, 1918, or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 25th day of September, 1917.

ALLISON S. JONES,
WM. C. JONES,
Adm'rs c.t.a. of Sidney C. Jones, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

SAMUEL F. MILES
Justice of the Peace
—AND—
SURVEYOR
Established Surveying 31 years.
In Princess Anne every Tuesday and Saturday until further notice.
Cor. Prince William and Church Sts.
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, ex parte, trust created by mortgage from James P. Rounds to the Bank of Somerset.

No. 3177, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the subscriber, clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, in Equity, this 21st day of September, 1917, that the within second report of H. Fillmore Lankford, attorney named in a mortgage from James P. Rounds to the Bank of Somerset, dated the 2nd day of January, 1914, and the sale of real estate by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 15th day of October, 1917; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of October, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$2500.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test:
9-25 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

J. E. GREEN

AUCTIONEER

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

Noted of Marriages and Deaths will be published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

BUSINESS POINTERS

For Sale—Good coal stove. Apply at this office.

For Sale—One Good Mare. A. B. EYBETT, Princess Anne, Route 1.

For Sale—Seed Bye, Crimson Clover, Buckwheat, Alfalfa, etc. W. P. TODD.

For Rent—A Comfortable dwelling with garden. HAMPTON P. DASHILL.

For Sale—Prime, re-cleaned seed wheat. ROBERT W. ADAMS, Princess Anne.

Coal bills are a large part of your living expense—reduce both by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters.

For Sale—Prime Seed Wheat at \$2.50 per bushel. Cash with order. C. W. FITZGERALD, Princess Anne, Md.

APPROVED DIMMERS for your auto at \$1.00 per pair. \$2.50 saved is \$2.50 made. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

For Sale—Pair French Coach Mares, 4 and 5 yrs. old; weight about 1½ tons. W. E. WADSWORTH, Jr., Princess Anne, Md.

For Sale—Nice home with 15 acres of ground, on the State road. Address E. C. Box 32, Princess Anne, Md., Rt. 3.

USE TILGHMAN'S Bone Fish Tankage for wheat. We are unloading cars every day. For sale by J. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Princess Anne, Md.

WANTED—Three Mine Prop Cars. Must be in good condition. State price. Address NORTHAMPTON LUMBER COMPANY, Nassawadox, Va.

COATS FROM \$7.50 to \$50—Materials include all the latest weaves. An especially good value at \$15. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke City, Md.

FOR SALE—White Multiplier Onions; \$2.50 per bushel; plant October or November; immune to winter weather. A. E. TULL, Marion, Md.

VIRGINIA DANCE SLE and SERGE DRESSES are different, smart and inexpensive—\$10 to \$12.75. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke City, Md.

WALL PAPER in neat and attractive patterns. We can paper one room or every room in the house at a very small cost. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke City, Md.

PIANOS AND VICTROLAS sold on the easy payment plan. Let us quote you prices on any make Piano or any style Victrola desired. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke City, Md.

FOR SALE—Seed oats, beef scrap, bone meal charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed, tankage hay, corn and feeds of all kinds. Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—One grist mill, stone runners, 3½ feet in diameter, makes elegant meal; a cob crusher and wood saw attack. Run by steam power. Apply to G. W. MANDOX, Manokin, Md.

FOR SALE—100 acres of growing timber on my farm, or will sell farm and timber on easy terms. The farm has good buildings and contains 220 acres. R. T. DOODY, near Loretto Station, Md.

We have a special value all-wool suit at \$15 and \$20. They are better than you will find at most stores. We bought them early and in large quantities. Better suits, of course, from \$25 up. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke City, Md.

We have the old Dickinson Building entirely filled with new Furniture. The largest display between Wilmington and Norfolk. You will find what you want here, and because of our large buying power, you will find our prices much lower than at most stores. A beautiful line of Rugs and Carpets in new patterns. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke City, Md.

STOVES FOR EVERY PURPOSE.—We have the stock of Princess Anne and probably the largest in the county. We have built our trade from practically nothing. When engaging in the business 15 years ago there were a few of some sort of stoves sold here, and made somewhere. Our show room is 20x35 feet, in which can be seen samples of our different lines. If you are interested in stoves of any kind it is worth a trip to our town to look through our show room. Our stock consists of what we think are the best makes in the country adapted to this territory. We have judged them right for 15 years. Cole's line of ranges and set stoves, both coal and wood, are used by hundreds of well kept homes in the county, where they are prized highly. Spear coal stoves, as the trade speaks of them, have been a fixed pleasure in many homes for years, and they won't give them up. They make the gloomy home cheerful during the long winter nights. The Model Acme Range is cast and malleable, one of the best on the market and beautiful. The Abram Cox line of Ranges and Cooks are to be found in almost every stock of good stoves on the Atlantic Coast, where they can be secured. They are nicely finished and will probably give more service for the dollar than any line on the market. The above represents only a part of our stock. If you will pay our show room a visit we will be glad to demonstrate to you the merits of other lines which we carry in our stock.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Lankford and daughter, Elizabeth, spent a few days in Baltimore last week.

Mr. Samuel K. Dennis, of Baltimore, spent last Tuesday at the home of his mother, Mrs. S. K. Dennis.

Miss Bessie E. Stoddard, who has been spending some time in Northern Pennsylvania, has returned home.

Messrs. Mark L. Costen and J. D. Waller, Sr., left Friday for Baltimore by auto, to spend the week-end in that city.

Mrs. Clarence Henry and daughter, Frances, of Cambridge, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Henry's father, Mr. George W. Brown.

Read the serial, "The Mystery of the Double Cross," with Mollie King, on our second page and then go to the Auditorium Saturday night and see the third episode of the feature serial of love, thrills and perils—it's a treat you can't afford to miss.

Mr. William P. Todd left last Wednesday for a short visit to Baltimore.

Misses Etta Stoddard and Blanche Vose, of Wyalusing, Pa., are visiting at the home of Mr. William Stoddard.

A meeting of the Red Cross Circle will be held at the Court House tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Walker returned home Thursday night from a short visit to relatives in Delaware and Philadelphia.

A War Conference on Tuberculosis will be held in McCoy Hall, Baltimore, on Wednesday and Thursday, October 17th and 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley D. Yates, who have been spending the summer in Ohio and Batavia, N. Y., have returned to Princess Anne for the winter.

The Southern Convocation, Diocese of Eastern, will meet in St. Andrew's Church, Princess Anne, on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 16th and 17th.

There is lots of talk about the fixing of the retail price of coal, but as yet there has been nothing done to cut the price of that necessity in this town.

Lieutenant J. Francis Brittingham, of the 6th Field Artillery, stationed at Fort Myer, Va., spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham.

Mr. Robert W. Adams represented Manokin Presbyterian Church at the meeting of the Presbytery of New Castle, which met in Pocomoke City last week.

Grace Protestant Episcopal Guild will serve supper in the Guild Hall, Mt. Vernon, Wednesday, October 10th, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Also ice cream and cake for sale. Proceeds for the church.

Messrs. John W. Morris, George W. Colborn, Jr., J. Sidney Hayman and George W. Brown motored to Baltimore last Wednesday in Mr. Morris' car and returned home Saturday morning.

Mrs. George W. Maslin, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn, left last Thursday for Washington, D. C. From there she will return to her home in Winston-Salem, N. C.

The wholesale price of sugar has taken a drop in some places we see by the market reports, but it takes a long time for the reduction in price to reach the consumers of sugar in Princess Anne.

Mr. Jay White, who enlisted in the Naval Reserve Corps some time ago, was called last Friday night to report at headquarters in Baltimore on Saturday. Mr. White left for that city Saturday morning.

Mrs. S. K. Dennis is quite ill at her home on Somerset avenue. Her daughter, Mrs. Guy Balloch, accompanied by Mr. Balloch, arrived in Princess Anne last Thursday from Ottawa, Canada, and are now at the Dennis homestead.

The Ladies Aid of Salem Methodist Protestant Church will hold an oyster supper tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, October 10th, in the church hall. The price of the supper will be 35 cents. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Miss Elsie May Pusey, daughter of Mr. Curtis Pusey, and Mr. J. Walter Revelle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Revelle, were married Monday evening of last week at Antioch Methodist Episcopal parsonage by the Rev. Leolan Jackson.

Miss Nell Dashiell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, and Miss Mary Miles Dashiell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank Dashiell, left last Friday afternoon for Baltimore, where they will enter Strayer's Business College.

The following persons from Somerset county recently entered the Beacom Business College at Salisbury to prepare for positions in the business world: Elizabeth and Matilda Lecates, Princess Anne; Talmage B. Beauchamp, Westover; C. Grace Rhodes, Mt. Vernon; Hannah E. Hitch, Allen.

Mrs. Alice Wilson, aged 51 years, wife of Addison B. B. M. Wilson and daughter of Bishop William Forbes Adams, of the diocese of Eastern, Protestant Episcopal Church, died at the Emergency Hospital, Eastern, on Monday of last week after a lingering illness of a complication of diseases. She is survived by her husband and three children.

Mrs. L. A. Oates has been requested from the headquarters of the Red Cross Society, at Baltimore, to send the jams, jellies and dried fruit, prepared throughout this county, to that city, from whence the same will be forwarded to the military hospital at Camp Meade. An allowance of 40 cents a day is provided for sick soldiers, so the jams will be a comfort and luxury for our sick at Camp Meade.

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.

(Advertisement.)

HIGHER EDUCATION FOR WOMEN

The time was when most girls were satisfied with what education they could get in their home town schools. Some daring spirits attended normal school and fitted themselves for teaching, and others took commercial courses. College study was held not to be for women. Many people seriously argued that the mental pressure would cause hysteria and all manner of physical ills.

The theorists were dazed when the women's colleges accomplished results often superior to those seen in men's colleges, while the girls remained physically healthy.

For society girls "finishing schools" are said to have more students than ever, in spite of the popularity of the full college course. These schools turn out thoroughbred girls of splendid presence and refined and graceful charm. But it is hardly the atmosphere for a girl who is to earn her living.

A college course may not seem a business proposition. The father may growl at having to spend \$2000 to \$3000 on a course that will perhaps not fit his daughter to earn over \$800 a year. The story is told of one young woman who was told by her Latin teacher that she would better go home and help her mother cook and wash dishes, as it was all she was good for. The girl, disheartened at her slow progress in classical study, took the advice more literally than was intended, and entered a domestic science school. She was very successful there, and is today probably earning twice the salary paid to her former Latin teacher.

Even if college life does not fit a girl to be a money earner, it produces a broader personality. The splendid civic duty done by women today is largely due to college influences. When the girl comes back from this generous atmosphere of human progress, she wants to start something. So the women are taking up all kinds of neglected work, town improvement, good sanitation, food regulation, child welfare projects, children's eyes and teeth, etc. It's a great thing to have in any community a group of women who see life from this broad and intelligent outlook.

At a meeting of the committee of this Court, appointed for the purpose, on the first day of the September term, the following memorial upon the death of Associate Justice Henry Laurensen Dashiell Stanford was adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Judge Stanford the people of this Judicial Circuit have lost a faithful public servant; a tireless, fearless and independent member of the bench; an able and upright Judge, who was held in the highest esteem, not only by members of the legal profession in the Circuit and throughout the State, but by all those of our citizens familiar with his official life and who had the opportunity to observe his manner of expounding and administering the law. His conception of the duty of a public servant, occupying the judicial office, was keen and of the highest order. Possessed of a real passion for labor himself he was impatient of the slothful man. Whenever a case, great or small, was presented to him for his adjudication he exhausted every effort at his command, of mind and body, to search out the truth as disclosed by the facts, and to find the law applicable thereto. To members of the bar he was courteous and accommodating; to the young lawyer, especially considerate, kind and helpful; toward litigants, zealous always in his effort to be fair and just; but his most conspicuous and outstanding trait as a Judge was his disposition to give first consideration to his duty to the whole public. This was made manifest in the ever recurring efforts which he made to dispatch the business of the Court.

Judge Stanford was a loyal friend, a loving husband and devoted father, and we sense the feeling of every member of the bar of the Circuit Court for Somerset county, and of the officers of this Court, in our desire to bear testimony to the strength and integrity of his character, the gentleness of his manner, the kindness of his disposition and the warmth of his affection in all the relations of life.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Court and a copy thereof be sent to the press of the county and to the family of Judge Stanford.

JOSHUA W. MILES
GORDON TULL
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD

You can feel reasonably sure that when a merchant who advertises regularly announces fall goods, they aren't last year's stuff held over.

A. C. BROWN
Optician

I will be at the store of E. T. Brown, the Jeweler, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week. I can duplicate all broken lenses, or glasses, and spherical, cylindrical, prism or compound cylinders, for every defect of astigmatism or muscular defects.

ATTRACTIONS
FOR THIS WEEK AT
THE AUDITORIUM
Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT
Fannie Ward in Unconquered
and a Hearst Pathe News Reel

THURSDAY NIGHT
Wallace Reid and Myrtle Stedman
in The World Apart

SATURDAY NIGHT
Mollie King in the 3rd chapter of The
Mystery of the Double Cross, a 2-
reel comedy "Scoundrels Tall"
a Pathe News Reel

ADMISSION
Price 10 cents for all.
Doors open 7:30; Pictures Start Promptly
at 7:45; Second Picture at 9:00

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
EDGAR P. HOPKINS,
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
Second Day of April, 1918,
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 28th day of September, 1917.
JOHN T. HOPKINS,
Administrator of Edgar P. Hopkins, deceased
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

Dr. Higgins
DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bldg.
(Near Rapid Transit Terminal)
Salisbury, Maryland
PHONES.—Office, 744; Res. 411

M. E. HICKEY
Plumbing and Heating
REPAIR WORK
A SPECIALTY
Shop on Beechwood Street
(Formerly Reid's Store)
Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, 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.

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Honor Judges Jones and Stanford

Before the adjournment of Court on Monday of last week resolutions were presented, by the committee appointed, on the death of Judges Robley D. Jones and H. L. D. Stanford. On behalf of the committee Mr. H. Fillmore Lankford read the resolutions on the death of Judge Jones to the Court, and Mr. Joshua W. Miles presented and read the memorial of Judge Stanford. The resolutions follow:

The committee appointed by Judge Stanford at the July term, to prepare resolutions expressive of the feeling of the Bench and Bar of Somerset County upon the death of Judge Jones, respectfully report the following resolutions:

Whereas, the Great Arbitrator of all Courts and destinies has been pleased to remove from our midst the Hon. Robley D. Jones, late an Associate Judge of this Court in the maturity of his powers and the plenitude of his usefulness, and whereas, it is met that we who were brought into so frequent social, professional and official relations with him, should give testimony to the high regard and affection in which he was held, therefore,

Resolved, That we bear witness to the ability, impartiality and integrity which he discharged the duties of his high office, to his great usefulness as a member of the community in which he lived, and to his life-long character as a man whose uniform deportment exemplified the highest and most estimable qualities of a gentleman.

Resolved, That in his sad and untimely death the State has lost an able, pure and upright judge, his family an indulgent and affectionate husband and father, society a citizen whose example may well be emulated, and the Bench and Bar of this Court a faithful and patient friend.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of this Court as a perpetual memorial of our esteem for the lamented, and that they be published in the newspapers of the county, and that a copy thereof be sent to the family of Judge Jones.

JOSHUA W. MILES
GORDON TULL
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD

At a meeting of the committee of this Court, appointed for the purpose, on the first day of the September term, the following memorial upon the death of Associate Justice Henry Laurensen Dashiell Stanford was adopted:

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JOSHUA W. MILES
GORDON TULL
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ADMISSION
Price 10 cents for all.
Doors open 7:30; Pictures Start Promptly
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LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

School Days

AND

**Lankford's
Department Store**

Connect Up In Fine Shape

Big Stock of

**Devonshire
Poplin**

**Gingham
Linene, Etc.**

In the piece, and lots of it at old prices. Just the things for School Dresses, Boys' Shirts and Waists.

**READY-TO-WEAR DRESSES
SUITS AND COATS**

New Fall Goods. Bought before the late advances

Buster Brown

SHOES

No Experiment. No Risk

GET YOUR CHILD THE BEST

**Pencils, Tablets,
Ink, Book-Bags,
Lunch Boxes Etc**

FIT OUT HERE

W. O. Lankford & Son

HOME FURNISHERS

PRINCESS ANNE.

MARYLAND



**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

**Pocomoke and
Tangier Sound
OYSTERS**

Are the kinds I am handling this year. You can always find them nice and fresh here either by the pint or quart.

FREDERICK J. FLURER
Princess Anne Maryland

**ATTENTION
GROWERS AND SHIPPERS**

I have an unlimited outlet for fruits and produce of all kinds. Will handle your shipments on consignment, sell for you or buy outright. I am in touch with the leading markets and receiving orders daily. See me before disposing of your shipments.

FRED. A. CULVER,
Buyer and Shipper Of
FRUITS AND PRODUCE
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

**COOL FALL EVENINGS
AND THE VICTROLA**

A COMBINATION HARD TO BEAT

Stay at home these cool Fall Evenings and get acquainted with the family. Let us put a Victrola and some nice Victor Records on a few days' trial in your home. No obligation to buy if not satisfied. We want to convince you what a great educator and entertainer a Victrola outfit is to you all

VICTROLAS \$15, \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250, \$300
your parlor or library furniture with our Victrola outfit.

VICTOR RECORDS Full Line now Carried by Us. A nice, well-balanced collection can be had from us. We have the stock. No waiting for Records to be ordered from factory, and then not knowing whether you will like them when received.

IMPORTANT! Better Buy Your Victrola Outfit This Fall. Around the Holiday Season Victrolas are scarce. Make your selection now.

Send for Free Catalogues of Victrolas and Victor Records. Reasonable Terms on Victrola Outfits, if Desired.

Record Cabinets and Record Albums. Small Musical Instruments; Up-to-date Picture Framing; Engraved Social and Commercial Stationery and Visiting Cards; Wedding Invitations, etc.

Mail Orders Invited. We Prepay Delivery Charges. Try our Service

Salisbury Music & Specialty Company

INCORPORATED

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

"The Store That Made Salisbury Music!"

She Always Wore a Sleeve

By ELINOR MARSH

Lieutenant Arthur Delano of the United States navy having certain duties connected with lighthouses on the Atlantic coast one day was pulled up to the Ellison reef light by a crew of sailor carmen and upon stepping on to the landing place was received by a girl about nineteen years old.

"Father has been obliged to go into town today," she said. "A part of the machinery connected with the light broke and must be repaired before time for lighting."

"And you are in charge, I suppose?"

"I am."

There was one of those mutual attractions between the officer and the girl that sometimes appear at once when two persons of opposite sex meet.

"Let me see," said Delano; "this light is in charge of—"

"Edward Jamieson."

"And you are—"

"Effie Jamieson."

The girl conducted him through the lighthouse on a tour of inspection, which he seemed in no hurry to finish. Then he got back into the boat and was pulled away. After that he made numerous inspections of the girl, not the lighthouse, and fell in love with her. Her father was an educated man who, having met with reverses when he was too old to regain his grip on the world, had been forced to accept the position of lighthouse keeper. A match between Delano and Effie Jamieson would not be a misalliance so far as blood and natural refinement were concerned, but he shrank from marrying the daughter of a lighthouse keeper.

Nevertheless love was strong enough to prevent him from keeping away from her, and he allowed himself to fall into the position of a suitor without really being one. He used to call at the lighthouse with a boat and take her sailing. Many a happy hour they thus spent together, dancing over the blue waters, of which they were both very fond. One day while they were sailing together Delano noticed Effie's arm, from which a loose sleeve had fallen back.

"I would like to see you in evening dress. That arm of yours should never be hidden from view by a sleeve."

Involuntarily she pulled the sleeve down from the elbow, but made no reply to the compliment.

"One would think from the way you keep your arms covered that you were ashamed of them. Most women would give a lot to have such an arm."

"I have no reason to be ashamed of my arm," said Effie.

"Then why are you so careful to keep it covered?"

There was no reply to this. But she was looking far out on the waters, with an expression in her face that told she could say something of interest about what they were talking if she chose. Delano's curiosity was aroused, but there was that in the look to indicate that he would be trespassing if he made further inquiry. He noticed a wind cloud on the horizon and, putting the boat about, started for the lighthouse.

The cloud came rapidly, and, although the young sailor would have liked to make speed by keeping up full sail, he did not dare do so. Lowering all but the jib, he scudded along, making what headway he could by this limited means. Suddenly the wind struck him and with such force that his boat went over. Fortunately they were not far from shore, and both were excellent swimmers. Striking out, after a long pull, in which Effie seemed to be getting the worst of it, they came within the breaker line and were rolled up on the sand.

Effie, who was exhausted, lay still. Delano got on to his feet and ran to her. She had managed to divest herself of her jacket, which she had put on as the storm came up, on being thrown into the water, and the loose sleeve of her dress had fallen back and exposed her left arm above the elbow. A tattoo in blue ink of a girl rowing a boat was exposed. When Delano came up and she saw him looking at the mark she pulled down the sleeve.

Having rested as long as they dared in their wet clothes, chilled by a fierce wind, Delano helped his companion to arise, and they started for the light, not far distant.

As soon as they had been made comfortable Delano asked the girl how she came by the tattoo on her arm. He did not get a continued story, but one elicited by many questions. This is how the tattooing occurred:

One day when a storm was raging, the light keeper being away, Effie, his daughter, was the only one in the lighthouse. A ship was wrecked on a ledge that the light guarded. The coast guard hastened to save the crew and passengers, but they were too late. Effie got out a boat and, attaching a line to it, carried it to the ship. How she escaped being swamped was a miracle. The coast guard made the tattoo.

"The life saving men put the tattoo there. I didn't want them to do it, but they insisted. I was only fifteen, but I knew better and should have refused. Father was away. Before he got back it was done and could never be undone."

Delano married Effie Jamieson and is now a high ranking officer in the navy. He is very proud of his wife's tattoo mark and occasionally begs her to show it at functions by wearing a sleeveless dress. But she has always refused.

WINNING SUCCESS.

It Must Be a Continuous Performance, With No Intermissions.

"The other day," says a writer in the American Magazine, "a famous author was telling me how he felt when his first story was accepted. He said that within a few minutes the thought flashed across his mind that he could not stop, but must go on. One good story must be followed by another and another and another, else his reputation would die, and he would be humiliated. He said that the feeling was not exactly comfortable; that the prospect was in a way terrible. 'Being successful,' he said, 'is not easy. The successful man advertises to the world that he can do certain things well, and he must go on making good or back of the map. It's a great sensation, a great experience, worth almost anything, but it isn't a snap.'"

"It is the same way in business. The salesman who sets a high mark has to go right on and beat that mark or suffer by comparison with his own record. He can't sit down in a rocking chair and devote the rest of his life to receiving congratulations."

"Have you ever sat in a restaurant and compared your job with that of a waiter? Try it some time. No matter what your work is, I am sure you will see the point if you watch the waiter and think how exactly his job typifies yours. Take, for example, my job—that of an editor. An editor's job is exactly like that of a waiter. He has to go and get something good and bring it in. And after he has brought it in he has to go right on and get something more and bring that in. The minute he sits down or stops to talk unnecessarily with the guests, he ceases to give as good service as before. Then the guests who praised him a moment ago begin to growl. And so, almost immediately, he has turned from a good servant into a poor one."

"This fits any line of human activity. A continuous performance is what is wanted. Nothing else counts."

CULTIVATE SIDE VISION.

It Will Enable You to See in Several Directions at Once.

One of the most useful gifts one can have is a good side vision. By side vision is meant literally ability to see in several directions at once and to know what is going on in other directions besides that upon which the gaze may be fixed at the moment.

Just try the next time you are reading your paper in the train, for instance, and you will understand clearly what is meant.

You can with little effort and while still reading follow the movements of those sitting opposite you and even those at your side.

With a little practice the range of your side vision can be extended behind you in each direction to an angle of forty-five degrees, and you can see clearly every movement that takes place on both sides simultaneously.

Now, just think what this means. The man in possession of a good side vision is not an easy one to take by surprise. In business he finds it a valuable asset, especially when talking with more than one person at a time.

He can guard against dangers from unexpected sources, and when crossing a roadway he can clearly see the traffic coming from either direction while still looking straight ahead.—London Answers.

The Jugoslavs.

Why do we write Jugoslavs when south Slavs would do much better? The word simply means south Slavs, its first half being the universal Slav term for "south." It is not written as pronounced, or, rather, it is written as a German word pronounced it. Our phonetic transliteration should be "Yugo-Slavs," a form which is often used. But "south Slavs" indicates much more intelligibly the great racial unit of some 15,000,000 souls that occupies the whole southwest corner of the dual monarchy abutting on the Adriatic.—London Chronicle.

To Face the Music.

According to James Fenimore Cooper, who said that he looked the matter up, the phrase "To face the music" originated among actors, who when they went on to play their parts had really to face the music. Another suggestion, which Cooper did not approve, was that it originated in the old time training days, when the militiamen were bound to appear armed and equipped facing the music.

Buttons Made From Yeast.

Buttons are now made from the spent yeast which collects in the vats of breweries. It is dyed, grained and pressed into any shape, and it has the great advantage over horn and bone that it grips as in a vise any metal part—a shank, for instance—that is pressed into it.

Which Is Yours?

The remuneration received for services rendered has many names. The laborer calls it "pay," the skilled mechanic "wages," the city clerk "salary," the banker "income," a lawyer "fees" and a burglar "swag."—London Answers.

The Untired Horse.

Mother—My dear, what is the matter with the horse? Isn't he walking lame? Small Boy—I know what's the matter, pop. One of his hind tires has come off.—Baltimore American.

Similarity.

"You say Graftier makes you think of a corkscrew. Why so?" "Like a corkscrew, he has a pull, but it's on account of his crookedness."—Exchange.

A NORWEGIAN WORD.

Origin of "Budstikken," Which Means Spreading the News.

This peculiar word is frequently found in Scandinavian communities as the name of a newspaper, such as St. Cloud Budstikken. It is a Norwegian word, 1,200 years old at the least and has a very peculiar origin.

In those days when the coasts of Norway were ravaged by pirates the inhabitants had to resort to all sorts of devices to warn those at a distance of the approach of these piratical craft. When one was seen on the horizon a man went up to the top of a mountain, where he lighted a beacon fire. This could be seen for a long distance and was known to be a warning. When it was seen in the distance another fire was lighted on another hill until all over the country fires blazed from every hilltop and the people prepared to defend themselves.

They also had a system of messengers. The man who first sighted the sail would take an arrow and send it to his neighbors. From town to town this arrow was sent until all were warned. These were rather primitive ways of telegraphing, but were so effective that in the course of twenty-four hours all Norway knew of the approach of pirates.

This system of spreading the news was called "budstikken," and when there were no more pirates the newspapers became spreaders of the news and so were appropriately styled "budstikken."—Exchange.

String Beans in Brine.

Instead of canning string beans put them up in brine, and in winter they taste like freshly picked beans.

Put a layer of dry salt one-fourth inch thick in the bottom of a crock. Next put a layer of beans one and one-half inches high just as they are picked from the garden without washing.

Next a one-fourth inch layer of salt and so on until the crock is filled. On top invert a plate and put a heavy weight.

When you wish to use them soak an hour or so and then boil like fresh beans.—New York Sun.

Man and the Animals.

The essential difference between men and animals is well stated by Dr. Grasset, an eminent French biologist, quoted by the Scientific American. He says the animal is predestined to obey the laws of its species, while man obeys them only if and when he will. A man may, if he wants to, sustain with energy the pretension that two and two make five, or he may commit suicide.

Quicksands.

Quicksands are not caused by water constantly flowing over sand. It is only where there is an upward current that they are found. Imagine, for instance, a bucket filled with sand. Water poured on that sand does not make it "quick." If, however, the bucket had a hole in its bottom and water was forced through the hole quicksands would be formed.

A Fitting Name.

"Well," was the answer of a little chap who had been asked the name of his cat, "we used to call him William, but he has been having fits lately, so we call him Fitts William now."

Would Be Prepared.

She—Suppose, dear, I find you have not given me enough money? He—Then telegraph for more. She—Have you a telegraph blank?—Exchange.

Promising Candidate.

Editor—Do you know how to run a newspaper? Applicant—No, sir. Editor—Well, I'll try you. I guess you've had experience.—Puck.

The Woman's Excuse.

"One woman," says a police commissioner, "crossing the street at the wrong time can block up two street cars, a half dozen motors and a whole procession of wagons, besides giving every one who sees her heart failure."

"Well," replies the woman, "what business have all these vehicles on the street just when I want to go across?"—Kansas City Star.

THAT BACKACHE SPELLS DANGER

Action Today May Save Princess Anne People Future Misery

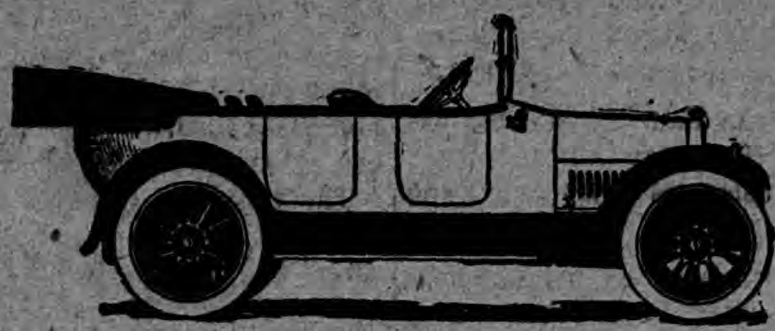
A bad back isn't a bad thing if it serves as a warning of hidden kidney disorders. Kidney diseases are frightfully common today. We over-do so much. We don't give the kidneys a chance to rest up, and while a bad back, some urinary disorder, an occasional dizzy spell or a persistent headache may be the only outward sign, the kidney trouble that is behind it all may be overlooked or neglected. Put your signs to use. Take them as warnings. Fight off kidney weakness. It takes only a slight kidney disorder to start a case of fatal Bright's disease, from which 100,000 people die in the United States every year. Prompt treatment at first—that's all that's necessary to keep kidney weakness from turning into gravel, dropsy, gout, heart trouble or Bright's. Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the oldest, the most widely used, the best recommended kidney pills. Fifty thousand Americans recommend them publicly. Here's one Princess Anne case:

Mrs. Earl Waller, 109 Beckford avenue, says: "About two years ago I was troubled with a very severe backache. At times I had dizzy spells and little black spots flashed in front of my eyes. I just seemed to ache all over and certainly was miserable until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. I got this fine medicine at T. J. Smith & Co's drug store, and after using two boxes I was cured of the trouble."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Waller had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

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SURVEYOR

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R.R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect Sept. 23rd, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	81	451	455	463
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	12:45	8:00	12:08	
Philadelphia	11:25	5:55	9:58	3:00	
Wilmington	12:04 a.m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	8:05 p.m.	4:00	10:00	1:35	

Delmar	8:10	8:30	10:55	1:30	7:12
Salisbury	8:20	8:43	11:10	1:43	7:26
PRINCESS ANNE	8:28	8:50	11:18	2:03	7:33
Cape Charles	8:55	9:15	11:45	2:35 p.m.	7:50
Old Point	8:15	8:35	11:05	2:50	7:50
Norfolk	9:20	9:40	12:10	3:55	8:00

*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40. Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p.m.
Sleeping car section. Coach section leaves 12:17 a.m.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	458	460	462	80	460
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	6:00	8:00	8:00	6:00	6:00
Old Point	6:10	8:10	8:10	6:10	6:10
Cape Charles	6:20	8:20	8:20	6:20	6:20
PRINCESS ANNE	6:30	8:30	8:30	6:30	6:30
Salisbury	6:40	8:40	8:40	6:40	6:40
Delmar	6:50	8:50	8:50	6:50	6:50

Wilmington	Ar. 11:05	P. M.	4:45	A. M.	4:00
Philadelphia	11:55	5:08	5:27	4:55	
Baltimore	12:39 p.m.	5:23	7:10	5:53	
New York	2:00	8:00	8:00	7:50	

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:15	2:15	8:10	Crisfield	6:00	12:20	6:45
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	8:50	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05	7:55

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 463, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager.

M. W. CLEMENT, Superintendent.

Baltimore American

Established 1773

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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

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RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective June 4th, 1917.

EAST BOUND.

	111	9	8
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Baltimore	6:20	2:15	8:25
Salisbury	1:11	8:15	12:05
Ar. Ocean City	2:10	9:22	1:11

WEST BOUND.

	6	10	112
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	3:25	8:50
Salisbury	7:39	4:36	4:50
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	10:15	10:20

*Sunday only. †Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agent. I. 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 HARLAND J. CROOKS, 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-eighth Day of February, 1918, 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 21st day of August, 1917.

JOHN E. HARTMAN, Executor of Harland J. Crooks, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

PETER FONTAINE, 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

Eleventh Day of March, 1918, 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 5th day of September, 1917.

GRAHAM WATERS, Administrator c.t.a. of Peter Fontaine, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. C.

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

JOHN BUNYAN WILSON, 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 March, 1918, 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 10th day of September, 1917.

JOHN W. STATION, Administrator of John Bunyan Wilson, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

BERTIE C. PIERSON, 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

Fourteenth Day of February, 1918, 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 6th day of August, 1917.

JETTA M. PIERSON, Administratrix of Bertie C. Pierson, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

LEVI KENNY, 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

Fourteenth Day of February, 1918, 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 11th day of August, 1917.

NATHAN BALLARD, Administrator of Levi Kenny, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

THE BALTIMORE NEWS

An Independent Newspaper

WHAT'S IN A SHOE?

Leather, of course, but there are lots of other things.

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Reading the Story of the Materials That Are Used in Turning Out Modern Footgear Is Like Taking a Lesson in Commercial Geography.

What's in a shoe? Take a factory that tells how a shoe is made. Count on it sixty different items of material; also different items of labor. That shows many of the things in a shoe. And there may be others.

Whence come the materials? When you look at a shoe you see the four corners of the globe pulled together in it. Begin with the bottom, or sole, made from the hide of a Texas steer, tanned in one of the Pennsylvania forests. And the heel is of South American dry hide, tanned in hamlock bark.

It's a kidkin shoe you have? It looks it, although one never can tell for sure these days. The vamp is made of a goat of Brazil. It is tanned with chrome from New Caledonia; is blacked with logwood from Jamaica and is glazed with glass from Austria.

The top is of a kid skin tanned in Nigeria, brought to Massachusetts and there retanned and finished. The tongue is of sheep leather. The sheep grow in Argentina. The leather linings are of skins of sheep that grew in Australia. The skins were tanned in sumat from Sicily.

Some of the leather is treated with "fat liquor," an emulsion made of cod oil from Labrador and acids from one of the new American chemical laboratories.

Yet only a few of the things that the tanner used in making the shoe have been mentioned. He also uses in his mystery of tanning "divi-divi" from the East Indies, yalonia from Turkey, myrobolans from India and algarobilla from the land knows where, salt from Michigan, sawdust from Maine mills, egg yolk from Russia, blood from Chicago and degrass from France—and a few other things from a few other countries besides.

If there's any fellow under the sun, from an Eskimo to a Patagonian or from a Hottentot to a Korean, who has a hide or skin to sell, he can get his price for it if he will show it to a Yankee tanner, for the Yankee tanner is buying it everywhere.

The leather of which the shoe is made is fastened together with thread of Irish linen or Georgia cotton. The lacings are of Egyptian or long fiber Sea Island cotton, tough and strong. The buttons are of bone, pearl or paper, American or European. The eyelets are of brass, coated with collodion.

The laces are made by the million in Massachusetts of steel. The same is true of the heel nails and of the shanks in the arches of the shoe. If a person prefers wood pegs that won't scratch hardwood floors in the heels of his shoes he may get them at a New Hampshire shop.

The welt may be of pigskin. The pig was killed in Packerstown, and his pelt was tanned in Massachusetts. His bristles were saved and made into brushes for cleaning the shoe.

Between the outsole and the insole of the shoe is the "filler," a composition of rubber from Ceylon cut with naphtha and mixed with ground cork from Portugal.

The insole perhaps is of good bark tanned leather. But it may be of fiber, coated with a sheet of leather. The box toe may also be of leather. But more likely it is of felt, filled with shellac to make it stiff. Likewise the counter may be of leather. But more likely it is of leather-board or celluloid or of scraps of leather pasted together with flour paste and compressed.

The felt is made from waste woolen, perhaps old coats. The shellac is from the lac tree of India, and the leather-board is made down in Maine of shredded leather, hemp and jute from India and other things.

Yet a few more things are used in the making of a shoe. The last, over which the shoe is fashioned, is of maple from Michigan. The patterns, by which the uppers are cut, are of paper board, made from old newspapers.

They are bound with brass. The brass is stripped from them after they become obsolete, and it is used for brazing the steel dies with which leather is cut for several parts of the shoe. The brazing is done in an electric flame or in a fire of Pennsylvania coal.

The snowy white lining is made from cotton of Dixie land. The top facing is of silk made in New Jersey mills, and the gold leaf on it may be truly a product of El Dorado.

The edges of the heels and soles are finished with wax, which comes from Brazil, and the shoes are blacked with a blacking of which wax is a chief part.

There are forty-seven other things in a shoe. But enough already has been told. What does a fellow expect these days of high prices? Enough already has been said to make a lesson in commercial geography incorporating the four corners of the globe, as well as a few things above and a few things below the globe, and it's all for the price of one pair of shoes.—Salem News.

Remember This. What do you think is the most difficult thing for a beginner to learn about golf?

To keep from talking about it all the time.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Publish your joys and conceal your griefs.

Her View of It. A certain lady attempted to open an account at a department store. The store asked her for a reference, and she named Court's bank.

Court's bank, on being appealed to, replied that as a credit proposition the lady was an uncertain and even dangerous risk, and accordingly the department store wrote to her:

Madam—We regret to say your reference is unsatisfactory.

To this the lady wrote back:

You certainly surprise me. I always considered Court's bank a most respectable and solid institution.

—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Virtue and Immortality. Men passionately desire to live after death, but they often pass away without noticing the fact that the memory of a really good person always lives. It is impressed upon the next generation and is transmitted again to the children. Is not that an immortality worth striving for?—Kropotkin.

Reliable.

"Is she reliable?"

"Absolutely. You can always depend upon her being just about thirty minutes late."—Life.

Dr. Frederic Jacobson Says 75% of women need Phosphates to give them Strong, Healthy, rounded figure and to avoid Nervous breakdown.

Thousands of women grow strong in Nature's way.

"Consider The Lilies of The Field, How They Grow"

The life of the lily is but a few weeks or months. The life of man is "three score years and ten." But to live one's life to the fullest, women like the lily, must be nourished by those same vital elements which nature provides for nourishing every living thing and these include the valuable phosphates so often lacking in the usual food we eat today. Argo-Phosphate is rich in these wonderful elements. It contains them in concentrated tablet form which is easy to take and quickly assimilated and absorbed into the system, and from youth to old age, builds and rebuilds body and brain in beautiful harmony with Nature's perfect plan.

"That's why" Argo-Phosphate makes good solid flesh and muscle. SPECIAL NOTICE: Argo-Phosphate contains the Natural phosphate which thousands of physicians are prescribing daily to build up thin, pale, colorless women to give them rosy cheeks, red lips, and a beautiful complexion. Many cases have been reported where women have increased their weight from 15 to 25 pounds with a few weeks treatment, and many women who desire a well-rounded and developed form, should secure from their druggist, this new drug which is inexpensive and is dispensed by any reliable druggist with or without a doctor's prescription. If your druggist will not supply you, send \$1.00 to the Argo Laboratories, 10 Frosty street, Atlanta, Ga., and they will send you a two weeks treatment by return mail.

Willow Trees.

Willows are mentioned in the Biblical books of Leviticus xvii, Job xi, Isaiah xiv, Psalm cxxviii. The tree upon which the captive Israelites hung their harps was the Salix babylonica. This tree is abundant on the banks of the Euphrates.

In Doubt.

"Were you ever up before me?" asked a magistrate.

"Shure, I don't know, yer anner. What time does your anner get up?"—London Answers.

Poverty consists in feeling poor.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Trapping Turtles. In the old days in the south the negro fishermen used to have an ingenious and simple way of trapping fresh water turtles. Any boy today can use the same method with the same effect.

Turtles have favorite sunning logs. Beside one of the logs sink a water tight box two feet long and a foot and a half wide. The open top of the box should stand about an inch above the water. Nail the box securely against the log in such a position that it will catch the turtles that fall from the log. After the trap has been set leave the pond or lake for a time. On returning approach the log quietly from the side opposite the box. If there are any turtles on the log, frighten them suddenly. They will pitch off hurriedly into the box.—Youth's Companion.

A Queen Who Resigned.

One queen who got tired of ruling over her nation and resigned was Queen Christina, daughter of the great Gustavus Adolphus II. of Sweden, whom she succeeded in 1632. Growing tired of reigning at the age of twenty-eight, she passed the crown over to her cousin, Charles Gustavus, and went to Rome, which city she is said to have entered in the costume of an am. son. Later she tried to regain her throne, but failed. She died at Rome in 1689.

Witty Willie.

One evening a panhandler sidled up to William Collier as the player was walking around to the theater and addressed him thus:

"Sir, I began life poor and in hard luck."

"Don't say anything more, my man," interrupted Collier as he slipped the man a quarter. "It's worth money to learn how well you have held your own."

Whistler's Retort.

Whistler made many enemies, notably the critic John Ruskin. This did not deter him from being indefatigably independent, as an artist, however. It is said his motto was, "quoted everywhere. The following letter to the editor of the London Observer is characteristic of his attitude:

Br—In your report of the Graham sale of pictures at Messrs. Christie & Manson's rooms I read the following: "The next work put upon the easel was a nocturne in blue and silver, by J. M. Whistler. It was received with hisses."

May I beg, through your widely spread newspaper, to acknowledge the distinguished, though I fear unconscious, compliment so publicly paid? It is rare that recognition so complete is made during the lifetime of the painter, and I would wish to have recorded my full sense of this flattering exception in my favor.

Differentiation.

"The man who runs this store has got the right idea, all right."

"How so?"

"He advertises 'bagpipes and musical instruments.'"—Houston Post.

The Lugalubious.

Hokus—Why do women cry at weddings and funerals? Pokus—I suppose the uncertainty of the future has something to do with it.—Town Topics

One Emergency.

"Wait until your hair begins to turn gray."—Baltimore American.

Girls Have Pretty Face

And Beautiful Complexion

An Atlanta man makes new discovery that makes an old face look years younger. If your skin is dark, brown, or covered with freckles or blemishes, just use a little Cocotone Skin Whitener. It's made with coconut oil and is perfectly harmless. A few days' use will improve your looks 100%. The worn out skin comes off evenly, leaving no evidence of the treatment. The new healthy, under-skin appearing as a lovely new complexion. Just ask your druggist for an ounce of Cocotone Skin Whitener, and if he will not supply you send twenty-five cents to the Cocotone Co., Atlanta, Ga., and they will send you a box by return mail.

If your hair is hard to comb, is kinky, nappy and will never stay straight, just use Cocotone Hair Dressing and it will become straight, long, soft, glossy and beautiful in a few days. Mail orders filled, 25c for large box.

From The Sick Room To The Table

The fly is no respecter of persons. From the sick room, the garbage pail, the cess pool, or wherever he happens to be, he comes direct to your home and table. Why be constantly exposed to the dangers these pests bring when they can be so easily destroyed by using BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER? Harmless to you and the pets.

Bee Brand Insect Powder, 25 & 50c.

fan it into the air.

Flies and Mosquitoes die in a few minutes. Will kill ants, fleas, roaches, bedbugs, lice and bugs of every kind. Directions on package. Look for the BEE BRAND Trade Mark.

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PRINTING We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING

General Farm Topics

BUTTER FAT AND INCOME.

One Good Producing Cow Is Worth Several Ordinary Animals.

To be profitable a milk cow must be a good producer, but few people realize how rapidly the rate of profit increases as the total production increases. The cost of handling an ordinary cow is almost as much as the cost of handling a high producer. It is easy to see that the overhead expense, as it is called in a factory, is considerably greater on three cows capable of producing 150 pounds of butter fat a year each than on one 450 pound cow, and yet the total amount of butter fat produced is the same.

The dairy division of the federal department of agriculture has prepared

some figures based on the records of 1,668 cows in various cow testing associations which show how rapidly the net income increases with increased production of butter fat. The figures are as follows:

Average butter fat production (pounds)	Average income above feed cost
100	\$4.00
150	13.00
200	29.00
250	43.00
300	56.00
350	68.00
400	88.00
450	108.00

As butter fat production increased from 150 to 300 pounds, income over cost of feed advanced from \$18 to \$56, or as production doubled income above feed cost increased three times. As butter fat production increased from 150 pounds to 450 pounds, income over cost of feed advanced from \$18 to \$108, or as production trebled income over feed cost increased six times. If no expenses, except the cost of feed, are considered the cow that produced 450 pounds of butter fat was as profitable as twenty-seven cows of the first group whose average production was 100 pounds. If labor and miscellaneous expenses also could be taken into consideration the results would be much more striking.

A further study of the records showed that the cost of roughage was about the same for all groups, but that the total cost of feed was somewhat greater for the most productive cows. The increased profit should therefore be credited in part to better feeding, but apparently it was more largely due to better cows. The present high cost of feed will eliminate the low producing cow, or it must eventually eliminate the dairyman who keeps such cows. More cows are needed, but better cows are needed more. Certainly it pays to keep good cows and to feed them well.

Scours in Colts.

Youngster Should Not Be Allowed to Nurse While the Mare Is Warm.

The colt is the work horse of tomorrow, and the care he receives during his first summer determines to a large degree his efficiency when mature, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

It is during the first summer that the colt is most subject to scours. This disease can easily be checked if treated immediately, but if allowed to run its course it may prove serious and even fatal.

The colt should never be allowed to suck while the mare is warm and sweaty, as the milk at this time is apt to cause scours. If the mare has gone for some time without suckling her colt she should be partially milked by hand before the colt is allowed to feed.

Overheating or excitement on the part of the mare is likely to cause digestive disorders in the colt, and anything that interferes with his normal growth at this time detracts from his size at maturity.

Don't take the colt to the field and wear him out following his mother, but keep him in the barn in a well ventilated box stall that has been darkened to protect him from the flies. Feed him liberally and in case he does get the scours cut his milk and feed in half and give him a two ounce dose of castor oil, followed by a teaspoonful twice daily of a mixture of one part salol and two parts subnitrate of bismuth.

Fall Spraying of Fruit.

Fall spraying after the leaves of fruit trees have dropped may be substituted for the usual dormant spraying, and orchardists will thus overcome the difficulties in handling freight and obtaining labor in the spring. San Jose scale unless extremely bad can be controlled practically as well by fall operations as by deferring the work till spring, according to entomologists of the Ohio agricultural experiment station.

Heavy spray tanks are much more easily hauled over firm ground in the fall than over soft ground in the spring. Men and teams are more available for doing the work in fall than when the rush of spring work is on.

ORCHARD NOTES.

Do not forget to cut out and burn the blackberry and raspberry canes that have fruited. The strawberry bed still needs cultivating and hoeing. Keep busy until the ground freezes. Light frosts do not count. Never shake off apples if you can help it. They can hardly strike so that they'll not be the worse for it. Some folks wait till frost gives them a good big bunch before they begin to think of picking apples. A first class orchardist must always be on the alert. Trees are harder to raise than children! Eternal vigilance must be his motto, or fungi and frost reap the profit and he has the experience.

KEEP THE EWE LAMBS.

Wise Shepherds Will Strive to Improve and Increase Flocks.

I have heard sheep men contend that it didn't pay to keep the lambs when one could buy a ewe ready to breed for what the lamb would sell for, writes E. P. Snyder in the National Stockman. The trouble is to pick up desirable breeding ewes, and I have known men to practice this plan till their flocks became so deteriorated that they gave little profit and their disreputable appearance was a discredit to the farm. The man who lets all his ewe lambs go for a series of years almost before he realizes it finds himself with superannuated ewes that give no profit and have to be sold as petters or allowed to die on the farm.

I have always kept high grade Delaware Merinos. I used to feed the lambs through and sell them clipped, usually

doing better with these lambs than sheared heavy fleeces of desirable wool than by selling them unshorn. I sometimes contracted them to go within a certain date. Twice when the time came for them to go they were dear at the contract price, and to accommodate the buyer I kept the ewe lambs. I had no trouble in letting them for a share of the wool, and always they made me a good profit, and at the end of two years I had fine young ewes that any one might be proud of.

I believe it is wise for the man who takes pride in his flock and is always trying to improve it to keep every year, no matter how high the price may be, his best ewe lambs and sell ewes that are getting a little past their prime.

In this way his flock of ewes is all the time at the age of heaviest shearing and also when they are the best sucklers, raise the best lambs and hence give the most satisfactory results and greatest profits.

FERTILIZER WASTED.

Improper Handling of Barnyard Manure Causes Serious Loss.

Kansas farmers lose millions of dollars annually through the improper handling of barnyard manure, according to R. I. Throckmorton, associate professor of agronomy in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Manure is worth \$4.76 a ton and should be stored in the growing season to prevent leaching.

The price per ton of the manure has been determined from experimental data upon fertility plots, said Professor Throckmorton. In the experiments alfalfa has been grown continuously since 1910, having a application of five tons of manure annually as a top dressing. The value of the manure is based on the increase secured in 1916 and value of the hay at only \$9 a ton.

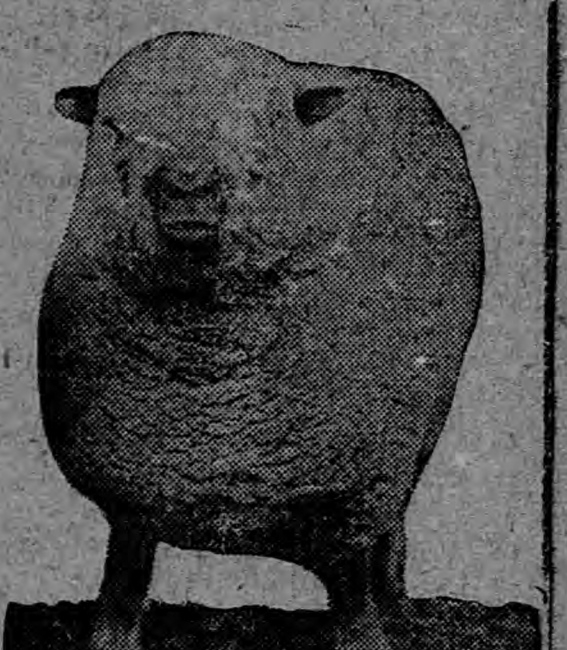
It is the common practice among Kansas farmers to leave the manure heap exposed to the rain, which washes out the plant food, or to pile it in a creek, to be washed away from the farm. This is bad practice, as the manure is needed on the farm to maintain the soil fertility.

The estimated value of manure produced on farms in Kansas each year from cattle, horses, sheep and hogs is \$91,587,370. One-third of its value is wasted by improper handling, believes Professor Throckmorton.

Manure should be spread as produced, but in summer, while crops are growing, this is impossible. The best way to care for manure then is to construct a water tight concrete or wooden bin. It should be care taken to hold the manure produced in summer. In the fall the manure can be stored, having increased 100% in value from the time it was produced.



AYRSHIRE COW.



SHROPSHIRE LAMB.

THE OCEAN CITY BRIDGE—CONSTRUCTION NOW UNDER WAY—READY FOR USE NEXT SUMMER

St. Peter's

Oct. 5—Mr. Robert Heath, of Salisbury, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Omar Muir.

Miss Minnie Ballard left Monday to visit friends and relatives in Exmore, Virginia.

Miss Sophia Adamson and little brother, of Virginia, are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. T. Ruby.

Mrs. Mitchell Laird returned home Friday after visiting relatives in Sussex county, Delaware, and Salisbury, Md.

Master Arby Phoebeus, of Baltimore, is a visitor at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fillmore Phoebeus.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Blades and daughter, Doris, of Pocomoke City, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Noah Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, of Nassawadox, Va., spent a few days of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Somers.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ruhl and Mr. Frank Daubell, of Princess Anne, visited Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell last Sunday.

Messrs. Thomas Noble, Frederick White and Paul Smith went to Baltimore Tuesday where they will seek employment.

Mrs. Tubman Beauchamp, of Baltimore, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. George Willing and Mrs. John Wilson.

Mrs. Rosa Wheatley, after spending the summer months in Salisbury, returned to her daughter's home, Mrs. R. L. Bennett, where she expects to spend the winter.

Westover

Oct. 6—Mr. Carlton Keenan has purchased a new tractor.

Mr. Farrow and family spent Saturday at Crisfield.

Mr. D. E. Walker paid Princess Anne a business visit on Saturday last.

Misses Flora and Ruby Butler spent Thursday with Miss Rena Faught.

Mr. Carlton Keenan motored here from Florida. He reports a pleasant trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Armiger spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Irma Long.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Faught and daughter, Rena, spent Saturday in Princess Anne.

Mr. James Starr left Wednesday for the State Normal School, where he will resume his studies.

Mrs. Frank Walker has just arrived home after a two weeks' visit among friends in Salisbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Walker, of Princess Anne, spent Sunday at the home Mrs. Goldie Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Western Starr left Monday for Baltimore. They will spend the winter at the Caswell Hotel.

Dr. Isaac Keenan, who recently purchased the "Westover Farm," left last Thursday last for his home in Cambridge, Ohio.

Perryhawkin

Oct. 6—Miss Mabel Dennis left Monday to spend sometime at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Dryden, in Baltimore.

Miss Essie Marriner entertained a large number of young people at a social given at her home last Saturday evening.

Miss Marian Dryden, of Baltimore, after spending several weeks with relatives in Somerset county, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Marriner, Mrs. Josephine Miller and Mr. Clayton Marriner motored to New Church, Va., Sunday where they visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Marriner.

Rev. C. C. Derickson will leave Sunday afternoon for Ocean View, Del., where he will hold a two weeks' meeting. Rev. S. J. Good, of Snow Hill, will preach in Perryhawkin Christian Church Sunday morning, October 14th.

The Ladies' Aid of Perryhawkin Church met at the home of Mrs. Josephine Miller Tuesday evening. Quite a number of members and friends were present. Besides other business transacted, the Society decided to hold an oyster supper at the church on Wednesday evening, October 24th.

Education

Education is the whole effect of environment. The individual is in some way affected by everything with which he comes in contact, from the first moment of life until the end. Teaching is therefore a factor in civilization. It is a means of carrying on the development of the individual. Man is as yet incomplete; it is likely that all his best exercises still lie before him. He must be ready for what is to come.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy The Most Reliable

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirslein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

THE OCEAN CITY BRIDGE

Its Value To The People of Worcester County and State of Maryland.

"Senator Harrison, and he alone, by his untiring efforts before the Legislative body, session of 1916, secured the Ocean City bridge."—Signed, Senator J. Harry Legg, of Queen Anne county, Maryland.

Every citizen of Ocean City and surrounding country, regardless of party affiliations, appreciates the efforts of Senator Orlando Harrison during the past four years, when he has represented Worcester county in the Maryland Senate, because he has succeeded in securing for the people of Worcester county what they have needed for more than 30 years—a separate bridge on which to cross the bay—which will save delay and guarantee safety, the greatest consideration of all.

This important improvement has been secured and the bridge is being completed as rapidly as possible. In a letter from F. H. Zouck, chairman of the State Roads Commission, to Senator Harrison he states that the bridge will be completed and ready for use early in the summer of 1918.

A more substantial monument could not be built for a man's services to his people.

In one single day it is reported that 2,367 automobiles crossed the old bridge twice, and 287 were prevented from crossing for lack of time and space, and were left on the west side of the railroad bridge.

Hundreds of people have barely escaped injury by crossing the old bridge over the railroad tracks, and Worcester county has paid out thousands of dollars of the taxpayers' money for the privilege of crossing that bridge during the past thirty years and is now paying \$1,200 a year for the privilege.

Now that the State is building the

WHY YOU ARE NERVOUS

The nervous system is the alarm system of the human body.

In perfect health we hardly realize that we have a network of nerves, but when health is ebbing, when strength is declining, the same nervous system gives the alarm in headaches, tiredness, dreamless sleep, irritability and unless corrected, leads straight to a breakdown.

To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take; its rich nutriment gets into the blood and rich blood feeds the tiny nerve-cells while the whole system responds to its refreshing tonic force. It is free from alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

bridge and maintaining it the expense will be borne by all the people of Maryland alike, and this splendid work of Senator Harrison's is but one of the many constructive pieces of legislation he has accomplished during his four years in the Maryland Senate.

Sour Stomach

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to cut them out.

[Advertisement.]

MULES FOR SALE

Always from 100 to 500 head of Horses and Mules, of all descriptions, for sale at my stables in YORK, PENNA.

JOE KINDIG

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

What This War Means To You

Read this clear, simple statement of your duty, as a loyal citizen, in the war in which this country is now engaged.

It appeared in the "Police Bulletin" of the City of New York.

The United States is at war with Germany.

That means that every person, whether native or foreign born, who claims the protection of the American flag is at war with Germany. War is more than fighting. War is service. War is sacrifice. War is the elimination of self. War is country first, and the individual last.

This war will directly or indirectly affect every person living in the United States.

This war will not be won unless every person does his or her part, gives his or her service, makes his or her sacrifice, places self behind the need of the nation.

The flag means freedom for us all, but the flag, in the time of war, does not mean freedom of action for the individual.

The flag means restraint, co-operation, obedience, recognition of authority, preservation of law and order.

Most of all it means economy.

It means loyalty in little daily things as well as loyalty to the great principles of our Government.

It means the conduct of our lives so that the nation may be hourly strengthened.

It means the giving of our best effort for the universal good.

It means careful living. It means stopping of waste. It means the uttermost use of our resources, our abilities and our strength for the Great Cause.

It means guarding our talk and avoiding useless discussion.

It means that the United States is first, paramount, supreme, and that the want or pleasure of action of each individual must be subordinated to that fact.

Three cheers for the red, white and blue!

This is the truth. It applies to you. Your country calls upon you for "Service and Sacrifice." The call must be answered if the war is to be won.

The service which lies nearest to your hand, the service which will count most in winning the war, is this:

Subscribe to United States Government Bonds of the Second Liberty Loan. Your money will be used to buy food, clothing, arms and ammunition for the American boys who are going abroad to fight for their homes, their flag, their country, and the preservation of human liberty throughout the world.

Buy Liberty Bonds. Buy all you can. Any bank will take your subscription.

(This Space Donated by The Bank of Somerset)

Liberty Loan Committee

SHALL HYPOCRISY AND DOUBLE DEALING WIN IN MARYLAND?

PROMOTERS OF ANNEXATION BY FORCE ARE TRUE TO NEITHER PARTY

Having caused the Republican Convention to reverse itself upon the Annexation plank in its platform of two years ago, which plank declared in favor of annexation with a referendum to the people affected, in accordance with the Constitution of the State, and is said to have been approved, if not prepared, by Chief Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City Morris A. Soper, then holding that office by appointment of Governor Goldsborough and a candidate for re-election for the full term, they are now supporting Mayor Preston's Democratic nominees in the city, after having made the city candidates sign a repudiation of their party's platform.

THIS IS APPARENTLY IN PURSUANCE OF A PLAN OF CONQUEST, WHICH WILL GIVE THE POLITICAL RULERS OF THE CITY CONTROL OF THE STATE.

By grasping one-half the population and taxable basis of Baltimore County and the richest and most populous part of Anne Arundel County through the Preston-Field Force Bill without a referendum, and then securing control of the Police and Liquor License Boards and passing a constitutional amendment giving the city proportional representation in the Legislature they can reduce the remainder of the State to the condition of a dependent province.

FROM 70,000 TO 100,000 PEOPLE IN THE TERRITORY PROPOSED TO BE ANNEXED ARE MADE THE PAWNS IN THIS POLITICAL GAME.

The Democratic Party has declared in favor of annexation by a bill that would be fair alike to the city, the territory to be annexed and the remainder of the counties affected, on condition that the same be referred to the voters in the territory proposed to be annexed, in accordance with the provision of the Constitution of this State. This provision was written into the Constitution by the Republicans themselves, in 1864, and was recognized by them as necessary so lately as their convention of 1915, when they declared that a referendum was required for any annexation.

MAYOR PRESTON, FOLLOWING HIS "RULE OR RUIN" POLICY, IS MAKING A CATSPAW OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO DEFEAT THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE AND THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR COMPTROLLER, SO THAT THE CITY OF BALTIMORE WILL BE ABLE TO ASK AND RECEIVE SUCH REPRESENTATION IN THE STATE CONVENTIONS OF BOTH PARTIES AND IN THE LEGISLATURE AS WILL ENABLE IT TO DOMINATE THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ENTIRE STATE. DO EITHER THE DEMOCRATS OR THE THINKING REPUBLICANS OF MARYLAND, WHETHER OF THE CITY OR THE COUNTIES, WANT THIS, IN THE LIGHT OF PAST HISTORY?

THE BALTIMORE COUNTY NON-PARTISAN CITIZENS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.

When a Man's in Love—

He's pretty fussy about his clothes. Lovers are our best customers.

But—how about you old married men?

Sort of forgotten lately to spruce up a bit and please the wife—remind her of the courting days?

How about you business and professional men?

Forgetting that *looking the part* is half way to *living the part*?

How about all you fellows who "look the other way" when you pass a mirror?

Spend a few minutes and a few dollars with us and we'll make you glad to look your wife, your business associates and the mirror in the face!

John W. Morris & Sons, Inc.

Shoes for the Whole Family Clothing for Men and Boys

Princess Anne Maryland

WHITE HOUSE

THE COFFEE YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY UPON

to afford real pleasure in the drinking; and, best of all, it NEVER varies—it is always just the same—always JUST RIGHT.

TURNER BROTHERS CO. WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTERS

SALISBURY, MARYLAND

In Choosing A Financial Home

there is more than stability and soundness to be considered.

Safety is essential, but service is also a matter for careful consideration.

The Peoples Bank of Somerset County, chartered under Maryland Laws, renders a broad range of banking facilities designed to meet every personal or business requirement.

Efficiency, stability and co-operation are firmly fixed in our policy of service.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 16, 1917

Vol. XX No. 12

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1892
SOMERSET HERALD, 1893

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded in The Office of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

William J. Adams from John Sterling of E. and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$100 and other considerations. Athol L. Boons from Clarence P. Lankford, trustee, and others, land in Asbury district; consideration \$200.

George R. Hayes and wife from Wm. E. Swanger and wife, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$10,000.

George R. Hayes and wife from Wm. Wetter and wife, 210 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$6,000 and other valuable considerations.

Aden Davis, Jr., from David Whittington and wife, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$150.

Samuel Adams from Christopher Jackson, 824 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$1800.

Harry W. Jones and wife from Upshur T. Jones and wife, 4 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Paul Furniss and wife from Woodland E. Furniss and wife, 28 82-100 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$1600.

Otto G. Maddox from John H. Maddox and another, land in Fairmount district; consideration \$550.

Emma M. Green from Charles T. Fisher, 100 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$9500.

Epworth League Convention

The Salisbury District Epworth League Convention will be held in Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, Princess Anne, today (Tuesday), Wednesday and Thursday, October 16th, 17th and 18th.

There will be three addresses delivered during the evening sessions of the convention. This (Tuesday) evening Dr. Charles M. Boswell will make an address. Wednesday evening Dr. W. H. Morgan, of Calvary M. E. Church, Fifth avenue, New York, will deliver his great lecture, "The Ordinary Discipline." Thursday evening Dr. Laurence Edwards, First Methodist Church, Baltimore, will deliver one of his great Epworth League addresses.

The day features of the program are in keeping with the evenings. There will be present at these sessions, Drs. W. H. Morgan, of New York city; Charles M. Boswell, of Philadelphia; Laurence G. Edwards, of Baltimore; J. S. Hills, district superintendent, and V. T. Herson, of Salisbury; Reva. W. G. Harris, G. F. Newton, T. J. Sard, V. E. Hills, Charles A. Vandermulen, J. W. Fogle, Leonard White and others.

Mr. French Heads Washington H. S.

The Board of Education has elected Mr. B. D. French, of Clintwood, Va., principal of the Washington High School of Princess Anne to succeed Mr. E. G. Purvis, who has been called to military service. Mr. French comes highly endorsed for his position. He holds the degree of A. M. from the University of Virginia, from which institution he graduated in 1911 with the degree of A. B. Since his graduation he has taught in the graded schools of his home county—Dickinson, Va.—and for four years past he has been principal of the Clintwood High School.

Mr. French began his work yesterday (Monday), a faculty meeting having been held on Friday afternoon last. He is full of determination and is enthusiastic about his high school work.

Prohibitionists Name Ticket

The Prohibitionists of Somerset county met in Princess Anne, on Saturday, the 6th instant, and nominated the following ticket:

For County Treasurer—E. I. Brown, of Princess Anne.

For County Commissioner—Harry R. Miles, of Fairmount.

For Sheriff—James O. Greenwood, of Westover.

For the Legislature—Guy Widdowson, of Princess Anne district; John L. Payne, of Dublin district; Samuel R. Catlin, of Fairmount district.

The convention was well attended and was called to order by W. A. Long, county chairman. E. W. Mills was appointed secretary.

Republican Candidate On Tour

William O. Atwood, Republican candidate for State Comptroller, will begin his tour through the State this week. His itinerary for the Eastern Shore follows:

Tuesday, Oct. 16—Automobile tour through Kent and Queen Anne's counties; Caroline county, Denton 3 p. m.; Talbot county, Easton, 8 p. m.

Wednesday, October 17—Automobile tour through Worcester county, via Berlin to Snow Hill, 2 p. m., and Salisbury, 8 p. m.

Thursday, October 18—Automobile tour in Wicomico and Somerset counties.

SOUTHERN CONVOCATION MEETS

Clergy of the Diocese of Easton in Session At St. Andrew's Church

The meeting of the Southern Convocation, Diocese of Easton, will be held in St. Andrew's Church, Rev. Henry E. Spears, Rector, to-day (Tuesday) and tomorrow (Wednesday), October 16th and 17th. The program follows:

Tuesday—Evening prayer, 7.30. Sermon by the Rev. J. A. Brown, Rector of Spring Hill Parish, Quantico.

Wednesday—9.30, essay; 10.30, celebration of the Holy Eucharist by the Dean, Sydney A. Potter; sermon by Rev. Edwin S. Hinks, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge; 2.30 p. m., Business Meeting and a discussion, "Should the Vestry Act of 1788 be Repealed?"

led by Louis L. Williams; 7.30 p. m., Evening Prayer; sermon by the Rev. George M. Galarneau, Rector of All Hallows Church, Snow Hill.

The public is cordially invited to each and every one of these meetings.

The clergy attending the meetings are being entertained as follows: Rev. Walter Archbold, of Ocean City, at the home of Col. and Mrs. H. J. Waters; Rev. J. Vernon Ashworth, of Crisfield, is the guest of the Rev. W. G. Woolford; Rev. J. A. Brown, of Quantico, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Waller; Rev. George M. Galarneau, of Snow Hill, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr.; Rev. Walter P. Griggs, of East New Market, at the home of Mrs. H. L. Brittingham; Rev. Edwin S. Hinks, is the guest of Mr. C. M. Dashiell; the Very Rev. S. A. Potter, of Berlin, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Duer; Rev. Louis L. Williams, of Pocomoke City, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Todd.

Colored Girl Shot

Cleo Jackson, colored, the 8-year-old daughter of William and Annie Jackson, was shot Monday last week and died in the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, Tuesday afternoon. A neighbor's boy, named Mills, aged 6 years, picked up a loaded shot gun, which was lying on a bed in his home, walked out in the yard and seeing three of the Jackson children sitting on the steps, called out that he was going to shoot. Two of the children ran into the house, but Cleo remained, when the boy pointed the gun through the fence and fired. The entire load entered the child's body, tearing the abdomen to pieces.

FUND IS OVERSUBSCRIBED

Announcement has been made by those at the head of the Protestant Episcopal Church Pension Fund that final returns just completed and sent to the treasurer of the \$5,000,000 fund for the support of retired Episcopal clergymen show that the fund has been oversubscribed by nearly 75 per cent., the total subscriptions amounting to \$8,712,000. Of that amount \$5,164,656 has been paid in cash.

Of the total amount Maryland contributed the sum of \$160,580; Delaware contributed \$74,867; the District of Columbia, \$117,592; and Virginia, \$213,499. This church pension fund, it is claimed, is the largest of the kind ever raised by an ecclesiastical denomination and stands next to the hundred-million-dollar fund being raised by the Red Cross, the largest charitable fund ever gathered in America for any one purpose. The campaign for raising the pension fund was conducted under the direction of Bishop William Lawrence, of Massachusetts. At the present time pensions amounting to \$203,000 are being paid out annually to disabled clergy, widows of clergymen and to minor orphans. The largest contribution, \$324,744, was made by the Carnegie Corporation. Two persons gave \$250,000 each, 9 gave \$100,000 each, 12 gave \$50,000 each, 29 gave \$25,000 each, 54 gave \$10,000 each, 221 gave \$5,000 each and 764 subscribed \$1,000 each. Of all the dioceses New York contributed the largest sum, \$2,131,592.

To Keep Warm In Camp

Nearly 13,000,000 articles of clothing and sleeping equipment have been shipped to the 16 National Army cantonments, according to official figures made public last Thursday by the War Department.

Of this enormous total, Camp Meade, with 20,300 men in camp, has received the following: Bedsocks, 30,000; blankets, 80,532; cotton breeches, 16,095; woolen breeches, 21,295; cotton coats, 16,991; woolen coats, 24,188; summer drawers, 50,817; winter drawers, 116,911; hats, 42,082; leggings, 24,111; overcoats, 22,094;annel shirts, 53,996; cotton stockings, 66,578; light woolen stockings, 41,453; cotton undershirts, 48,615; woolen undershirts, 77,695; and shoes, 76,542.

LAWYERS GET BEHIND THE LOAN

Somerset Bar Met Last Friday And Organized To Boom Bond Sales

The executive committee of the Maryland State Bar Association, James W. Chapman, Jr., secretary, of Baltimore, wired Mr. Gordon Tull last Wednesday to call a meeting of the Somerset Bar for the purpose of organizing to float the Liberty Loan Bonds and to form plans to reach the farmers, merchants and all classes by holding meetings throughout the county until the authorized allotment—\$231,000—is subscribed in this county.

Mr. Tull called a meeting of the Somerset bar, which was held in the Court House last Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and was attended by the members of the bar both in this town and in Crisfield. Mr. Tull was made chairman and Harry C. Dashiell secretary.

Mr. Tull suggested that the local attorneys work in connection with the Somerset County Banks, which already have guaranteed \$145,000 from the county as a minimum.

William B. Spiva, cashier of the Bank of Somerset, outlined briefly the work already accomplished by the banks in the county. He said he believed the amount raised in Somerset county would be nearly \$200,000.

H. Fillmore Lankford, who was active in promoting the first Liberty Loan, suggested that all the attorneys make an active and systematic canvass of their clients and friends to obtain subscriptions to the second loan. He said that he had followed this plan with great success.

The attorneys went to Crisfield yesterday (Monday) in a body and met with the cashiers of the Somerset banks and attorneys of Crisfield and mapped out a county-wide campaign in the interest of the loan.

Red Cross Society Notes

The Red Cross Society held a very interesting meeting Wednesday afternoon in the Court House. There were very few members present, but quite a little business was transacted. Mrs. Gale reported the shipment to the Maryland League of 24 sweaters, 81 helmets and 12 pairs of mittens, made of grey wool, donated by some one in our locality interested in the work for the Army and Navy.

A report of the hospital outfits, the materials for which were bought by the Red Cross Society and made by members and others interested in the work, follows: There are 10 complete outfits for hospital patients, each includes 6 sheets, 4 draw sheets, 2 bed spreads, 4 pillow cases, 2 bath and 4 face towels, 4 pairs of socks, 2 pairs of bed socks, 3 face cloths, six handkerchiefs, 4 bed shirts, 3 suits of pajamas, bath robe, pair of slippers. They were packed, with the help of Mr. S. Frank Dashiell, and will be sent to the Red Cross headquarters at Washington, D. C.

The society voted \$25 to buy wool for the junior branch to knit articles for the soldiers.

The Society has olive drab bought through Mr. W. O. Lankford, at cost, with money donated by one of our residents and anyone interested in the work, who can knit, will be furnished with worsted by Mrs. Gale. One does not have to be a member to do this work, as everyone interested in doing their bit will be welcomed as a worker.

The jellies and jams have nearly all come in, and Mrs. Taylor is chairman of the committee to pack and send them to Camp Meade, where our boys will have a share of them. We hope more interest will be shown and a better attendance will be had at the next meeting.

Entertained In Honor Of Son's Birthday

On Wednesday, October 3rd, a number of young people were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Holland, Sr., of Mt. Vernon, in honor of their son, Norman's, twenty-third birthday.

The party gathered about 5.30 p. m., and at 6 o'clock a sumptuous dinner was served. After dinner they all motored to Salisbury and upon their return music, songs and games were indulged in until eleven o'clock when refreshments were served, consisting of ice cream, cake, candy and fruits.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Revelle, Mrs. Nettie Barbon, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Holland, Jr., Mrs. W. E. Bounds, of Pocomoke City; Misses Grace and Maude Thomas, Sophie Groschup, Mazie Furniss, Daisy and Mildred Holland, Maude Cannon, of Washington, D. C.; and Messrs. Norman Holland, Clyde Costen, Jay White, of Princess Anne; Coley Crockett, of Baltimore; James Blaine of Pocomoke City, and Charles Frahl, of Baltimore.

After extending heartiest congratulations to the one in whose honor they had gathered, and expressing themselves as having had a delightful time the guests departed at a late hour for their homes.

CHAUTAUQUA DAYS NEXT WEEK

Very Attractive Program For Princess Anne Pleasure Lovers

The Chautauqua Festival to be held in Princess Anne on October 24th, 25th and 26th, promises to be the most successful yet held. The program this year is a rare treat and, we think, is more instructive and entertaining, and it behooves those who have not subscribed to tickets to do so at once.

The Ladies' Lyceum Committee will have charge of the sale of all tickets and will also deliver them to all persons who have subscribed. The following ladies, with Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., as chairman, comprise the committee:

Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Miss Susie Collins, Miss Lena B. Woolford, Miss Annie Hyland, Mrs. Clara Woolford, Mrs. F. S. Bissel, Mrs. A. M. Humphreys, Mrs. M. S. Malone, Mrs. Warren R. Pusey, Mrs. Ballard, Mrs. Cadmus Dashiell, Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, Mrs. B. H. Dryden, Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, Mrs. George H. Myers, Mrs. J. G. Scott, Mrs. Columbus Lankford, Mrs. Henry J. Waters, Mrs. Geo. W. Colborn, Jr.

The ladies wish to announce that they have pledged for 217 tickets, which leaves only 38 to sell, and they also state that no tickets subscribed to will be held for parties later than Saturday, October 20th. After that date tickets will be sold to first-comers. Last year a number of people were disappointed, so get your season ticket early, and remember that a season ticket costs you only \$1.25 for six performances, and if you have to buy tickets at the door they will cost you \$2.55 for the six. You save \$1.30 by buying your season ticket early. Below is a list of those who have subscribed to tickets. Look it over carefully and see if your name is there and, how many tickets you obligated to take.

H. J. Waters, 2
Gordon Tull, 1
John B. Roberts, 3
C. S. Dryden, 1
Lela J. Bounds, 1
Mildred Beauchamp, 1
J. B. Stirling, 1
R. F. Bounds, 1
C. S. Dryden, 1
W. L. McCarty, 1
R. F. Bounds, 1
Rudolph Klatt, 1
Harry E. Alvord, 2
George W. Noble, 1
Addie W. Bond, 1
Oliver E. Murphy, 1
Mrs. C. A. Fisher, 1
Mrs. S. C. Long, 1
George Greenwood, 1
O. J. Crowell, 1
Ernest Layton, 1
J. Arthur Powell, 1
Rufus W. Layfield, 1
Robert S. Malone, 2
A. B. Fitzgerald, 3
C. W. Phillips, 1
Nannie Purcell, 1
Carrie M. Todd, 1
Mrs. Gordon Barnes, 1
Mrs. Annie Ryland, 1
Mrs. F. D. Layfield, 1
L. W. Pusey, 1
W. O. Lankford, Jr., 1
W. F. Todd, 1
A. E. Krause, 2
Oscar F. Jones, 3
Frank Collins, 2
Harry C. Dashiell, 1
Mrs. A. P. Mills, 1
Mrs. E. G. Purvis, 2
Susie E. Collins, 1
Eloise McAllen, 1
Chas. F. Fisher, 2
J. L. Brown, 1
Harry Twining, 1
W. L. McCarty, 1
Edward Ford, 1
P. T. Greenwood, 3
D. J. Melchick, 3
A. N. Gibbons, 2
Charles Carrow, 1
Mrs. Z. W. Townsend, 1
Mrs. L. S. Ford, 1
Roy A. Buhman, 2
Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., 2
E. B. Nelson, 2
Ezra Powell, 1
Mrs. B. J. Barnes, 1
Mrs. R. F. Maddox, 1
Mrs. W. H. Gale, 2
Walter Long, 2
W. E. Dashiell, 2
H. Fillmore Lankford, 2
G. W. Kip, 1
W. T. Holland, 2
Cadmus Dashiell, 1
R. F. Maddox, 1
Columbus Lankford, 2
Geo. W. Colborn, Jr., 2
E. G. Cannon, 2
W. McDonald, 2
Dr. H. M. Lankford, 2
Mrs. Ellen McMaster, 1
B. H. Dryden, 1

The persons named above, who live out-of-town, that have subscribed to tickets can secure the same by calling at Mr. Omar A. Jones' drug store.

The entertainers at the Chautauqua this year are: Peter MacQueen, lecturer, traveler and war correspondent; Columbia Quartet; Beatrice Stuart Weller and Company; Captain Leslie Vickers, of the Royal Scotch Fusiliers; Pietro Mordella and Company, and Jean Fowler, dramatic reader.

Excuse Did Not Keep Him Out of Jail

William Lee Mallett, 30 years old, of Crisfield, was before Judge Rose in Baltimore last Tuesday as a draft slacker and he blamed it all upon marriage. Judge Rose, however, is happily married and couldn't see things in the same light, so Mallett was sentenced to serve 30 days in jail and then to be placed high upon the draft list.

Mallett pleaded guilty to the charge of not having registered last June. The Court asked his excuse.

"I made a miscalculation," said Mallett.

"How's that?" inquired Judge Rose. "Well, I knew I was 28 years of age when I married and thought that I had been married four years. It certainly seemed longer than two," said the prisoner.

Then the Court pronounced sentence.

INTERESTING AND NEWSY ITEMS FROM CANADA AND ALABAMA

Letters From Camp McClellan, Annapolis, And Stanley Barricks, Toronto, By Somerset County Men Now In Service Of The Army

The following letter, written October 7th, from Private Leonard A. Renshaw, Company "I," 115 U. S. Infantry, at Camp McClellan, Alabama, will be of interest to his friends in this county:

We have now been in camp 25 days and I think, with few exceptions, everyone likes the camp better all the time.

The camp is located in a very beautiful valley with mountains on three sides which makes very pretty scenery. The climate is delightful, warm in the day time and gets very cold at night, so cold we have to get into sleeping bags; but we have not had frost yet.

There are a number of cotton fields around the camp and the cotton has begun to burst, which makes another very interesting sight for the Maryland boys.

Annapolis is seven miles from camp and is connected with the same by bus lines. It is a very beautiful town with broad streets, beautiful old mansions with great lawns around them, handsome modern homes, churches, libraries, theatres, factories and commercial buildings, also is the county seat of Calhoun county with a fine court house. Oxford Park, five miles from Annapolis, is another great amusement place for the boys.

I received a letter from Princess Anne saying "that a report was being circulated that the boys at Camp McClellan were not getting enough to eat and what they did get was not good."

Please state through the columns of the Marylander and Herald that that report is an absolute falsehood and we are getting plenty to eat and what we are getting is good and wholesome too.

The following is some of the things we have: Beef, roast and hash, bacon, pork and beans, Bologna sausage, lima beans, potatoes with their jackets on and creamed, tomatoes, evaporated peaches and apples, boiled and pudding, Karo syrup, bread, coffee, iced tea and a few other things from time to time.

We have three Y. M. C. A. buildings in sight of our company and there is good clean amusement in them every night.

THREE-CENT STAMPS ON LETTERS

War Postal Rates To Begin November 2d—Post Cards Two Cents

As a wartime measure the government of the United States has declared that the rates on first-class mail matter, and this includes postals and souvenir postcards, shall be increased, and the new schedule has just been issued by the Postoffice Department. The rates will go into effect on November 2nd.

The postmasters will be permitted to use up their stocks of stamps under the new ruling until new stamps and postal cards are issued by the department. The new regulations are here presented: Drop letters, or those which are mailed in one postoffice for delivery by that office, will cost two cents, as heretofore. As an instance a letter mailed in Princess Anne to be delivered in Princess Anne will cost two cents. Letters mailed in the postoffice here for points outside the town or in post-offices anywhere for delivery through some other postoffice, will cost three cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

In the matter of postal-cards as manufactured by the government, and which can now be sent anywhere in the United States for one cent, the sender must attach a one-cent stamp. This applies to all destinations, and will hold good until the present stock is exhausted and the government can distribute the two-cent postals. Souvenir postcards will no longer be carried for one cent. Two-cent stamps must be affixed.

Until the new law goes into effect the old rates, as a matter of course, will be in effect, and if a person wishes to send a letter to California or Kalamazoo it will cost only two cents an ounce or fraction thereof. After the law goes into effect a person will have to pay three cents an ounce, or fraction thereof, and if the postmaster or drug store proprietor has no three-cent stamps in stock, the sender will have to attach a two-cent stamp and a one-cent stamp or three one-cent stamps to the letter, before the government will carry it to its destination, provided it is not a drop letter.

"Food will win the war, don't waste" This slogan has been placed on a sign-board erected on the Court House green in Salisbury. The board is 16 feet high by 6 feet wide, beautifully designed and painted in colors. Below the slogan is the national food seal and at the top 12 electric lights, red, white and blue.

Interesting reading about the Chautauqua will be found on our 2nd, 3rd 6th and 7th pages.

Under date of October 7th, Boaz A. Blades, a former employee in the Marylander and Herald office, but now in the Second Division, Canadian Field Engineers' Corps, stationed at Stanley Barracks, Toronto, Canada, favors us with the following interesting letter:

Having enlisted in the Engineers' Corps of the British Army in the States, I was transferred to the Canadian Department after being sent here. This Fort, or Barracks, as it is called, is similar to Fortress Monroe, at Old Point Comfort. It is a sort of headquarters for officers, and adjoining are the Toronto Exposition grounds, where about 200,000 troops are quartered during the winter. The Engineers' Corps are now engaged in preparing the buildings for their occupancy—building bunks, each to accommodate eight men, mess rooms, orderly rooms, officers' quarters and the like—which is a great undertaking; but they have done it twice before. There are about 200 of the Engineers. The troops begin to march tomorrow from their summer camp at Borden to Toronto, which will take ten days, as they camp at night and perform various maneuvers during the day. The Canadian Royal Dragons are also quartered at these Barracks. They are a trim lot of Cavalrymen with their magnificent steeds, and they seem to do nothing but drill, either with horses or guns, all the time. Then there are several regiments of Artillery at the Exposition grounds. Besides these places there are numerous large buildings throughout the city that are occupied by the Army. I have been at work the past week on a large school building, getting it in readiness for officers' quarters. This is about all that is interesting at the Barracks, except that it is situated on Lake Ontario with the shipping commanding a fine view of Toronto's harbor, where dredging machines are cutting a new channel. This work is being done by the American Dredging Company, and they are digging night and day. It will cost, when completed, \$20,000,000.

Canada, from Niagara to Toronto, does not, in my opinion, compare with the States in agriculture nor any other respects. Toronto is 50 years behind the modern cities of the States. The population is nearly all English, Scotch and Irish, with a few foreigners, the larger part of which are Jews. It has a very good street car system, and is well lighted, fairly clean, with a picturesque police force in their English style uniforms with their helmets and chin straps beneath their lips and a red stripe down their trouser legs, walking as straight as a Canadian Engineer, after donning his first uniform, on parade in Queen street. Another street is King, and many of the hotels are named after the English nobility. Yonge street is the shopping district and, like many of the other names, is of Indian origin, the same as the Eastern Shore of Maryland profusely uses. Not many high nor large buildings are erected for a city whose population exceeds half a million people. But Toronto is a pretty city, where prohibition reigns supreme, and pretty women (many widows), soldiers dressed in dozens of different uniforms (many maimed for life), throng the streets. The Conscription Act does not go into effect here until next month, so I am informed. It is a mystery to me where they will get such men, for there seems to me to be only young men and children left in the city, many old men already being in one branch or another of the Canadian Army. About half of the Canadian Field Engineers are from the United States, and, no doubt, there are many more in the other divisions.

Not far from the Barracks the American Aviation Corps have 800 men quartered, being instructed by officers from here and England who have been at the front and know air fighting. They leave in November for Texas, so I have been informed, to continue their work through the winter. This information was given me by an Eastern Shore boy who was born at Ridgely, Caroline county, Maryland.

It is already getting cold here, having had hail and snow last Friday. With my best regards for all my old friends in Somerset county, and sweet memories of Princess Anne in particular, I conclude my letter.

Another Loan To England

The Treasury Department last week announced another loan of \$15,000,000 to Great Britain, making a total of \$1,255,000,000 advanced to that country and a grand total of \$2,535,000,000 to all the Allies.

Dr. Alfred P. Dennis left last Tuesday for a short visit to New York city.

THE TROOPS

Length of a Day's Tramp Depends on the Methods Used.

A HARD WAY AND AN EASY WAY

If the Load the Soldier Carries Is Properly Adjusted It Lessens the Amount of Energy He Has to Expend and Increases His Staying Powers.

There are two things, and two things only, which determine the length of a day's march for a soldier. The first is the amount of actual labor or mechanical work done while marching, the second is the degree of even distribution of this labor among the chief muscles used in performing labor. Now, labor, or work, is simply the product of the force overcome and the distance through which it is overcome. The forces to be overcome are by no means confined to the weight of the man and his pack. Many other forces are called into play in the course of a day's march.

To illustrate, suppose the marcher has to carry a five pound weight on the end of a five foot stick. Suppose he places this stick across his shoulder with four feet behind him and one foot in front. By the simple exercise of bad judgment he multiplies the weight of his load by four; he has to pull down continually with a force of twenty pounds, and the shoulder must continually push up with a force of twenty-five pounds, all on account of that five-pound load which is carried on the end of the stick.

Another way in which energy may be wasted is somewhat more subtle and perhaps a bit harder to understand, but of equal or greater importance. It lies in the principle that work has to be done whenever a mass of any kind is changed in its motion. It takes more energy to start a street car, for instance, than to run it at uniform speed. It takes more energy to make its speed a little faster than to maintain it at the last speed—that is, whenever a body has given an acceleration a new force has to be used. Now, every time a soldier bobs up and down when walking he has to start the weight of his body and pack and gun upward and let them down again. To do this uses up more energy than simply to keep them moving up or down. In the one case only the pull of gravity has to be overcome, in the other the inertia of the soldier's head and body. And the faster this is done the more energy is used up per step. Hence it is that a slow walk can be maintained, not merely for a longer time than a fast one, but for a longer distance on a stretch.

Under the principle outlined above would come the loss of energy due to all swinging articles, such as bayonet scabbards, tin cups, tassels, etc. These have to be put in motion, then jerked back and stopped by bodily contact, then put in motion again. All this consumes energy, and work has to be done.

Again, any weight on the breast of a soldier or a tight coat or shirt, has to be overcome every time he breathes. And the deeper his chest expansion the more work he has to do with his breast every time he takes a breath. This amounts to an enormous total during a day's march. A loose coat and underclothes will cause him to travel with less expenditure of energy. It must be remembered that this is actual energy used up, taken from the store of energy available to march with.

Besides the up and down motion of a soldier while marching, he sways from side to side. Every article he is carrying and his own body are thus started and stopped in this swaying direction also. Thus energy is used up. Now, the upper part of his body sways further than does the lower part, so if the pack there must be the heavier part of it should be placed just as low down the trunk as is convenient or comfortable. The heavier articles should also go as close to the back as possible, so as not to increase the leverage on the straps holding the pack to the body.

To sum up then: The gun should be carried with its center of gravity just as was hit behind the shoulder, so as to balance the weight of the hand and forearm which keeps it steady (this is the usual practice, be it said); the pack should be as compact as possible, close fitting to the back, the heavy articles tightly packed in the lowest available space; no swinging articles should be allowed, not even tassels; the coat across the breast should be loose fitting, as should also the underclothes; a slow gait should be used; as small a rise and fall as possible of the body should be maintained in and as short a sway as possible. To the above may be added that the shoes should not have stiff soles, for every time the sole of a shoe is bent energy is used up.

To decrease the rise and fall of the body in walking the old "Indian walk" used by some surveyors is useful. It consists in slightly crooking the forward knee as the body is shoved forward on to the front foot—Palladium Press.

Lithium a Soft Metal.
Lithium is a silver white, very soft metal, which forms the oxide or some other salt on exposure to the air and which decomposes water, forming the hydroxide of lithium. For these reasons metallic lithium does not occur in nature. Compounds are called lithium carbonate, lithium phosphate, lithium chloride, etc. The chemical products derived from lithium minerals have found application in military affairs.

Lithium takes care that no man is ever captured by crime.—Allart.

A Bushel of Good Reasons

Why You Should Give Your Support to the Chautauqua For Which the Loyal People of This Community Are Working So Hard.

BECAUSE in no other way can our people obtain so much pleasure, entertainment and information at so little cost.
BECAUSE our citizens want the best, need the best, deserve the best, and appreciate the best of all good things.
BECAUSE it gives us the means of keeping in touch with the progress of the age and the trend of human thought.
BECAUSE working hand in hand with church and school it is today one of the most helpful and inspiring educational movements of the age.
BECAUSE in no other way is it possible for most of us to see, hear and know the wit, poet, humorist, entertainer, interpreter, philosophers, statesmen and orators of the age.
BECAUSE it brings men to a greater and better manhood, woman to a sweeter and nobler womanhood and young people to more splendid effort.
BECAUSE it is better to bring the good things of the world to your own door, where your neighbor may also enjoy them, than to selfishly seek them for yourself elsewhere, simply because you can afford to go and most of your neighbors cannot.

BEATRICE KNAPP

Accompanist For Columbia Quartet.
One of the unrecognized but essential features of any good musical company is a good accompanist, and Miss



Knapp has every qualification for the position she will fill with the Columbia Quartet. She is a finished musician and will play solos as well as accompaniments in the coming program.

Auditorium, Princess Anne, October 24th, 24th and 26th

BASEBALL AND CHAUTAUQUAS

By FRED HIGH.

Do you know that the Chautauqua movement is directly fostered and supported by more personally interested business and professional men than any one world movement, either educational, social or political?
Do you know that Chautauqua is annually attended by more people than league baseball?
Do you know that more than 250,000 public spirited men and women in Canada and the United States willingly obligate themselves for the financial responsibility necessary to bring Chautauqua to their respective communities?
Do you know why this vast army of earnest men and women obligate themselves for \$10,000,000 when they have no chance to profit in the financial gains?
If you know that there are other things in the world worth more than money then you can understand what is back of every Chautauqua.

"Altogether chautauqua is a tremendous movement, grounded in the life of the common people and urging them by pleasant paths always toward a higher vision of their destiny, easing the ascent by innocent broad humor and embellishing it with glimpses of the more gracious arts."—Editor of World's Work.

Governor Adolph O. Eberhart of Minnesota says:
"If I had the choice of being the founder of any great movement the world has ever known I would choose the Chautauqua movement."

Mystery of the Double Cross

Novellized from the Pathé Photo Play of the Same Name

SYNOPSIS.

Peter Hale falls in love with beautiful Philippa Brewster aboard ship and accidentally sees a double cross on her arm. He learns she is the girl he is to marry to get his inheritance. A masked stranger advises him. He frustrates a plot against her father and is mystified by her actions. Bentley, the conspirator, captures Hale and sets a machine to kill him, but the machine contains the masked one, who releases Hale.

FOURTH EPISODE

Kidnaped.

Was Philippa Brewster the girl of the Double Cross? This was the great question agitating the mind of Bridget Bentley—indeed so important had it become that he determined to go to work at once to ascertain the answer. He felt he had stumbled on a prize more worth the having than anything his most audacious schemes could possibly net him—moreover, if he could be fortunate enough to win the hand of Philippa, provided she was the girl specified in the will of Peter Hale's father, he would at one stroke place himself in an assured position financially as well as further increase his social prestige.

He realized, however, that Peter also was determined to win her and he resolved to checkmate the plans of his rival.

So it happened that both Mr. Hale and Mr. Bentley returned to the city separately and apparently lost track of each other.

But Peter had no idea of letting Philippa's rebuffs dishearten him. While he was cogitating on ways and means and making himself as miserable as a man in love can be, Bridget Bentley was proceeding to put into execution a scheme which promised a speedy revelation. On this particular afternoon he closeted himself with his lieutenant, Buck, and having pointed out to that worthy exactly what he wished to find out thus laid down the law to him.

"I want you to hire about half a dozen rough chaps and station them at the corner of Bates street—have them there about eight o'clock to-night. When they see my car coming, they will know it by the chauffeur, have them leap on the running board, overpower him, open the doors and seize the young woman who will be with me and tell them to give me some real treatment. I'll fight back and try to rescue the girl—get the idea? I'm to be the hero, but in the scuffle be sure of one thing—that both her sleeves are torn clear off her arms, and see if there's the mark of a double cross there. Once that's done, I'm to knock the men out and rescue her."

Bentley leaned back, a sardonic smile on his thin lips. Buck threw up his head and laughed. "Say, boss, you're a clever one all right."

"Wait a minute, Buck—let's make sure—" and the social pirate, picking up the phone, called the number of the Brewster town house and asked to speak to Philippa Brewster.

After a short wait he spoke—assuming his most ingratiating tone: "Oh, is that you, Miss Brewster? May I persuade you to go to the theater with me to-night—where? Oh—I'm going to be original and let you pick out the performance."

Buck divined, and correctly, from Mr. Bentley's answer that everything would be satisfactory and Bridget hung up the receiver and slapped him on the back. "It's all right," he said.

That evening when Mr. Bentley arrived at the Brewster home in his limousine he was dressed perfectly.

He spoke a few words to the chauffeur and followed Philippa into the car, closing the door and began to talk about the play.

So engrossed was Philippa in the conversation that she did not notice that the motor was taking a roundabout course nor was she aware that anything was wrong until the engine suddenly stopped, the door was thrown open, and half a dozen ugly-looking men leaped inside, gagged Bentley and threatened her life if she screamed.

Indignant, protesting, but helpless, Philippa gazed in terror as the armed ruffians crowded beside her and her escort gave the order to go ahead. She cast frightened glances at Bentley, who was unable to utter a word. Their journey was short. The car drew up before a modest-looking stone house and the desperadoes proceeded to carry their prisoners inside and lock the door after them.

Having reached the second floor, they bundled Philippa into one room, and leaving her there, took the bound Mr. Bentley into another, where they obligingly removed the gag and left him for the moment free to speak.

He was not slow to avail himself of this privilege and he burst out into a torrent of abuse. "You poor fools, what do you mean by bringing me here?" But his words were met by laughter, and as he turned more infuriated, he came face to face with a slender figure wearing a black mask which concealed part of the eyes, the nose and lips.

Mr. Bentley gasped. The stranger

advanced and waved the men aside. "Let me answer you, Mr. Bentley. I am the poor fool who brought you here. In other words, I told my men to bring you here. Strange to say, this afternoon I heard of your desire to be captured and to play the hero, and I thought I would oblige you by sending some of my men to you."

He made a motion to his men, who proceeded to tie Mr. Bentley hand and foot, while he departed.

Meanwhile, the Masked Stranger had gone to the room where Philippa had been left. She saw the door open with new terror, and she beheld the newcomer approach with a kind of horrible fear, which showed in her eyes; but the attitude of the stranger was most unromantic; his actions were quiet and he spoke reassuringly. His first act was to cut the cords, and his next to motion politely to the door.

"You will find a taxi waiting," he said; "you are free. I shall be obliged to detain your escort, however," and he bowed politely to the now astonished girl.

Philippa hesitated, looking straight into the inscrutable eyes that glinted above the mask. "Who are you?" she asked; "I fear, yet I trust you."

The stranger shook his head and Philippa, waiting no longer, almost ran to the door in her anxiety to get away.

Perhaps it was coincidence that Peter Hale happened to have entered her house a few minutes before he had started from his apartment in his car, but deciding to take advantage of the fine air, had walked to Mr. Brewster's house to see Philippa.

So as Philippa rushed into the vestibule she met Peter in the big hall and in broken words poured out the gist of her terrible experience with the hero "Mr. Bentley. The effect of her story on Peter was far from what she had expected—he even laughed—remembering what he had suffered at the hands of that social renegade.

Philippa was at once indignant. "But they've kept him there, we must rescue him," she cried excitedly.

Peter intervened, "I'm sorry for Mr. Bentley, of course, but you see I know him—his danger doesn't concern me."

Naturally, Philippa didn't know and couldn't know what Peter knew about Bridget—all she could think of was



"You Will Find a Taxi Waiting."

his seeming heroism in trying to save her in the hold-up, she therefore advanced to Peter with flaming eyes and almost shouted "coward" in his face.

Peter thought quickly—made a deprecating gesture and then said: "All right, if you feel that way I'll go along," and he followed her into the hall, out to the car, and back to the house where Buck's master was imprisoned.

Was it the irony of fate that the disguised ruffians waiting on the corner of Bates street should have waited too long? True, more than once they had been on the verge of departing; the appearance of Peter and Philippa made them certain that here was their quarry. In an instant they were in action, and before the astonished occupants of the car could protest, they were overpowered.

No one could have fought more valiantly than Peter Hale.

For the second time Philippa was taken to a strange place, and for the second time bundled into a strange room while Peter, set free among the desperadoes, received their congratulations and found himself in Bentley's house.

"What do you mean by bringing me here?" cried Peter, as angry and mystified as Bridget Bentley. The rough faces looked further admiration—"that's all right, boss—then was your orders. You can pull that fake rescue stuff whenever you're ready."

A glimmer of understanding swept over Peter's brain. His eyes cleared. "It's all right, boys," he said gayly, and he sank into a chair.

"By the way," said he, "lend me a gun, one of you chaps, I must have forgotten mine."

"Sure." One of the ruffians passed over a heavy revolver and paused.

"What about the dame?"

Peter nodded. "Oh, I'll take care of her." Though the others seemed satisfied, Peter knew that his escape hung on quick action.

To Peter it seemed as though he must dash into the next room and tell Philippa she was free—but pru-

dence made him hesitate. As it turned out, he would have done wisely to have acted at once, for in the meantime Bentley had not been idle.

That gentleman, left to his devices, took stock in himself and then began to evolve methods of escape from his bondage. He found that he could get to the table telephone, and by painful efforts took down the receiver. Having done this, he called his lieutenant—but this was as far as he got, for no sooner had he given Central the number than the wire ceased to work, and all his wild jiggings failed to produce even the hint of a response.

If Mr. Bentley had possessed such eyes as the court attributed to Sam Weller he would have been able to explain the sudden cutting-off of the wire.

For instance, he would have seen the masked stranger holding the phone—receiving the number and then adroitly snipping the wires with a pair of clippers. Having done this, he smiled, for Bentley's action was just what he had planned it should be. With the number in his possession, he slipped away, leaving Bentley to seek other means of freeing himself from the bonds that held him.

But Bentley was not the only impatient one in the strange drama of circumstances. Buck, his lieutenant, was waiting for a call and receiving none, decided to take a hand in the proceedings. The result of his determination was registered in a phone call to Bentley's house, and as Peter was posing as Bentley he answered the phone.

"Yes, this is Bentley—everything is all right—you say you are coming up?" Peter hung up the phone. "Who was it?" asked one of the men. "Nobody but Buck," said Peter. He realized that he must hurry, and telling the men that he must see the girl, left the room.

Buck's announcement of his impending visit had stirred Peter to the necessity of getting Philippa away at once without exciting suspicion. Unfortunately he had delayed too long, for in the meantime Mr. Bentley, by adopting the ingenious expedient of lighting a matchbox with his teeth, had set fire to a matchbox and, holding his bound wrists over the flame, had managed to sever the cords at great physical pain to himself as well as danger to the room in which he was imprisoned.

Reconnoitering swiftly, he discovered that the way was apparently clear, and spared no time in creeping downstairs. He hailed a passing taxi and urged the chauffeur to hurry, and thus it happened that about the same moment that the anxious Buck arrived at the front door, he met his master, much the worse for wear.

But before the two men could enter the house the Masked Stranger had forestalled them—once in possession of the telephone number he knew where Bentley would go once he was free, nor was he long in reaching the house.

The Masked Stranger did not hesitate—he gained access to the house.

Once inside the house, he lay hidden, determined to shape his course as events dictated. He had not long to wait, for while Peter was telling Philippa that they would slip out quietly Bentley and Buck mounted the stairs.

To add to the approaching climax the men left behind in the room just quitted by Peter began in a spirit of jollity to try on his hat and on looking inside discovered his initials, which, needless to say, did not resemble B.B., the man they supposed they were serving.

They started out to investigate but neither they nor Bentley noticed the Masked Stranger.

Supporting Philippa, now a trifle calmer, Peter came face to face with Bentley and drew his gun. The hands of the two men shot up and Philippa fled back to the room which she had just left.

But Peter's triumph was of short duration; he was attacked from behind by the ruffians hired by Bentley, who now that they realized how they had been duped were anxious to settle scores on their own account.

In the wild melee Peter stumbled to the stairs and Buck dashed into the room where Philippa stood at bay.

Bentley was passing the word that Peter was to be shown no quarter when the sound of crashing timber and the cry "Police" caused a sudden scattering of all hands. Bentley, making a quick dash leaped from a low window while the bluecoats surrounding the others beat them into submission.

With the greatest difficulty Peter persuaded the lieutenant that he was a victim of the hold-up, and pointing to the room to which Philippa had fled, insisted that she must be saved at once.

Leading the policeman, he beheld the terrified girl trying to cover with her left hand the upper part of her arm from which the sleeve had been torn, while her eyes gazed in horror at a lifeless body at her feet. Both men drew back in alarm, for Buck, Bentley's right-hand man, lay dead, and Philippa Brewster could only whisper, "The Masked Stranger—that man attacked him."

Peter led her away, and though faint from a wound through the fleshy part of his shoulder, he forgot the pain in the wonderment at this new and unexplained appearance of the stranger into his affairs.

Did he watch over the life of Philippa Brewster? And why had she tried to hide her arm from Peter's eyes? Was she the girl of the double cross? Peter felt like a man in a dream. But there was no answer to his question.

(END OF FOURTH EPISODE.)

The PERUNA Family

has three members you should know. If you desire to enjoy life:

1. The popular liquid form of Peruna—the reliable tonic of the American household, with a long history of success in treating all catarrhal affections.
2. The tablet form, which is made after the same formula and is more convenient for many.
3. Manna, the ideal laxative, by the regular use of which constipation may be overcome and natural action restored. Manna has no habit-forming drug, but is an aid to nature.

Your druggist has all three. So many thousands have received benefit from the use of one or both these remedies that they are a recognized part of the equipment of every careful household.

THE PERUNA COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio



Perfect Control

Children are well and happy since you can quickly and easily maintain even temperature in your home day and night with

Cole's Original AIR-TIGHT Wood Heater

Guaranteed to remain air-tight always.



The arrow points to the Patented Draft Control. Just as the engineer controls his locomotive so can you easily control the heat from this remarkable stove.

Owing to its air-tight stay-tight construction all air entering the stove must pass through the draft control. No control is possible with imitation stoves—Since their leaky side door and cast bottom construction can only be made temporarily tight with stove putty which soon dries and cracks, admitting air through numerous cracks, thus making regulation of the stove impossible.

We offer you quality goods at lowest prices. Prompt and courteous attention is our motto. Inspect our stock before buying.

Protect the health of the little ones with this guaranteed heater. Come in today.

HAYMAN'S
Hardware Department
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

COME ON! EVERYBODY!

Buy a Bond and Do Your Duty!

YOU'RE NOT GIVING ANYTHING AWAY. On the contrary, you're getting the Biggest Value the world has ever known. You're buying Peace, Happiness, Safety and Freedom for every dollar you put down, and you're being paid to make this purchase by getting 4 per cent. interest on the Surest, Strongest investment in history, backed by the Credit, Good Faith and Honor of America.

Help the country to help you. Help to bring back our boys Victorious. Every dollar you lend brings them Home that much sooner. Every dollar adds to the Glory of the Nation of which you are a Unit. Not all of us can fight but we can all help in the fight.

Space donated by THE MOORE-PENDLETON CO., Princess Anne, Md.

STOVES STOVES STOVES STOVES STOVES

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.

Hardware, Buggies and Wagons

PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

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

Buy Your School and
Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store
MEYER & THALHEIMER

10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

DEPARTMENTS:

PRINTING and ENGRAVING,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS

Chautauque's Joyous Days.

Chautauque's "joyous days" in Shamokin are over for this season. The programs presented have been of high character, entertaining, enjoyable, educational and helpful. It is doubtful if more that is really worth while could be crowded into one week at so small a cost as has been given by Chautauque. Dr. Forbush, the platform superintendent, made many warm friends while in town and will be cordially welcomed if he should be identified with Shamokin's future Chautauques.

It is to Shamokin's credit that there has been so urgent a demand for another session next year. Shamokin could not afford to drop out of the Chautauque circuit, and the sentiment for its continuance shows an appreciation for something that is worth while.

It was Theodore Roosevelt who said "Chautauque is the most American thing in America—an admirable way of saying that it magnifies social, moral and political harmonies. In its audience the rich and poor elbow each other—its program is patriotic, but nonpartisan—its platform is clearly moral, but never sectarian. Without regard to class or creed or party or social stratification, its gospel is always that of genuine uplift and of broadening vision."

Gawwome Mascot.

Mme. Bertha, who was deported from her sumptuous mansion in the west end of London as an "undesirable alien" a few years ago, had an upper room, which her servants irreverently called her "vault," hung with somber black curtains and, in the center, mounted on trestles, the most elaborate specimen of the undertaker's art that could be imagined, says a writer in London Tit-Bits. It was of polished rosewood, finely worked with silver mountings, very massive. On the name plate was delicately engraved "Bertha Trost." The favorite entertainment of this notorious beauty specialist and "reincarnation of Marie Antoinette" was a reception to "view my mascot," as she termed this coffin, and she would explain to her startled guests that she kept it near at hand to reconcile her to the idea of death.

Punishment.

Caller—Here are some verses I wrote. What ought I to get for them? Editor (after glancing over lines)—I am an editor, not a magistrate.—Boston Transcript.

Man sinks beneath his load when rear rises in his heart: drive away his fear and you will divide his load.

A POPULAR VERDICT

Based On Evidence Of Princess Anne People

Grateful thousands tell it—Of weak backs made strong—Of weak kidneys made well—Urinary disorders corrected. Princess Anne people add their testimony.

They praise Doan's Kidney Pills. Princess Anne evidence is now complete.

Princess Anne testimony is confirmed: Reports of early relief substantiated. Merit doubly proved by test of time. Let a Princess Anne citizen speak.

John B. Fleming, 386 Main street, says: "I was troubled with a dull ache and weakness in my back, brought on by kidney disorder. At times the misery was rather severe and gave me much uneasiness. The kidney secretions were disordered and contained sediment. I had often read about Doan's Kidney Pills so I got a box at O. A. Jones' drug store. The good results made me ready to recommend them to others afflicted with kidney disorder." (Statement given October 14, 1907). On July 24, 1916, Mr. Fleming said: "I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills just as highly now as ever. I say a good word for them whenever I have an opportunity."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Fleming had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

The Columbia Quartet



ONE of the most cheerful programs on the coming Chautauque will be that of the Columbia Male Quartet. This group of young college fellows toured a Western Chautauque circuit throughout the summer, intending at the end of the season to return to their university, but their success was so marked that they were persuaded to make an engagement for the winter months. The personnel includes Marshall Scott, Frank McVey, Fay Scott and Vincent MacGregor.

The latter is especially good at comedy roles and impersonations. His work in putting on some of the great hits of Harry Lauder in Highland costume is reported as exceptionally fine.

The program they present will consist largely of American songs. The old time songs are not to be forgotten, but emphasis will be placed on the new songs which are daily springing up since our country has cast its lot into the war. Chautauque patrons are therefore promised a most unusual treat in the work of these young men.

"THE TURMOIL" TO BE PRESENTED

Jean Fowler, Star of Lyceum and Chautauque Platforms, to Read the Great Booth Tarkington Play.

Patrons of the local Chautauque will be undoubtedly pleased to learn that Jean Fowler, who is regarded as one of the great stars of the Lyceum and Chautauque platform, will read Booth



Tarkington's famous play "The Turmoil" on the evening of the third day of Chautauque. To rise from the rank of ordinary readers to the position of star on the Chautauque platform is a distinction that comes to but few.

Miss Fowler has won her way through sheer merit, and after a highly successful season on the summer Chautauques she comes to the winter Chautauques to add the finishing touches to the strongest program ever presented on this circuit.

Praise For Junior Chautauque.

Referring to the Chautauque conducted by the Swarthmore association in his home town, the Hon. Lyman Tvingling Tinger, lieutenant governor of the state of Connecticut, wrote in a personal letter to a Connecticut judge:

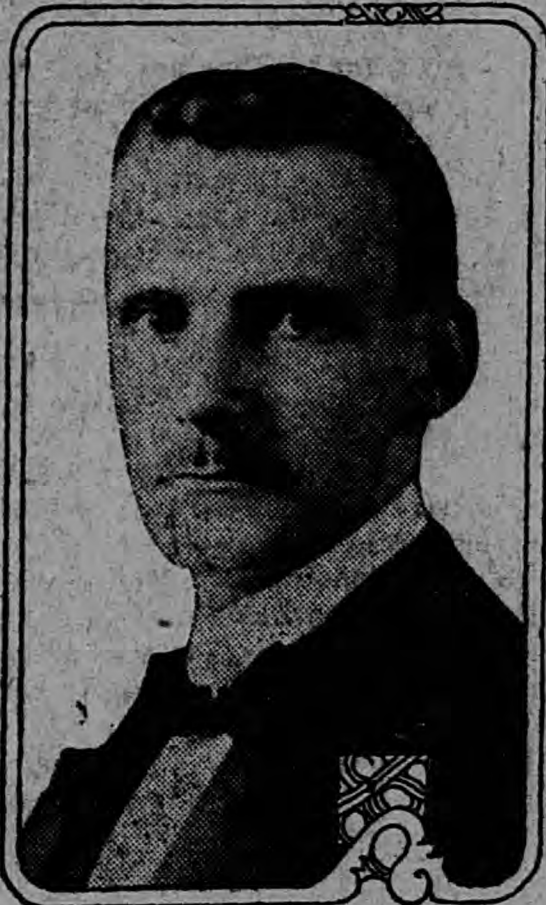
"Answering your inquiry regarding the Chautauque meeting in Rockville which closed yesterday, let me say that the affair was a decided success, so highly appreciated by our people that they have already subscribed for more than 500 tickets for next year and seventy-six guarantors have signed. All who attended were delighted, and next year's meeting gives promise to be more successful than this one. The department for children, or Junior Chautauque, is one of the most valuable features of the affair and deserves great praise, delighting and instructing the children, and the adults also, and should be given a prominent place in these meetings. Do not fail to call the attention of the people of Putnam and vicinity to this part of the Chautauque work. In short, the whole affair was very successful, and one of my regrets is that we did not take it up years ago."

CAPTAIN LESLIE VICKERS.

Noted Captain of the British Army and Military Instructor at Columbia University to Lecture at Local Chautauque.

Probably the most thrilling lecture ever presented here will be that of Captain Leslie Vickers of the Royal Scotch Fusiliers, who will be the star attraction on the Chautauque program.

Captain Vickers was pastor of a church in this country at the outbreak of the war, but at the first call of his mother country returned to England and enlisted in the cavalry. After the first few months it became evident that the cavalry would have to serve as a dismounted branch in the service, and Mr. Vickers became captain in the crack body of troops, the Scotch Fusiliers, where he served with great distinction during the succeeding two years of the war. He was wounded



twice and after the second wound was invalided home and today carries a German bullet in his body.

Columbia University was quick to seize the opportunity to make him instructor in military science at the American declaration of war, when so many of her students were preparing for officerships in the United States army.

Captain Vickers lectured for a series of twenty lectures on the summer Chautauque circuits of the Swarthmore Chautauque Association, making such a deep impression that he was considered one of the distinct finds of the season, and he was immediately engaged for the entire season of the winter Chautauque. He will lecture here on the subject "Life in the Trenches."

PEOPLE NEED INFORMATION.

Ex-President Taft Says We Need Chautauques.

Former President William H. Taft has written the following general letter intended for general circulation among Chautauque people:

"I do not see any reason why the Chautauques should not go on this summer as they have in the past. The great body of our people need information on the subject of the war and need to hear discussion of the issues which the Chautauques present. The withdrawal of a million soldiers or even two million, will leave a very large number of people still in the country."

SAY CITY IS UNFAIR

COUNTY MEN INSIST REFERENDUM SHOULD BE GIVEN.

Claim People of State do Not All Understand That Baltimore County is Not Fighting Annexation if Presented in a Just Bill.

(Prepared by the Baltimore County Non-Partisan Citizens' Protective Committee.)

The Baltimore county people claim that the people of the other counties would be with them solidly, without regard to party, if they fully understood the attitude of Baltimore county in the annexation fight. They are not opposing a fair bill, if it submits the question to a vote of the people proposed to be taken into the city.

The point of disagreement is upon the bill prepared by City Solicitor Field, given the approval of a committee named by the city and now called the Greater Baltimore Extension League bill. No representative of the section affected by the bill was given any chance to make any changes in this bill, which omits the command of the Constitution of Maryland that no part of any county may be taken away without the consent, by vote, of the people living in the territory proposed to be taken away.

This bill, prepared entirely by representatives of the city, contains many other provisions which the Baltimore county people term oppressive and unfair, but the city men who are pushing it insist that it must be passed just as it is. They demanded that both political parties, at their recent State conventions, should declare in favor of it. The Democratic Convention declined to do this, but declared its approval of a fair bill which would submit the matter to the people, as provided by the Constitution. The Republican Convention declared in favor of the bill as it is, without a referendum.

This action of the Republican party, it is urged by the Baltimore county men, has placed some of the officeholders and candidates of that party in a queer position. There are several hold-over Republican State Senators who were elected on the Republican platform of 1915, which, upon the advice of Republicans of undoubted legal ability, declared flatly in favor of the referendum. These Senators claim that, in all honor, they are bound by the promise made to the voters on their behalf when they were elected. Notable among these is Senator Newton D. R. Allen, of Baltimore county, who was elected in the face of a normal Democratic majority of about 2,000. Unquestionably, as the political writers of that time asserted, much of this great change was due to the fact that the Democratic platform of 1915 was ambiguous and straddling upon the question of annexation.

Other Republicans, who were elected to the House of Delegates two years ago, are candidates for re-election. Since their renomination their party has made for them a promise directly the reverse of that of 1915. Still others, new men, are supposed to be bound by the platform of this year, which declares flatly against the referendum. Thus, it is asserted, if the Republicans win a majority in the Legislature they will be represented by members pledged on both sides of the same question and some who will not know "where they are at."

The advocates of the city's bill have adopted as their campaign cry, "A referendum means no annexation." This, of course, means that they assume that the people of the suburbs will reject the proposed bill if it is submitted to them. It is contended by their opponents that this is not a fair assumption, because when, in 1886, a fair annexation bill was proposed it was passed by the Legislature with but little opposition and the voters in the northern and western suburbs approved it and their territory was taken into the city. The opponents of the present plan of annexation claim that the refusal of its sponsors to submit it to the people is an admission that it is unfair, and that the omission of the referendum makes it more so.

Mayor Preston, it is asserted, has endeavored to make it appear that the residents of the territory which he proposes to take in are persons who have left the city to escape taxation and therefore, as he claims, not entitled to any sympathy. This, the county people insist, is not at all correct. Some of the residents, they say, have always lived where they do now, while many others have moved to that section from other parts of Baltimore county, from other counties and from other states. These are mostly people who have always lived in the country and prefer the suburbs to the more cramped quarters they would have to occupy in the built-up portions of the city.

Good Hunting in City.

It is alleged by Baltimore county men who are opposing annexation that much of the vacant land in the present city affords good gunning. Mr. Augustus Hartman, who moved from the Tenth District of Baltimore county into the city a number of years ago, takes great pride in showing the lists of game he has killed without ever going outside the city limits. No license is required for gunning in the city.

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of (5) five cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

Two (10) cents a line for the first insertion and (5) cents thereafter

FOR SALE—Figs—they are beauties.
W. M. WETTER.

Wall Paper in new and attractive designs. T. F. Hargis, Pocomoke, Md.

FOR SALE—Figs, eight weeks old.
H. W. HICKMAN, Princess Anne, Route 1.

FOR SALE—Seed Rye, Crimson Clover,
Buckwheat, Alfalfa, etc. W. P. TODD.

FOR RENT—A Comfortable dwelling,
with garden. HAMFIDEN P. DASHIELL.

FOR SALE—Prime, re-cleaned seed
wheat. ROBERT W. ADAMS, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—New Golden Sun fire-place
heater, complete and in good condition.
Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Prime Seed Wheat at \$2.50
per bushel. Cash with order. C. W. FITZGERALD, Princess Anne, Md.

New rugs of standard quality at lower
prices than are being asked for old
rugs. F. F. Hargis, Pocomoke, Md.

APPROVED DIMMERS for your auto
at \$1.00 per pair. \$2.50 saved is \$2.50 made.
HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Ever get tired building fires? Cole's
Original Air Tight Wood Stove holds
the fire all night. Better look at once.

FOR SALE—Nice home with 15 acres
of ground, on the State road. Address
E. G. Box 32, Princess Anne, Md., Rt. 3.

The new Silk and Serge Dresses just
received are beautiful. All sizes. Priced
from \$10 to \$22.50. T. F. Hargis, Pocomoke, Md.

Many new suits just in. Priced \$15 to
\$27.50. Alterations made free of charge
by our ladies' tailor. T. F. Hargis,
Pocomoke, Md.

USE TILGEMAN'S Bone Fish Tankage
for wheat. We are unloading cars every
day. For sale by J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.,
Princess Anne, Md.

Hundreds of good warm winter coats
between \$10 and \$40. A splendid stock
of Children's Coats, all sizes. T. F.
Hargis, Pocomoke, Md.

WANTED—Three Mine Prop Carts.
Must be in good condition. State price.
Address: NORTHAMPTON LUMBER COMPANY,
Nassawadox, Va.

FOR SALE—White Multiplier Onions;
\$2.50 per bushel; plant October or November;
immune to winter weather. A. E. TULL, Marion, Md.

Ladies' and Misses' Dress, Street and
Motor Coats—\$12.50, \$15, \$20 up. Our
coats at \$15 and \$20 are unrivaled. T.
F. Hargis, Pocomoke, Md.

Victrolas and Pianos. All types of
Victrolas in stock. Many good reliable
makes of Pianos. If interested write us.
T. F. Hargis, Pocomoke, Md.

Visit our big three floor furniture
store. Good reliable furniture for every
room in the house at moderate prices.
T. F. Hargis, Pocomoke, Md.

\$10 to \$15 Earned Weekly addressing
mailing circulars spare time. Book of
instructions 10 cents (coin). FRANK
H. TRAPTON, No. 820, Duke street,
Norfolk, Va.

FOR SALE—Seed oats, beef scrap, bone
meal charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed,
tankage hay, corn and feeds of all kinds.
Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W.
P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—One grist mill, stone
runners, 3 1/2 feet in diameter, makes elegant
meal; a cob crusher and wood saw
attach. Run by steam power. Apply
to G. W. MADDOX, Manokin, Md.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE—Yielded
this year from 23 to 30 bushels per acre,
according to the fertility of the different
fields. Price, re-cleaned, \$2.50.
C. C. GELDER, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—100 acres of growing
timber on my farm, or will sell farm and
timber on easy terms. The farm has
good buildings and contains 220 acres.
R. T. DOODY, near Loretto Station, Md.

Have you ever tested the resources of
our Garment Department? If you have,
you will be astonished by the number
and variety of Coats, Suits, Dresses and
Skirts that you will find at moderate
prices. T. F. Hargis, Pocomoke, Md.

NEW LINE OF MILLINERY—Mrs. Jennie
Jones is just home from the cities
with a beautiful line of Ladies' and
Children's Hats and Caps of all the
latest styles. Call and see these pretty
hats. All very cheap.

STOVES FOR EVERY PURPOSE.—We
have the stock of Princess Anne and
probably the largest in the county. We
have built our trade from practically
nothing. When engaging in the business
15 years ago there were a few of
some sort of stoves sold here, and made
somewhere. Our show room is 20x35
feet, in which can be seen samples of
our different lines. If you are interested
in stoves of any kind it is worth
a trip to our town to look through our
show room. Our stock consists of what
we think are the best makes in the
country adapted to this territory. We
have judged them right for 15 years.
Cole's line of ranges and set stoves,
both coal and wood, are used by hundreds
of well kept homes in the county,
where they are prized highly. Spear
coal stoves, as the trade speaks of them,
have been a fixed pleasure in many
homes for years, and they won't give
them up. They make the gloomy home
cheerful during the long winter nights.
The Model Acme Range is cast and
malleable, one of the best on the market
and beautiful. The Abram Cox line of
Ranges and Cooks are to be found in
almost every stock of good stoves on
the Atlantic Coast, where they can be
secured. They are nicely finished and
will probably give more service for the
dollar than any line on the market.
The above represents only a part of our
stock. If you will pay our show room
a visit we will be glad to demonstrate
to you the merits of other lines which
we carry in our stock.
HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Bock, who
have been spending the summer at Beth-
lehem, New Hampshire, have returned
to their home in Princess Anne.

Dr. R. R. Norris, of Crisfield, has
been commissioned a captain in the
Medical Reserve Corps of the U. S.
Army, and spent part of last week in
Washington giving consideration to his
appointment.

Mrs. R. P. Thompson, of Westover,
spent several days last week in New
York.

Miss Nannie Furniss, who has been
visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Miles,
has returned to Fairmount.

Mr. J. B. Hendrie, after a visit of
several days in New York city, returned
home last Friday morning.

Miss Addie Feddeman is visiting
friends in Pocomoke City and on the
Eastern Shore of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wallop left last
Tuesday on a visit to New York city.
They are expected home to-day, Tues-
day.

Dr. V. M. Matthews, of Philadelphia,
was a guest the latter part of last week
at the home of Mr. A. E. Tull, of Tull's
Corner.

Dr. Charles T. Fisher left last Sun-
day by Automobile for Washington,
D. C. He expects to be absent for
ten days.

Mr. L. James Wilson has gone to
Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he
will spend the winter with his son, Dr.
James Wilson.

Mrs. P. C. Jarbo and daughter, Caro-
lyne, who have been the guests of Mrs.
S. C. Long, have returned to their
home in Baltimore.

Miss Eleanor Brattan, who has for
the past two years been a patient at
Loomis Sanatorium, N. Y., is visiting
her mother, Mrs. R. F. Brattan.

Miss Mary Bertha Thompson, who
has been visiting her brother, Mr. Ralph
P. Thompson, at "Workington," has
returned to her home in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Marvel, who
have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Paul
A. Walker, returned to their home in
Laurel, Delaware, Monday evening of
last week.

The Woman's Society of the Presby-
terian Church will hold an apron sale
at the home of Mrs. Joseph G. Scott
on Tuesday, October 30th, at 7.30 p.
m. A silver offering at the door.

Edgar Gibbs, Walter Bradshaw, John
L. Dougherty and Raymond Shores have
been found physically disqualified for
military service at Camp Meade, and
have been ordered to return to their
homes in Somerset county.

Monday night of last week Mr. and
Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn gave a dinner
in celebration of their first wedding anni-
versary. Those present were: Mr. and
Mrs. Laurence Brittingham, Mr. and
Mrs. L. Creston Beauchamp and Mr.
and Mrs. Edgar A. Jones.

The identity of the girl branded with
the mark of the Double Cross is puzz-
ling the entire town. It is the most
baffling mystery ever shown in pictures.
Read the fourth episode on our 2nd
page today and go to see the "Mystery
of the Double Cross," with Mollie King,
at the Auditorium Saturday night.

The treasurer, Mrs. John D. Page,
has received \$1.00 from the following
persons who subscribed to the National
Red Cross: Mrs. Mary Pollitt, Mrs. A.
P. Mills, Mr. Sidney Waller and Mr.
Edgar A. Jones, of Princess Anne; Mrs.
Edith Wilson, Mrs. C. E. Bowland, Mrs.
W. A. M. Bowland and Mrs. Edgar
Broughton, of the Kingston circle.

The Shoreland Club was entertained
last Thursday afternoon by Mrs. J. T.
Taylor, Jr., at her home, "East Glen."
Those present were: Mrs. Robert F.
Maddox, Mrs. T. J. Smith, Mrs. Joseph
G. Scott, Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Mrs. H.
Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. Charles Fitz-
gerald, Mrs. Edgar Jones, Mrs. Roy A.
Burrman, Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, Mrs.
H. L. Brittingham and Misses Amanda
Lankford, Mildred Beauchamp and Ber-
nice Thompson.

The American Telephone and Tele-
graph Company and its associated com-
panies, forming the Bell System, an-
nounce a subscription, in behalf of
themselves and their employees, for
\$5,000,000 of the Second Liberty Loan.
This subscription is to be allotted to
localities, or sections of the country,
as nearly as may be, in proportion to
the quotas assigned by the Treasury
Department to the various Federal Re-
serve Districts, so that each such Dis-
trict will get credit for its proportionate
share of the total sum. The actual
subscriptions will be made in each
locality by the associated company
operating in such locality.

Oyster Outlook Reported Good

Lieutenant William H. Killian, of the
State Conservation Commission, re-
turned to Baltimore last week after a
ten-days trip over the oyster territory
in the Chesapeake Bay and its tribu-
taries. He reports the oyster outlook
exceedingly good; that while there
has not been a great catch of young
oysters during the past summer, he
finds the bivalves on the various
beds in particularly good condition,
and predicts that Maryland oystermen
during the coming season will receive more
per bushel for their catch than ever
before known, provided, however, Mr.
Killian added, there is strict enforce-
ment of the Cull law, and the co-opera-
tion of those engaged in the oyster
business.

He has instructed each of the deputy
commanders in the service of the State
to enforce the Cull law, and he will
issue a circular letter to those engaged
in the catching of oysters, urging them
to co-operation.

Hog Cholera Meetings Well Attended

The hog cholera control meetings be-
ing held in the county were well attend-
ed the past week, considering the weath-
er conditions. The meeting Tuesday
evening at Marumaco was postponed un-
til a later date on account of rain.
Meetings were held Wednesday evening
at Rehoboth Academy and Thursday
evening in the hall at Marion.

Dr. Biles, U. S. Department of Agri-
culture, spoke at the meetings on hog
cholera control and emphasized the fact
that hog cholera could be controlled by
the following means—sanitation, quar-
antine and vaccination—just as any con-
tagious disease in the human race is
controlled.

At each meeting a local growers' as-
sociation was organized by the county
agent. The purpose of these organiza-
tions is to have the farmers organized
and ready to co-operate in keeping un-
der control any outbreaks of hog cholera
in the future and to give a stimulus to
greater hog raising in the county.

The following officers were elected for
the Rehoboth Association: President,
J. C. Branner; vice-president, H. I.
Powell; secretary, George Powell. In
addition to these officers, F. B. Mason
and J. C. Hartman were elected as
members of the executive committee.

The demonstration on methods of in-
oculating hogs was held on the farm of
F. B. Mason near Rehoboth and was
well attended by the farmers of the
community. A number of those present
took part in the work and several of
the farmers have sent for inoculation
outfits to be ready for any outbreak of
cholera.

At Marion much interest in hog chol-
era was shown as this disease has caused
a considerable loss to the farmers of
that vicinity in the past. The following
officers were elected: President, Austin
Whittington; vice-president, M. A. Ward;
secretary, Fred Adams. Charles Cluff
and Joseph Landon were elected as an
executive committee.

The meetings for this week will be
held at Asbury Park Tuesday evening;
Roach's School, Hopewell, Wednesday
evening, and Fairmont Academy, Up-
per Fairmont, Thursday evening. All
meetings are called for 8 o'clock and
demonstrations will be held the follow-
ing morning on some nearby farm in
the community. Farmers are attending
these meetings as they realize the im-
portance at this time of raising hogs at
present prices and know that hog chol-
era must be kept out of the county if
this business is to be made profitable.

Gain In Assets By State Banks

The report of State Bank Com-
missioner J. Duke Downes, issued last Wed-
nesday, shows a gain of \$26,409,578 in
assets of 151 financial institutions under
his jurisdiction during the past year.
The report covers all resources up to
September 1st last.

"The statement of the banks," said
Bank Commissioner Downes, "indicates
clearly that Maryland is in a highly
prosperous condition. There has been a
gradual expansion in business in the
counties, and I know of no particular
cause which one might attribute to the
splendid showing of the state banks and
trust companies that report to my of-
fice. Two or three new institutions have
been added to the list, but the increase
in total assets and other items is due to
the healthy condition of business and the
fact that the people throughout the state
are in the midst of unequalled prosper-
ity."

Sour Stomach

Eat slowly, masticate your food thor-
oughly, abstain from meat for a few
days and in most cases the sour stomach
will disappear. If it does not, take one
of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately
after supper. Red meats are most likely
to cause sour stomach and you may
find it best to cut them out.
[Advertisement.]

Dr. Higgins

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I have an unlimited outlet for fruits and pro-
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in touch with the leading markets and receiving
orders daily. See me before disposing of your
shipment.

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A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and
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50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

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Give us your next order

Maryland's Duty Expressed In Dollars

Maryland will fulfill its obligation to
the Government by the respective coun-
ties and Baltimore City raising the
amounts stated below for the second
Liberty Loan. The first column indi-
cates the minimum amount each must
raise in order to do its share. The sec-
ond column indicates the figures based
on the expected \$5,000,000 subscrip-
tions for the country:

	Minimum Amount	Desired Amount
Allegany.....	\$ 1,341,000	\$ 2,235,000
Anne Arundel....	265,000	442,000
Baltimore.....	471,000	735,000
Calvert.....	37,000	62,000
Caroline.....	263,000	447,000
Carroll.....	1,071,000	1,785,000
Cecil.....	371,000	619,000
Charles.....	58,000	96,000
Dorchester.....	585,000	975,000
Frederick.....	1,683,000	2,805,000
Garrett.....	179,000	299,000
Harford.....	334,000	567,000
Howard.....	113,000	196,000
Kent.....	250,000	417,000
Montgomery.....	355,000	592,000
Prince George.....	201,000	335,000
Queen Anne.....	197,000	329,000
Somerset.....	281,000	385,000
St. Mary's.....	62,000	88,000
Talbot.....	349,000	582,000
Washington.....	1,248,000	2,080,000
Wicomico.....	242,000	404,000
Worcester.....	313,000	522,000

Total Counties...\$10,219,000 \$17,035,000

Baltimore City...28,781,000 47,965,000

Total Maryland...\$39,000,000 \$65,000,000

Canvass For Liberty Bond Boy Scouts

President Wilson will present an
American flag, appropriately inscribed,
to the troop of Boy Scouts in each State
securing the largest number of sub-
scriptions to the Second Liberty Loan
during the four-day campaign, which
the organization will inaugurate on Oc-
tober 22nd.

The Boy Scouts of America secured
subscriptions aggregating \$23,238,250
from 139,645 homes in the first cam-
paign, and with the experience thus
gained and a more perfect organization,
they hope to double this record for the
Second Loan.

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One for - - - 20 Cents

Cat's Paw - - - 40 Cents

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Princess Anne Maryland

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I will be at the store of E. L. Brown, the jeweler,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.
can duplicate all broken lenses, or glasses, either
spherical, cylindrical, prisms, or compound cylind-
ers, for every defect of astigmatism or muscular
defects.

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Sessua Hayakawa in the Jaguar's Claws
and a Hearst Pathe News Reel

THURSDAY NIGHT

Marguerite Illington in the Inner Shrine

SATURDAY NIGHT

Mollie King in the 4th chapter of The
Mystery of the Double Cross, Fatty
Arbuckle in His Wedding Night,
and a Pathe News Reel

ADMISSION

Price 10 cents for all.
Doors open 7.30; Pictures Start Prompt-
ly at 7.45; Second Picture at 9.00

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Velvet Skin Lotion

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skin foods and beautifiers.

If you suffer in summer from
Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Irrita-
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you should use this Lotion as a
speedy relief.

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after shaving.

Try a bottle to-day. The
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large bottle.

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PROTECT YOUNG PIGS.

Newly Farrowed Litters Should Be Safeguarded Against Disease.

Protect young swine from cholera by so arranging the breeding pens and hog-houses that good drainage, sunlight and fresh air will be insured. Is the advice of Dr. C. W. Hobbs, field veterinarian and superintendent of the serum laboratory at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The young pigs are susceptible to pneumonia and other diseases. If allowed to nest in a draft they may contract disease. Their vitality will, at any rate, be lowered, making them more susceptible to cholera. Overfeeding either the mother or the young pigs, especially with fat producing food, will also render the pigs more susceptible to disease.

Do not allow communication between your hog lot and the lots belonging to neighbors, as cholera germs may be carried easily on persons' shoes. Wagons that have been used to carry infected or dead hogs will infect corn and other feed, and in this way disease may



TAMWORTH BOAR—BACON TYPE.

be brought to one's farm. Frequent cleaning and burning of litter in the hogpens will prevent any latent infection.

Hogpens, feeding troughs and buildings should be protected by regular use of a 3 per cent solution of cresol compound U. S. P. Hogs should be sprayed weekly with a 1 1/2 per cent solution of cresol compound U. S. P.

Do not put new stock, either hogs or cattle, with hogs already on the farm. Newly purchased hogs should be put into separate inclosures well separated from the herd already on the farm and kept under observation for three weeks. This is necessary, as stock cars, unloading chutes and pens are likely to be infected with hog cholera organisms.

Burn up all carcasses of dead cattle, horses, hogs, sheep or dogs on the day they die. Do not allow chickens or hogs to have access to a dead carcass.

Ponds should be drained and thoroughly covered with lime. Where this cannot be done they should be fenced hog tight. Infected ponds and wallows become a source of infection on the farm for years, and little or nothing can be done until they are drained. When wallows exist near the drinking trough they should be plowed up and filled in after they have been drained and covered with air slaked lime. The use of the sanitary hog wallow eliminates this source of infection.

FILLING THE SILO.

Corn Should Be Fully Matured Before Being Harvested.

Corn should be cut for the silo when the ears are ripe enough so that the corn could be cut and shocked for ear corn, but while the stalks and leaves are still green. The best silage corn is produced on good rich land. On light soils or in dry seasons the corn dries up before the ears are well formed and mature.

Another important reason for allowing silage corn to mature before cutting is that mature corn makes sweeter, more palatable silage than green corn. Corn put in the silo when very green and succulent, on account of the excessive amount of moisture it contains, does not heat up to so high a temperature in the silo and is very much more sour. Stock do not eat this sour silage so well, they cannot eat so much of it, there is not so much food value in it, and it is much more likely to cause scouring. When on account of weather conditions it is necessary to put corn in the silo before it is mature, it is advisable to allow the corn to wilt after cutting in the field before putting it in the silo.

When putting in dry or overripe corn it is advisable to cut the silage in as short pieces as possible, as it may be packed closer and more air crowded out. When very green corn is put in it is advisable to cut the silage pieces long, so as to get more air in the silage and encourage heating.

Every man who has had experience in operating power machinery, whether an auto, a thrashing rig or a silo fitting outfit, believes in having plenty of power. An engine just a little too small is always a cause for delay. I believe an eight or ten horsepower engine will give much better satisfaction than a smaller one on these small rigs. For an individual farm rig to run with a six horsepower engine I would recommend the use of an elevator in preference to a blower.

Good even packing of silage is an insurance against spotted silage. With a big machine two live, industrious men can be kept busy in the silo, and with the smaller rig one man can work as hard as he wants to. With a blower, a distributor in the silo is very desirable, but whether a distributor is used or not, it is essential that the silage be kept uniformly spread over the surface and well tramped. I think it desirable to keep the silage in the center of the silo lower than the outside and keep it all tramped uniformly, so that no air pockets will be formed. Every air pocket means spoiled silage.

AROUND THE FARM.

As soon as the kernels have fairly hardened it will do to cut corn for grain. Silage corn needs to be cut sooner.

Choose a dry day to dig potatoes.

Once more with the harrow over the wheat ground.

The potato digger looks good to us this year—help is scarce and potatoes plentiful.

To cure field beans: Stack them up around stakes well driven into the ground, with a flat stone or a piece of board at the bottom. Beans that touch the earth will turn black and rot.

Every hill of corn cut should be stood up well, just as if there were not another one in the shock.

SELECTING SEED CORN.

Choose Ears From Stalks That Have Thrived Under Ordinary Conditions.

At corn ripening time the wise farmer drops all other tasks and selects an abundance of seed corn, says a bulletin of the United States department of agriculture. The process is too important for him to make it a side line during husking.

In gathering this corn the farmer who is wise will play no favorites, but will put into his seed picking bag the husked ears from stalks that have produced the most corn without having any special advantage such as plenty of space, moisture and fertility. Large ears on stalks that stand alone with a lot of space around them may be due to that space alone, and in competition the next year such ears may not be able to "deliver the goods." The corn that has done well in spite of crowding bids fair to do it again, and the claim to kingship must rest on the ingrained ability of the plant to keep on yielding heavily of sound, dry shelled corn.

Late plants with ears that are still heavy with sap should not be taken. All other things being equal, earliness in maturing is one of the most desirable qualities. Also, other things being equal, short, thick stalks with ears not too high are not easily broken down or blown over and are generally more productive than tall, slender ones. Immediately after the seed is gathered it is stored in a dry place, where there is plenty of air circulation, and placed so that the ears do not touch one another. This is the only safe way, no matter how dry the corn and the weather seemed to be when the seed was gathered.

All grading and testing should be done from the ear. Shelled corn is hard to grade, and the grading is important where there are different sizes to be used in a corn planter.

The first step in shelling seed corn is to take the small kernels from the tips of the ears, and the round, thick kernels from the butts and discard them. The tip kernels are less productive, and while the butt kernels are as productive as the others they do not run uniformly in a corn planter.

Hand shelling is the only right way, whether one acre is to be planted or a thousand, because the greater the area the greater the profit on hand shelling. The mechanical corn sheller is likely to break or injure the germ. Each ear should be shelled separately into a receptacle, and as it is found to be good and free from poor kernels it is poured into the general supply and another ear shelled in the same way.

SULPHUR A FERTILIZER.

What Was Once a Liability Is Now a Valuable Farm Asset.

In the smelter states of the west there has long been a productive farm business known as "smoke farming." Because the farmers contended that the smoke from smelters ruined their prospects of good crops, damage suits were instituted and won. From the proceeds some farmers are said to have made more money than by pursuing their legitimate occupations.

But today scientists and metallurgists have succeeded in converting the smoke into such byproducts as sulphuric acid and elemental sulphur. The smelters are now proving on their own experimental farms that sulphuric acid and elemental sulphur are valuable as plant food and soil correctors.

Under the direction of Dr. P. J. O'Gara experiments in Utah have shown that sulphur used as a fertilizer, in amounts of 300 to 500 pounds to the acre, has greatly increased the yield of staple crops, especially legumes.

It is estimated that the application of a ton of crude sulphur rock to the acre would add fifteen bushels of wheat or a ton of navy beans or several times the yield of alfalfa on many western acres.

Sulphuric acid has the advantage of correcting alkaline conditions. The experimental farms in Utah have demonstrated that the fumigation of crops with sulphur dioxide fumes is beneficial to crops.

The experiment station of southern Oregon has shown that 300 pounds of elemental sulphur applied to an acre of alfalfa increased the yield as much as 500 per cent. Big increases in beans and other legumes have also been shown.

It is interesting to note that in Utah Wyoming, California and Texas we have enormous deposits of raw sulphur rock. Taken out and ground, like limestone or phosphate rock, this rock would furnish sulphur for plant food and alkali to correct any acid tendencies.—Country Gentleman.

PETER MACQUEEN.

A Noted War Correspondent Will Lecture Here Under Auspices of the Chautauqua.

Peter MacQueen is one of the most famous illustrated lecturers on the Chautauqua platform. He has served through several of the world's great wars as correspondent. In the Spanish-American war he served through the Cuban campaign, reporting for some of the newspapers in the United States. In the Boer war he reported from the Boer side for the American papers. He is a world traveler, having encir-



Peter MacQueen Arriving at Tunkhannock, Pa. For His Lecture at Chautauqua.

led the globe several times, and has produced some of the most interesting material for a traveler-lecturer which the public has had opportunity to listen to.

At the outbreak of the present great war he had gone to Serbia to study the Balkan situation, which was visibly growing tenser every moment, and he was in the capital of that state when the heir to the Austrian throne and his consort were assassinated at Sarajevo. When war was declared by Germany and the Huns started their advance through Belgium, the French troops bravely fighting them back, he was one of the earliest men to be commissioned to visit the front and study the war in most modern form. At the time he was reporting for Leslie's Weekly and had unusual facilities for visiting even the first line of trenches. His experiences were varied to a high degree. At one time he was arrested as a spy and released only upon presentation of a letter signed by Theodore Roosevelt. At other times he was accorded the highest courtesy, so that he was enabled to collect a rare set of photographs from the fighting zone.

His lecture during the past summer, given before more than 100,000 auditors, was received with the keenest interest, and he was immediately re-engaged for the present season.

To Keep From Losing Breath.
Where respiration is rhythmic there is no loss of breath in walking fast, running uphill or going upstairs. The method of preventing breathlessness consists in maintaining the rhythm and the speed of respiration. When the breathing is rhythmic the breathing keeps pace with the step. The out-breathing must be twice the length of the in-breathing, and not more than eighteen or twenty complete breath circuits must be made per minute.

Grease on White Goods.
To remove cream spots from embroidered centerpieces or dollies dampen the spot with liquid ammonia, then lay a fresh piece of blotting paper over it and iron lightly. This treatment will remove any grease from white goods.

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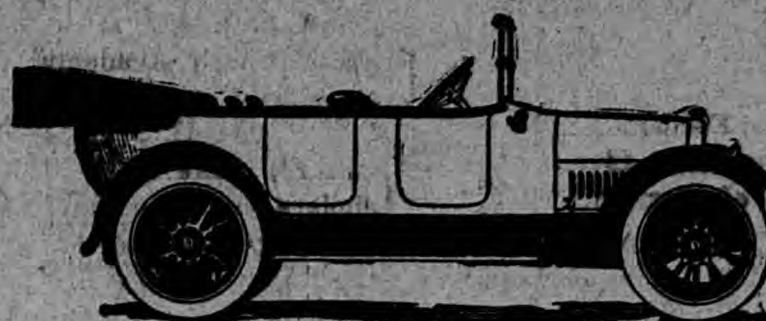
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Train Schedule in effect Sept. 23rd, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS									
LEAVE	449	SI	451	455	463				
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.				
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	12:45	3:00	3:00	12:00				
Philadelphia	11:25	8:55	9:55	9:55	3:00				
Wilmington	11:05 a. m.	7:00	10:42	8:45					
Baltimore	8:05 p. m.	4:00	7:50	1:35					
NORTH BOUND TRAINS									
LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450				
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.				
Norfolk	3:10	8:30	10:55	1:30	7:15				
Philadelphia	3:20	8:45	11:10	1:45	7:25				
Wilmington	3:38	9:10	11:40	2:05	7:53				
Cape Charles	Ar. 5:55		2:55 p. m.	4:25	10:50				
Old Point	7:39	11:54	1:45	8:40	12:32 a. m.				
Norfolk	9:20		7:25	*7:25					
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward									
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.						
King's Creek	9:16	2:15	3:10						
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	3:50						
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward									
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.						
Crisfield	6:00	10:55	12:15 p. m.						
Ar. King's Creek	6:45	11:40	1:00						
Norfolk	7:39	12:32 a. m.	2:10						

*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40. Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m.
Sleeping car section. Coach section leaves 12:17 a. m.

No. 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. No. 81, 451, 463, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. M. W. CLEMENT, Superintendent.

Baltimore American

Established 1773

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Daily, one month	40
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Daily, six months	2.25
Daily and Sunday, six months	3.50
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Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year	6.50
Sunday Edition, one year	2.50

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ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR
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Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective October 1st, 1917.

EAST BOUND.

	9	3
	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Baltimore	4:00	12:05
Salisbury	9:55	1:11
Ar. Ocean City	10:58	
WEST BOUND.		
	6	10
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	2:37
Salisbury	7:30	3:55
Ar. Baltimore	1:20	
Daily except Sunday.		
R. H. SOULSBY	I. E. JONES,	
Gen. Pass. Agent	Div. Pass. Agent	
T. MURDOCH, 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

HARLAND J. CROOKS.

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-eighth Day of February, 1918,

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 21st day of August, 1917.

JOHN E. MAN, Executor of Harland J. Crooks, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

PETER FONTAINE,

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

Eleventh Day of March, 1918,

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 5th day of September, 1917.

GRAHAM WATERS, Administrator c.t.a. of Peter Fontaine, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

JOHN BUNYAN WILSON,

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 March, 1918,

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 10th day of September, 1917.

JOHN W. STATION, Administrator of John Bunyan Wilson, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

BERTIE C. PIERSON,

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

Fourteenth Day of February, 1918,

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 5th day of August, 1917.

JETTA M. PIERSON, Administratrix of Bertie C. Pierson, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

LEVI KENNY,

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

Fourteenth Day of February, 1918,

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 11th day of August, 1917.

NATHAN BALLARD, Administrator of Levi Kenny, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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Covers thoroughly the news of the City, State and Country. Complete Market Reports of same day reach you by mail early next morning. Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

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The Baltimore News

Baltimore - Maryland

CHAMOIS SKIN IS RARE.

What Often Passes For It Is Really the Hide of Sheep.

The article known as chamois comes under the head of articles known by names that do not in every way describe them. A large New York firm, rather than have its patrons think they were getting one thing when in reality they were getting another, lately devoted a good deal of advertising space in daily papers to an explanation of the trade term and its difference from that of the genuine article.

The chamois, runs the explanation, is a goatlike type of antelope with small horns inhabiting the Pyrenees, Alps, Carpathians and the mountains of western Asia.

There was a time chamois hide was used to make "shammy" skins, but the chamois goat or antelope is practically extinct. Now all the chamois skins are sheepskins. When the skin is split so as to make two skins the flesh side is used to make "chamois."

All washable chamois skins are untanned sheepskins. In this connection it might be well to remark that doeskin gloves are not made of doeskins, for the American antelope, whose hide was doeskin, is as rare as the dodo or the buffalo.

The making of the so called chamois skins is a rather interesting operation. Along the shore of Long Island and beyond Islip you are apt to be assailed, if the wind is from the south, by an odor which reminds you of chamois.

It is not the odor of the skin, however, but the pungent smell from a fish oil factory where tons of menhaden are boiled for the oil the fish contains. All sheepskins used in the making of chamois leather, so called, are treated with nothing but this fish oil. The skins are immersed in vats of the oil and are permitted to remain there for a month or more. Then they are wrung out and hung up to dry, turning meanwhile a yellow color.

If a white or cream shade is desired the skins are bleached in the sun. Shoe and Leather Reporter.

THE CAMERA AS A DETECTIVE.

Its Keen Eye Sees Things the Microscope Cannot Discover.

The camera has been frequently instrumental in the detection of criminals. In cases of forgery photography is invaluable, for there is no forger in the world clever enough to baffle its detective skill.

An interesting proof of this was provided a few years ago in the case of a forged will. An enlarged photograph revealed the penciled lines over which the names of the testator and witnesses had been written, although no trace of them was visible through the microscope. This is one of the peculiarities of the camera, that it brings to light marks which are invisible through a microscope, just as it has been known to reveal the signs of measles and smallpox several days before they became visible to the naked eye.

When a forged signature is suspected the method adopted is to take photographs of the genuine and supposed false signatures, magnify each a hundredfold or more and compare the results. Under this careful test the slightest discrepancy becomes exaggerated out of close resemblance to the signature, and every sign of hesitancy—for few forgers can write a counterfeit signature with perfect ease and fluency—stands revealed.

A forged banknote, however minutely and faithfully the original may have been copied, cannot deceive the eye of the camera, which will show not only the slightest deviation from the genuine note, but also any difference in the texture of the paper used. In a recent case, where a section of a check had been removed and another piece in the form of pulp substituted with infinite skill, the camera revealed the fraud at once, showing exactly where the new and old papers were joined.

Broken In Transit.

Little Gwennie felt it her duty to entertain a man who had been called in to do some carpenter work and began by asking if he had a papa and mamma. He said yes. Then she asked if he had any brothers or any sisters. He replied by saying he had three half brothers and three half sisters. After looking at him for a moment intently she said:

"Are you the only whole one there was?"

Our Immigrants.

The immigrants who have been landed at Ellis Island have been of a higher type than those of an earlier time. Of course there has been a wonderful change in their dress. When I first went into the work it was like going to the opera, the native costumes we used to see whenever a shipload of immigrants landed. Now there are very few national costumes to be seen.—Christian Herald.

Republics and Gratitude.

"Do you regard republics as ungrateful?"

"Such historical reading as I have done," replied Senator Sorghum, "does not lead me to think so. Sometimes they are only naturally resentful of being persistently flimflammed."—Washington Star.

Bully Solution.

Professor Pat, what is your solution to the world problem? Pat—Well, sir, I think we should have a world democracy—with an Irishman for king.—Life.

The Repeat.

"Is it difficult to borrow money?" "Not the first time. The second touch is what calls for great skill."—Detroit Free Press.



VINCENT MACGREGOR.

Comedian With the Columbia Male Quartet.

It takes a Scotchman to properly sing a Scotch song, and Mr. Vincent MacGregor is a Scotchman. He is a singer



of unusual ability and a humorist as well. In his characterization of the work of Harry Lauder you will doubtless regard him as one of the really big features of Chautauqua.

This Is No Place For Us

Flies can't live in the home that is guarded by the red tin of BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER. It is a danger signal to all flies, mosquitoes and every kind of insect pest. It is a handy weapon of protection against every kind of annoying or dangerous insect. Harmless to human beings and domestic animals.

Bee Brand Insect Powder

fan it into the air. Flies and mosquitoes die in a few minutes. Will kill ants, fleas, roaches, bed-bugs, lice and bugs of every kind. Directions on package. Look for the Bee Brand Trade Mark.

25c & 50c. Everywhere. BEE BRAND, Inc., N.Y.

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

Eden, Md. R.F.D. No. 2

Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. When you have a sale give me a trial.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. Stops itching scalp. Promotes hair growth. For itching scalp and dandruff. For itching scalp and dandruff. For itching scalp and dandruff.

Pale Faced Women Take Phosphates to Make Rosy Cheeks and Beautiful Forms Men Need Phosphates to Make Strong, Healthy, Vigorous Bodies

Athletes increase their strength, energy and endurance 200% or more by simply taking a few weeks treatment of Argo-Phosphate.

Atlanta, Ga. Dr. F. A. Jacobson says that Phosphates are just as essential to any man or woman who tires easily, is nervous, or irritable, worn out, or looks haggard and pale to make a strong, robust, vigorous, healthy body, as they are to cotton to make it grow. The lack of Phosphates is the cause of all enemic conditions and the administration of 6-grain Argo-Phosphate tablets will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous men and women 200 per cent. in two or three weeks time in many instances, and their continued use will build up the whole nervous system, and give new life, vim, vigor, and vitality to the whole body. I always prescribe Argo-Phosphate to patients who are pale and colorless, and it is surprising to see how quickly a few weeks treatment will transform a pale face to a rosy cheeked beauty. There can be no rosy cheeked, healthy, beautiful women, without their system is sufficiently supplied with Phosphates. I have strongly emphasized the fact that doctors should prescribe more phosphates in the form of Argo-Phosphate for weak, worn-out, haggard-looking men and women. When the skin is pale, and fleshy, it is a sign of anemia. When the phosphates go from the blood, the pink cheeks go too. The muscles lack tone. They become nervous, irritable, despondent, melancholy, the brain fags, and the memory fails. Therefore if you wish to preserve your youthful vim, vigor and vitality to a ripe old age, you must supply the deficiency of phosphates lacking in your food by using Argo-Phosphate, the form of Phosphates most easily assimilated.

NOTICE: Argo-Phosphate which is recommended and prescribed by physicians in all enemic cases is not a secret or patent medicine, but one that is sold and recommended by well known druggists everywhere, and physicians are daily prescribing the constituents contained in it. Being entirely unlike many other Phosphates, it is easily assimilated and will be found effective in the treatment of indigestion and stomach troubles, as well as for core worn, nervous conditions. The manufacturers of Argo-Phosphate will forfeit to any charitable institution \$200.00 if they cannot treat any man or woman under 65 who lacks Phosphates, and increase their strength and endurance from 100 per cent. to 200 per cent. or more in one month's time, if they are free from organic trouble. It is dispensed by all reliable druggists. If your druggist will not supply you, send \$1.00 to the Argo Laboratories, 10 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga., and they will send you a two weeks treatment by return mail.

Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Secretaries.

Rapid promotion is assured—to young people in such positions.

The Goldie College plan of teaching the commercial branches insures a thorough preparation for business success in the least possible time.

New building, modern equipment, expert teachers, best systems and very attractive rates.

Nowly issued catalog with important facts for everyone about to enter business sent on request.

GOLDEY COLLEGE

Ninth street at Tatnall
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COCOTONE SKIN WHITENER

25c BOX FREE

A Skin Bleach or Whitener for dark or brown skin, removing all blemishes and clearing swarthy or sallow complexions and causing the skin to Grow Whiter. Don't envy a clear complexion, use Cocotone Skin Whitener and have one.

WHAT USERS THINK OF COCOTONE

Cocotone Co. Macon, Ga.
Dear Sirs: Send me by return mail two boxes of Cocotone Skin Whitener and three cakes of Cocotone Skin Soap. They are fine and I do not care to be without them. Enclosed is money order for \$1.25.
Yours truly,
CLARA M. JACKSON
Waycross, Ga.

Cocotone Co. Montgomery, Ala.
Dear Sirs: I find that Cocotone Skin Whitener is the best preparation I have ever used to clear the skin, and wish you would mail me two boxes at once.
(Signed) MRS. C. P. JOHNSON
Do not accept substitutes or imitations CUT THIS OUT

THE COCOTONE CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

I have never used Cocotone Skin Whitener, but if you will send me a 25c box free, will be pleased to try it. I enclose six 2c stamps to cover cost of mailing, packing, etc.

Name.....
Address.....

AGENTS WANTED

PRINTING We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING

A Story of The Sea

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Jim Mulford and I were engineers on a tramp steamer. One morning when I was sitting in the engine room waiting to relieve him he told me this story:

In 1892 while in the Java sea, having quarreled with my captain, I left the ship at Batavia. I found an Englishman who wanted to take a tug to Hongkong and agreed to go with him, we two being the sole crew. The tug proved to be a tub, and we soon found something the matter with the connections between the firebox and boiler. We lay to, put out the fires, then cleaned out the firebox, which it was necessary to enter.

While I was hunting for the trouble with a lighted candle the Englishman was keeping watch on deck. Presently he called for me to come up and showed me a suspicious looking craft on the starboard quarter. She didn't fly any flag, set low in the water and appeared to have no especial purpose.

"She's a pirate," he said.

"Nonsense!" I replied. "There are no pirates nowadays."

"Don't you believe it. These waters are full of them. They're not the regular thing they used to be. They're robbers and murderers in a small way, but they're pirates all the same."

While we were talking the craft veered and came toward us. What could we do? There was no fire in the box, and if there were we couldn't make more than six knots an hour, while the pirates, if they were such, could make ten or twelve. Of course we were nothing of a prize, but there was no expectation that we would escape with our lives anyway. We cast a wistful glance at one of the Annam islands, not more than five miles away on the port side.

"I'll tell you what we'll do," I said. "We can't swim ashore, but we'll make believe we've tried. There's one chance for us here. We can get into the firebox, and if they don't happen to open the door they won't know we're aboard. What do you say?"

"One chance in a thousand, but we'll take it. There's nothing else to do."

Well, we waited till we were satisfied there was murder aboard the coming craft, then went down, got into the firebox and pulled the door to. The latch came down with a click. Then for the first time I remembered there was no means of opening the door from within and we must meet death in one of two forms.

It wasn't long before we heard voices, then a bump, then the sound of people jumping on to the deck. There was a perfect babel of voices that neither of us understood. Then I heard a quick step coming down, and in another minute the furnace door was thrown open.

Instinctively we crouched on either side of the opening. After a hasty glance the door was closed with a bang. It had been opened to see if the fire was out. I hadn't counted on not being discovered. I had supposed that if they opened the door they would surely see us.

The jabbering on deck was kept up, and I was sure a promiscuous lot of dark skinned devils were debating what to do. Presently two voices rose above the rest in hot dispute, and there was a pistol shot. After that one of the two voices was alone heard, and I made up my mind that the leader had asserted his authority and would settle the matter to suit himself. Some one went down into the hold, and in a moment I heard the boring of an augur. The tug was being scuttled. The man below came upstairs; the footstep above grew less frequent, then ceased altogether. The pirates had departed and left us to sink slowly to the bottom.

There was one chance. Perhaps the latch on the firebox door hadn't fallen. I gave the door a push, but it didn't move. That settled the matter. We were fastened in, and within an hour all would be over. I can't conceive of a more horrible fix to be in, and it takes the starch out of me even now to think of it. This is the last time I'll ever tell it.

How long we had been caged I don't know—I had no idea of time—when I heard something outside like a groan. I listened and heard it again. Some one was there and suffering. I beat with my fist on the door. We shouted—made noise enough to wake the dead. There was no reply. Then we gave it up.

Some time passed, during which there was no sound except the plash of the waves against the sides of the tug, when we heard the latch lifted and the door moved ajar. My companion thrust an arm through, and I forced the door wide open.

A copper colored man covered with blood had crawled to the door and opened it. He couldn't say much, and we couldn't understand what he did say, but in time we learned that he was one of the pirates and his captain had shot him for differing with him about the disposal of the tug. Supposing him to be dead, they had left him to go down with her.

The first thing we did was to plug the bottom. Then, having found the difficulty with our connections and patched it, we fired up and proceeded on our course. We put the pirate ashore on Great Natuna Island and lied like pirates ourselves by telling the people there that he was a good man. He had saved our lives, and we did not propose to give him away.

BEATRICE STUART WELLS & CO.

Versatile Entertainers Billed For Local Chautauqua.

One of the most versatile amusement companies now in the Chautauqua work is that of Beatrice Stuart Wells. Miss Wells is a cartoonist of great skill and with her company produces a number of humorous sketches which deserve the attention of any one interested in good, clean fun.

In addition to Miss Wells, there are two members of the company—Alexa Whitmore, soprano, and W. Leslie Dale, baritone. Miss Whitmore is a charming little violinist who just plays her way into your heart, and before you are aware of it she has fascinated you by the sweet strain of her violin.

Mr. W. Leslie Dale is a baritone of fine temperament. He possesses a voice of rich quality, wide range, and shows



the results of good training with exceptional teachers. He loves his art and makes his hearers love it. He possesses a fine dramatic sense as well as an excellent voice, and this gives added pleasure to his songs. Miss Wells, of whom Ralph Bingham, the noted Lyceum humorist, in his customary delightful style says "is sure some cartoonist," is one of the best cartoonists of the platform. She accompanies her cartoons with a running fusillade of comment, and her landscapes, drawn as an accompaniment to her charming stories, are gems of art and show her rare, original talent. Her talk, however, does not confine itself solely to humor, but has enough of the serious facts about the subject of art to make it worth while to hear her merely for this part of the work.

HANGED THE PRINCESS.

Fate of a Russian Heiress Who Worked For the Revolution.

What is said to be the true story of the hanging of Princess Olga Engleheff, daughter of the richest man in Russia, in the prison of Tomsk on Jan. 15, 1916, is told in a New York society magazine. The story is signed by Boris de Tangko, a name which, the magazine asserts, is the nom de plume of a Russian nobleman who fled to New York when the recent Russian imperial government set a price on his head as a revolutionist.

The story depicts the Russian princess bravely facing death as she predicted the very culmination of Russia's troubles.

According to the story of Boris de Tangko, the governor of Kiev was assassinated in the home of the princess. Her father sensed at once her connection with the murder, and shortly after he had given his daughter fair warning that he intended to remain true to the emperor she was arrested and exiled to Siberia.

After five years spent in prison there she escaped and went to Paris, where she became a power in social and political circles. In 1915, following the death at the front of Dimitri Dashkow, a fellow revolutionist, whose acquaintance she had formed while both were exiles in Siberia, she decided to return to Russia. Three months later she was arrested.

Influential friends begged that they be allowed to appeal to the czar for a pardon, but she refused to allow them to speak in her behalf. Two days before her execution she managed to send several letters to her friends in Paris, in all of which she wrote: "When this letter reaches you I shall be dead. But our work will continue. Our nation will soon be free."

Cadets of Switzerland.

Although no Swiss is legally liable for military service until the year in which he reaches the age of twenty, nevertheless a very large number of boys begin at the age of twelve to train as cadets and learn to carry and use rifles and to drill. These boys are supplied with their rifles by the government, but keep them at home and are responsible for having them always in proper condition. Should a rifle be found on inspection not to have been properly cleaned the boy's parents are liable to a heavy fine, and should this neglect occur a second time the boy may be punished by being dismissed from the cadet corps, this naturally being a disgrace from which every boy shrinks. These cadets all wear uniforms, which are supplied by the government, or if the latter be in poor circumstances, then by the cadet corps association. Some of these Swiss cadets now have even light artillery.

CITY SEEKING POWER

Plea For "Room to Grow" Terminated Subterfuge

Opponents Claim Suburbs Are Enjoying Cheap County Form Of Government, Which Should Not Be Taken From Them Without Their Consent.

(Prepared by the Baltimore County Non-Partisan Citizens' Protective Committee.)

What is a city?

Many persons believe that it is a large collection of people and houses, with streets, railroad terminals, trolley cars, street lighting and other facilities for business and comfort. Others seem to think that a city consists of a mayor and city council, a multitude of other office holders, a bonded debt, high taxes, minor privileges and similar things which are characteristic of municipal governments. The opponents of annexation urge that the actual city is not necessarily the same in extent as the political city, and may grow at liberty, regardless of the boundaries of the latter.

Baltimore, they urge, in its true sense, and as it is known to business men elsewhere, consists of the whole big settlement located about the navigable portion of the Patapsco river. Part of it is under the control of a mayor and city council and has the other municipal features mentioned above, the remainder is under the governments of Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties. The residents of each section, it is asserted, are satisfied with their present form of government.

Governments For the People.

The settlements came first; the county and city governments came afterward to facilitate the business, safety, comfort and pleasure of the settlers. The governments were created for the people, not the people for the governments.

Lack of proper consideration of this fact, it is claimed, causes some persons unwittingly to fall in with the scheme to extend the political boundaries of Baltimore. These boundaries were set to define the section over which the people residing therein wished the city government to have control of their public affairs. The city officials, it is urged, have no inherent right to extend their sway over people without their consent. It is a fundamental maxim of law that all government should be by and with the consent of the governed.

The county people allege that the try that "Baltimore must have room to grow" is a subterfuge. They insist that the city, in its real sense of a large collection of people, with all their paraphernalia of business and pleasure, is growing all the time—much faster than if it were all controlled by the Mayor and City Council. Within the past few years, owing to a great expansion in manufacturing, the rate of increase in population and property values in the suburban sections has been very rapid.

No Factories In Annex Of 1898.

The annexationists claim that this influx of big business would have come just the same, even if the city had controlled all the territory in which these factories are located. The answer of their opponents is that the city now has thousands of acres of vacant land in the Annex of 1898, and not one factory of any consequence has been located there. On the contrary, they say, there are many instances where large plants have been located just across the line—in the counties—and purposely, to be beyond the jurisdiction of the city government.

County Government Cheaper.

The counties have the commission form of government, which is cheaper than that of the city. The salary roll of office holders of the city was \$1,219,392.11 in 1915, the last year for which a published City Comptroller's report is available, according to statements of the anti-annexationists, who point out that the corresponding payroll for Baltimore county was \$108,973.74. The tax rate of Baltimore county this year is \$1.06, while that of the city is \$1.98. But the county pays all its expenses from its tax levy.

Claim City Wants More Power.

To enjoy the lighter taxes and other attractions which the county has to offer in the way of fewer restrictions and more room and quiet, some of the former residents of the corporate city have moved into Baltimore county. Many more have gone into that section from other parts of Maryland and from other States. The opponents of annexation claim that the rulers of the political Baltimore, which they insist is not at all identical with the real city, want to grasp all these people and all the wealth of the suburbs and thereby acquire the power which this mass of people and taxable property would give them—a power which it is alleged would enable them to expand the limits of the city at will thereafter and control the political affairs of the State. It is contended that if the voters of Maryland will this fall elect the Democratic candidates for State Comptroller and the Legislature this plan will fail, for the Democratic party has declared in favor of annexation, but with a referendum. The opponents of the proposed bill claim that the annexationists are not sincere in their desire to annex the suburbs, but are only seeking to gain power.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Landouville

Oct. 13—Mr. Wm. M. Ford was a business visitor to Pocomoke on Wednesday.

Mr. Ernest Ford left Monday last for Baltimore where he has accepted a position.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner, of Manokin, spent the past Sunday here with relatives.

Mrs. Kate Somers, of Westover, visited her little grandson at this place Saturday last.

The revival meetings, which begun at White's Hall last Sunday night, will continue for three weeks.

Mrs. Triffie Holland returned to Baltimore on Tuesday after a visit to friends and relatives at this place.

Mrs. Emma Boston, of Manokin, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Walston.

Fire destroyed the store of E. J. Parks & Co. on Monday at 1.30 a. m. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Tyler, of Rumbley, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Walston.

Miss Juanita Ford, who has been ill for the past three weeks with a severe cold, is much improved at this writing.

Mrs. George Dunn and sister, Miss Georgia Ford, spent last Sunday at the home of their sister, Mrs. Ernest Ford.

The members of Tanager Council No. 133, Jr. O. U. A. M. met at the home of Mr. Wm. M. Ford on Tuesday evening.

Mr. James G. Tull returned home Wednesday last. Mr. Tull intended to travel for the Roster-Milburn Company, at Buffalo, N. Y., but was unable to do so on account of his foot.

Upper Fairmount

Oct. 13—Mrs. James Dougherty is on the sick list.

Mrs. S. D. Parks is visiting friends in Baltimore.

Mr. Charles Weir, of Cambridge, Maryland, is visiting Mr. D. B. Maddox.

Mrs. Joseph Brown and Mrs. William McLane are spending this week in Baltimore as the guests of relatives.

Mr. Arthur Todd left Monday for Salisbury, where he has accepted a position with R. E. Powell & Co.

Mrs. R. H. Han and Mrs. B. H. Dayton, of Albany, N. Y., are guests at the home of Mr. Charles Fontaine.

Mr. B. K. Green is undergoing treatment at the Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Edgar Nottingham and children, of Cape Charles, Virginia, who have been visiting relatives here, have returned home.

Mrs. Irving Powell, of Salisbury, accompanied by her guests, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gordy, of New York, motored here last Sunday and attended morning service at Salem M. P. Church, after which they visited relatives in the neighborhood.

Perryhawkin

Oct. 13—Mr. George A. Culver visited relatives here this week.

Mr. O. H. Miller left Monday of last week for a business trip to Chester, Pa.

Mrs. Woodland Culver returned home Monday after spending a week with relatives in Fruitland and Salisbury.

Remember the oyster supper to be held by the Ladies Aid of Perryhawkin on Wednesday evening, October 24th. Ice cream and cake will also be for sale.

World's Greatest Bridge

The completion of the bridge across the St. Lawrence river at Quebec stands out not merely as the greatest engineering success of this year—1917—but as one of the big victories for engineering skill and perseverance, counting through all the centuries. Twice previously the attempt to place the huge central span failed disastrously. The first bridge, nearly completed in 1907, collapsed before completion. On September 11, 1916, another attempt to place the 640-foot-wide central span ended in the fall of the huge mass and the killing of fourteen workmen. In September of this year the span was placed, the bridge was practically completed—it is the greatest bridge in the world!

The Boston Herald refers to it as the colossus of Quebec astride the St. Lawrence. Where the bridge crosses the river is not only wide, but deep. The central span swings clear 122 feet above the water level. The completion of this magnificent enterprise, in spite of the stress and strain of a three-year war involvement, is a plain notification to the world that young Canada has not impaired her gigantic energy or lost in the war gloom her enthusiasm for doing things.

Bridging the St. Lawrence at Quebec was a far more difficult proposition, as an engineering problem, than the bridging of the Chesapeake Bay above the mouth of the Patuxent river would be. A bridge across the Bay would undoubtedly be the longest bridge in the world. But, barring the cost, it would not in other respects be difficult. The channel span need not be 122 feet above the water—it could be arranged as a lift span.—Baltimore American.

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

PETER FONTAINE,

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 Eleventh Day of March, 1918, 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 thereon, under penalty of this 5th day of September, 1917.

GRAHAM WATERS, Administrator, L.A. of Peter Fontaine, deceased. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Not. W. S. C.

Need of Navy Recruits is Still Urgent

Unless an increase is shown in the number of enlistments for the Navy, Maryland bids fair to lose the enviable position this State has held in sending recruits to this branch of Uncle Sam's fighting forces.

The recruiting authorities at Baltimore are somewhat at a loss to understand the recent slump in enlistments. The need for men is still urgent and the opportunities for advancement are increasing every day.

At the present time there is great need for machinists' mates, cooks, bakers and apprentice seamen, although applicants for all branches of the service are being given consideration. Maryland has made a great showing in Navy recruits and up to the present time this State has held its own in comparison with other states of a much larger population. Don't let this record fail, is the plea of the recruiting authorities.

Full particulars of Navy enlistments can be obtained from the nearest postmaster; directly from the Navy Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lexington streets, Baltimore, or from the Navy Recruiting Sub-stations at Cumberland and Hagerstown.

Seed Wheat to Be Treated for Smut

At present prices and the desire for an extra large acreage of wheat it is important that only the best possible seed wheat that can be obtained should be sown. In order that the seed wheat may be clean when sown and free from smut, so that the next year's crop might not be affected, County Agent Keller has arranged for several wheat treating demonstrations in the county, and will be assisted by Professor Temple, of the Extension Service, who will furnish material and equipment for the work.

Yesterday (Monday) demonstrations were held on the farms of Mr. H. B. Cullen and Mr. Edward Long, near Kingston. Today (Tuesday) seed wheat in the vicinity of Rehoboth will be treated on the farm of Harry Cluff and on Wednesday on the farms of J. Myer and Mr. Schofield, near Princess Anne. Farmers desiring to have their seed wheat treated should have their wheat fanned and brought to the farms. Other arrangement can be made by getting in touch with the county agent. Wheat can be sown a few hours after drying. Farmers should avail themselves of this opportunity to treat their wheat and sow good seed and they will have taken the first step towards a good wheat crop next year.

One Drawback.

He—"I like to hear a man say what he thinks." She—"But people who say what they think generally think such disagreeable things."—Boston Transcript.

Croup

If your children are subject to croup get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes on be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords.

[Advertisement]

HAVE YOU WEAK LUNGS?

Do colds settle on your chest or in your bronchial tubes? Do coughs hang on, are you subject to throat troubles?

Such troubles should have immediate treatment with the strengthening powers of Scott's Emulsion to guard against consumption which so easily follows. Scott's Emulsion contains pure cod liver oil which peculiarly strengthens the respiratory tract and improves the quality of the blood; the glycerine in it soothes and heals the tender membranes of the throat. Scott's is prescribed by the best specialists. You can get it at any drug store. Scott & Bowne, Moonfield, N. J.

Hog Profits—Six Shoats Bring \$208

The possibilities of the old orchard have been brought to light recently in a report to the Extension Service of the Maryland State College of Agriculture, concerning a farm in the western part of the State, and which shows very conclusively that many small fields or irregular spaces about the farm can be turned to profit.

A year ago, the farmer in this case sowed his two-acre orchard to rye. At that time he had no idea of what use would be made of the crop other than allowing it to stand for the protection of the clover and grass seeded in it during the early spring. However, six shoats solved the problem for him and solved it in a very profitable way. The shoats were of early spring farrow and had the run of a clover pasture until July first. At this time they were turned into the rye, which, in addition to the clover, constituted their feed for two months. On September first they were taken from the orchard and placed on corn for two weeks at which time they went on the market averaging 200 pounds and selling for \$208, or approximately 18 cents per pound. An eight months' old shoat should be capable of more than 200 pounds, but they were "finished" for only two weeks. The cost of fattening in this case is chargeable only to the corn eaten and the rye used for seeding, meaning that this method of producing marketable hogs seems to have solved in a very satisfactory manner the problem of feeding at a profit through the production of cheap food.

There are doubtless many small tracts of land in the State that will grow rye as well as weeds, and with old fields, feed lots and orchards to such use, fattening costs may be materially reduced. Anyone having this waste land available should follow the plan of the Western Maryland farmer, who is again sowing rye this fall, planning to repeat on profits again another year.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy The Most Reliable

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirslein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

[Advertisement]

LIBERTY LOAN MASS-MEETING

A Meeting in the Interest of the second LIBERTY LOAN will be held in the
**COURT HOUSE at Princess Anne on
Thursday, October 18th, 1917
at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.**

Meetings will also be held in front of the Post-office at MARION STATION at 5 o'clock P. M. and at CRISFIELD at 8 o'clock in the evening

The following gentlemen will address these meetings:

**Congressman J. CHARLES LINTHICUM, of Baltimore;
State Senator FRANK E. WILLIAMS, of Cecil County;
Honorable CHARLES F. HARLEY, of Baltimore.**

Be sure to attend these meetings and hear questions of the Great War discussed by able speakers. LADIES ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE for Somerset County

THE WAR CANNOT BE WON WITHOUT SAVING

Every man, woman and child in the United States is now confronted by the necessity of saving his or her share of the cost of the war.

This means you. There can be no exceptions.

If we do not save willingly now, we will have to save later to pay a terrific increase in the cost of living, due to taxation.

Thrift is a good habit. It is easy to save. Money saved now means comforts, luxuries and independence later on.

Begin to save now—and put your savings into Liberty Bonds.

It will not be such a hardship as you think

to eat simpler food; to eliminate waste; to wear the old clothing a little longer; to spend less on cigars, theatres, and other luxuries.

The money you save, if invested in Liberty Bonds, will buy shoes, clothes, food and ammunition for our soldiers—and without these necessities the war cannot be won.

Bear in mind that you are not asked to give this money—only to lend it. Your Liberty Bonds are the safest investment in the world. The United States guarantees them, and pays you interest on your money.

Buy United States Government Bonds of the Second Liberty Loan while you save—you can pay for them on easy terms. Any bank will take your subscription.

Save for Liberty Bonds and Liberty Bonds may save you.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE

This Space Donated by the BANK OF SOMERSET and THE PEOPLES BANK OF SOMERSET COUNTY

When a Man's in Love—

He's pretty fussy about his clothes.
Lovers are our best customers.

But—how about you old married men?

Sort of forgotten lately to spruce up a bit and please the wife—remind her of the courting days?

How about you business and professional men?

Forgetting that *looking the part* is half way to *living the part*?

How about all you fellows who "look the other way" when you pass a mirror?

Spend a few minutes and a few dollars with us and we'll make you glad to look your wife, your business associates and the mirror in the face!

John W. Morris & Sons, Inc.

Shoes for the Whole Family
Clothing for Men and Boys

Princess Anne Maryland

HOME RULE AND FAIR PLAY!

THE PEOPLE OF BALTIMORE COUNTY ASK NOTHING MORE THAN THIS.

Mayor Preston has cast greedy eyes upon the wealthy and populous "belt" around the city, upon which there is not a cent of debt. It "looks good," to him and his followers, who have swamped Baltimore and hindered its progress with debt which now amounts to nearly \$100,000,000. It matters not to him and them that it is not their property. "We want it and we are going to have it," they shout. "We would have it in order to issue more bonds."

BALTIMORE COUNTY AND BALTIMORE CITY ARE SEPARATE UNITS OF THE STATE.

There is no more connection in law between them than there is between Baltimore County and Somerset County, and the city has just as much legal right to annex Crisfield as it has forcibly to take part of Baltimore County. The Constitution of Maryland provides that no part of a county may be annexed without the vote of the people living in the territory proposed to be annexed.

BALTIMORE COUNTY IS NOT OPPOSING A FAIR ANNEXATION BILL.

But the Field-Preston Force Bill, which a clique of city politicians are trying to "put over" by high-handed methods heretofore unknown in this State, is grossly unfair. It is largely the same old bill which was defeated in the Legislature of 1916, but made worse wherever it was changed. It takes in much more territory—an area one and one-half times as large as the present city—while ONE-HALF THE ANNEX TAKEN IN 1888 IS STILL UNIMPROVED AND VACANT. It contains cunningly devised "jokers", whereby the county will lose the value of the public buildings, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars, which it has built in the proposed annex, it will lay special taxes upon all property fronting on the State Road and IT DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR A REFERENDUM. THE CITY'S REFUSAL TO SUBMIT THE MATTER TO A REFERENDUM IS AN ADMISSION THAT THE BILL IS NOT FAIR. THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS PLEDGED TO THIS BILL.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, FAVORING FAIR ANNEXATION, SAYS THE PEOPLE IN THE PROPOSED ANNEX SHOULD HAVE THE CHANCE TO VOTE UPON THE MATTER, AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE CONSTITUTION. IF THE DEMOCRATS WIN THIS FALL THEY WILL BE GIVEN THAT RIGHT. EVERY BELIEVER IN CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT, HOME RULE AND FAIR PLAY SHOULD VOTE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

BALTIMORE COUNTY NON-PARTISAN CITIZENS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 23, 1917

Vol. XX No. 13

FAMOUS KILTIES BAND COMING

Free Concert And Prominent Speakers Will Be In Town On Thursday

A special train carrying the world famous Kilties Band will arrive in Princess Anne next Thursday, October 25th, when a meeting will be held in the Court House that afternoon at 2 o'clock in the interest of the Liberty Loan. The speakers who will accompany the band are: Albert G. Towers, chairman of the Public Service Commission; J. Harry Covington, chief judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; ex-Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough, Captain Charles F. Macklin, U. S. N., and Sewell K. Watts, banker, of Baltimore.

Detail of Naval Reserves will accompany the band as well as Mme. Gertrude Van Deine, a soprano operatic artist. There will be a parade and a free concert given by the band before the meeting. The drive on the Eastern Shore this week is a real war rally and the concert by the Highlanders and speakers are making appeals to buy "a return ticket for your son or your neighbor's boy."

From here the party will leave on a special train for Crisfield where a meeting will be held Thursday night.

Meeting In Interest Of Liberty Loan

Under the auspices of the Liberty Loan Committee of Somerset county, W. B. Spiva, chairman, a meeting was held in the Court House last Thursday afternoon and over a thousand dollars was subscribed to the loan.

Mr. H. Fillmore Lankford presided and the meeting was opened by singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee." The members of the Epworth League Convention, which was in session at Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, attended the meeting in a body and marched to the Court House from the church, led by one of the delegates carrying a large American flag.

Dr. Laurence Edwards, of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore, who was attending the Epworth League Convention, made the first address. His remarks were an eloquent appeal for the Liberty Loan. He said that the church was ordinarily opposed to war and bloodshed but that this was a war waged for democracy and liberty, and that we had reached a time when pacifism amounted to treason. The other speaker was Capt. Fuller Shyrock, of Baltimore. He described the atrocities committed by the Germans in Belgium and France and said that the United States was destined to be the second Saviour of the world.

Death of Berry T. J. B. Jones

Mr. Berry T. J. B. Jones died at his home, 1920 West Lanvale street, Baltimore, after a lingering illness, aged 81 years.

Mr. Jones was a son of the late Samuel and Nancy Jones, of Chance, Maryland. He was born in Somerset county, where he engaged in mercantile business, and was for a number of years a member of the county school board. He was always an enthusiastic Democrat. In 1906 Mr. Jones removed to Baltimore with his family.

He is survived by his widow (Mrs. Julia Jones, nee Bailey), three sons (Thomas E. and William S. Jones, of Baltimore, and George W. Jones, of Philadelphia) and one daughter (Miss Susie B. Jones). Burial was in Loudon Park Cemetery, and funeral services were conducted at his late home last Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Agricultural Exhibition Nov. 23 and 24

Plans are now under way for the holding of Princess Anne's largest agricultural exhibition. There will be a large number of entries of fruit, grains, vegetables and canned goods. A number of merchants and the banks are co-operating and have contributed a number of prizes, besides the State has offered \$100 in cash prizes to be divided between the two community exhibitions—Crisfield, November 14th, 15th and 16th and Princess Anne, November 23rd and 24th. It is desired that as many farmers as possible take part in this exhibition and that the women of the county will take this opportunity of displaying their canned fruits, vegetable and preserves. For further details write your county agent.

Somerset Men Need Sweaters

Last Friday Mrs. L. A. Oates received the following telegram from Anniston, Alabama, signed by Mrs. Charles A. Little:

"Eighty-four Somerset county men in Company 'I' need sweaters at once."

This appeal for the need of our boys at Camp McClellan should be met without delay, and we hope a liberal response will be made.

SOMERSET AIDS LIBERTY LOAN

Banks of the County Place Subscriptions Amounting to \$241,000

The cashiers of the banks of Somerset county met at Crisfield Monday afternoon of last week and gave the Liberty Loan a boom by guaranteeing subscriptions to the amount of \$241,000, more than the minimum amount asked for in the county—\$231,000.

The bankers present at the meeting were Messrs. Wm. B. Spiva, chairman of the county committee and cashier of The Bank of Somerset; Omar J. Crosswell, cashier of The Peoples Bank of Somerset County; Aden Davis, cashier of The Farmers Bank of Marion; E. R. Coulbourne, cashier of the Bank of Marion; Warren F. Sterling, cashier of the Bank of Crisfield, and James L. Wynne, cashier of the Marine Bank of Crisfield.

The subscriptions guaranteed by the different institutions in the county are: Bank of Somerset, Princess Anne, \$75,000; Bank of Crisfield, \$98,000; People's Bank of Somerset County, Princess Anne, \$29,000; Marine Bank, Crisfield, \$20,000; Farmers Bank, Marion, \$14,000; Bank of Marion, \$5,000, and Deal's Island Bank, \$5,000.

The members of the Somerset bar met with the bankers and arranged for an active campaign in the interest of the Liberty Loan.

Epworth League Convention

The twenty-eighth annual convention of the Epworth League of Salisbury District was held in Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church last Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. There were about 200 delegates and visitors in attendance during the convention, all the Methodist Episcopal churches in Salisbury District being represented.

The Rev. Leelan Jackson, pastor of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered the address of Welcome on Tuesday afternoon and the response was by the Rev. J. W. Fogle. Tuesday evening Dr. Charles M. Boswell, of Philadelphia, made an address; Wednesday evening Dr. W. H. Morgan, of New York, delivered his great lecture, "The Ordinary Discipline"; Thursday evening Dr. Laurence Edwards, of Baltimore, delivered one of his Epworth League addresses.

Thursday morning the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered by Dr. V. S. Collins, district superintendent. During the sessions the following ministers took part in the exercises: Revs. W. G. Harris, G. F. Newton, Leonard White, T. J. Sard, J. T. Herson, V. E. Hills, Charles A. Vandermeuler, O. H. Connelly, W. R. Givan and G. E. Sterling.

Meetings On Hog Cholera Control

The meetings on hog cholera control for this week will be held at Westover this (Tuesday) evening; King's Creek school house Wednesday evening, and Quinton school house Thursday evening. All meetings are called for 7.30 o'clock p. m.

These meetings are being held in various sections of the county with much success. Dr. Biles, government veterinarian, gives a talk on hog cholera and explains how this disease may be controlled. Hog growers' associations are usually formed after the meeting. The object of the association is to encourage hog raising and to control hog cholera. A demonstration in inoculating hogs is held the morning following the meeting on a nearby farm.

The farmers in the vicinity of Princess Anne should try to attend the meeting Wednesday evening at King's Creek school house.

Mrs. Susan B. Harold Dead

Mrs. Susan B. Harold, daughter of the late Elizabeth B. and James W. Marshall, died at Utica, New York, on October 14th. She was born in Columbia, Cal., May 10th, 1858. Mrs. Harold married Mr. Thomas G. Harold, of Hempstead, N. Y. Prior to the death of Mr. Harold Mr. and Mrs. Harold resided at Kingston, this county, for about 11 years.

For the past 25 years Mrs. Harold has resided at Blue Point, Long Island. She is survived by two children (Mrs. Warren E. Darrow, of Utica, N. Y., and Marshall T. Howard, of Blue Point, L. I.) three stepchildren (Frank W., of Montclair, N. J., Edith Chapman and Margaret W. Braider, of Plainfield, N. J.) and one brother (Robert A. Marshall, of Crawford, N. J.)

Apron Sale And Musicales

The Women's Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold an apron sale and musical at the home of Mrs. Joseph G. Scott on Tuesday, October 30th, at 7.30 p. m. A silver offering at the door.

You eat your cake and have it, too, when you buy a Liberty Bond.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Samuel J. Larmore from Winnie T. Larmore, 1 acre in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$1.00 and other considerations.

Bernice Phoebeus from Luther Waters and others, 2 1/2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$100 and other valuable considerations.

John L. King from John W. Coulbourne and wife, 2 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$75.

Max Saltz from John N. Somers and others, land in Crisfield; consideration \$300.00.

Gordon T. Dougherty from Sidney G. Landon and wife, 7-10 acre in Lawson's district; consideration \$15.00.

Harding P. Tull from William E. Whittington and wife, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Charles A. Lookerman from Clarence P. Lankford, trustee, 1 acre in Crisfield district; consideration \$510.

Harley Dize from Charles A. Lookerman and wife, 1 acre in Crisfield district; consideration \$510.

Willie Dixon from Philip Whittington, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$90.00.

Hettie Dixon from Dolphus J. Whittington and others, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Vance W. Miles from W. E. Whittington and wife, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Prof. N. Price Turner Dead

After an illness of several months of Bright's disease, Prof. N. Price Turner passed away Tuesday evening about six o'clock at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Naaman P. Turner, on Bond street, Salisbury.

Deceased was born September 19th, 1870, on the "Turner Farm" in Rockawalkin. He attended the public schools of Wicomico county, graduating from the Salisbury High School. He entered Western Maryland College, Westminster, and completed the four years' course in three years, graduating in 1892. Shortly after his graduation he was appointed principal of the high school at Fort Gibson, Miss., but did not remain long, as the yellow fever epidemic in the South, which prevailed at that time, caused his return to Salisbury. He was then appointed a teacher in the Salisbury High School and rose to the head of the Science Department, which he ably filled until compelled to give up work last year.

Professor Turner was for a number of years principal of the Marion High School in Somerset county. His funeral took place last Thursday afternoon from the Presbyterian Church, Salisbury. He is survived by his parents, one sister and four brothers.

War Tax Affects Movie Patrons

There is a tax on moving pictures, as you, perhaps, know, effective November 1. Since moving pictures come under the head of public performances, and since the government has seen fit to tax public performances, one will have to save one's pennies to meet it. The public should understand, however, that the theatre does not get the money; it goes to Uncle Sam.

"Pennies" is used literally, for the tax on a ticket costing ten cents or less is one cent. That makes any ten-cent ticket cost eleven cents, and if a half-price ticket is usually sold children for five cents, that ticket after November 1 will cost six cents.

The tax increases according to the price of admission. Thus, a two-cent tax is demanded on a fifteen-cent ticket and a three-cent tax on a twenty-five cent one, and so on.

So, for picture fans it is just a matter of pennies, and surely no one will grumble about that. Uncle Sam needs the money for the boys who are not seeing film thrills, but who are experiencing real ones in France.

Hallowe'en Barn Dance

The young folks of Princess Anne will have a "Hot old time in old town" Wednesday night, October 31st, when they will give a "Barn Dance" in the large barn in the yard of Mr. J. T. Taylor, Jr., at "East Glen." The music will be by "Ye old fiddlers" and the dances will be those in vogue some 40 years ago, including "Pop, Goes the Weasel," "Swing Her 'Round and Take Her with You," "Lancers, etc. Young ladies in Hallowe'en costume will serve refreshments—ginger cakes and cider. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Red Cross and during this week tickets for admission to the dance will be on sale at the low price of 25 cents. If you don't want to dance buy a ticket and help the cause.

WAR COST \$160,000,000 A DAY

Total Amount Up To Last Week Was Over A Hundred Billions

The war is costing the belligerent nations of the world at the rate of \$160,000,000 a day—\$6,500,000 an hour—and the United States is paying at least one-quarter of this staggering sum, according to estimates made by the Mechanics and Metals National Bank of New York. The estimated daily cost at the beginning of the war was \$50,000,000 and a year ago it was \$100,000,000. This country's rate of expenditure is greater than any other nation, Great Britain being second and Germany next.

By next August, according to the bank's figures, the total cost to the world will be \$155,000,000,000. Already expenditures have exceeded \$100,000,000,000, of which all but a fraction has been translated into permanent national indebtedness. Interest on public debt is now calculated to be more than 10 per cent. of the normal income of the German people, as compared with less than one-half of 1 per cent. in the case of the people of this country.

The developed national wealth of the Allies is placed at \$600,000,000,000 by the bank, while that of the Teutonic Powers is given as \$130,000,000,000.

About 53,000,000 men are today engaged in the war. To what extent the Entente Allies have gained superiority over Germany is shown by the bank in striking fashion.

With no more than 2,000,000 of American manpower enlisted, the total military strength of the Allies is 33,000,000 against a total for Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey of 20,000,000. The population of 14 Entente Allies, from which the ranks of their armies may be replenished, is altogether 1,300,000,000, against a population of less than \$150,000,000 in the Central European nations.

U. S. Needs 10,000 Stenographers

Now that Uncle Sam has the young men of the country in training for military service, he finds that he needs 10,000 typewriter operators and stenographers and typewriters, both men and women, for the departments at Washington.

The Civil Service Commission has notified all of its 3,000 boards of examiners that they should put forth their best efforts to secure these urgently needed workers. While examinations are now held weekly in 450 cities, the Commission states that arrangements will be made to have an examination held at any accessible place where a small class of applicants can be secured. The entrance salaries range from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year.

Promotion is reasonably rapid to those whose services prove satisfactory. No appointments can be made to these or other positions in the Federal classified civil service unless authorized by the Civil Service Commission under the civil service law. Any information to the contrary is unauthorized. This is a splendid opportunity to serve your country. Full information may be secured from the secretary of the board of civil service examiners at the postoffice in your city.

Seed Wheat Treated For Smut

During the past week about 500 bushels of seed wheat have been treated for smut, which has done some damage to the wheat in the county. Many communities were visited and all farmers so desiring had their wheat treated by County Agent Keller, assisted by Professor Temple, of the Extension Service, who furnished the necessary equipment and chemicals.

For treating the stinking smut in wheat, formaldehyde was used at the rate of 1 pint of 40% formaldehyde to 40-50 gallons of water. Wheat was sprinkled until damp, shoveled over twice and covered for two or three hours and then sown or spread out to dry in fine layers. After treating, an allowance of about a peck must be made in sowing on account of swelling of grain. If the seed is not to be sown after treating it is spread out and turned over three or four times the first 24 hours and several times a day after until thoroughly dried. The treating of wheat for smut will usually give an increased yield and a better grade of wheat.

Bishop Adams Coming

The Rt. Rev. William F. Adams, venerable Bishop of Easton, will visit Grace Church, Mount Vernon, next Sunday morning at 10.30. In the evening he will be at St. Andrew's Church. This second service will begin at 7.30. Classes for confirmation will be presented at both of these Parish churches. The public will be made welcome.

In a Liberty Bond your money works for the Nation—yet you get it back when its job is done—plus 4 per cent.

THIS IS CHAUTAUQUA WEEK

The Attractions Are Good and the Lectures Will Be Instructive

One more day and the Chautauqua will open in Princess Anne. Have you purchased your season ticket? Of course, it is expected that all good citizens will buy season tickets, so it would be a reflection to say, "Are you going to attend the Chautauqua?" Get hold of a program and enjoy the anticipation of the feast that is going to begin tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon. It will whet your appetite.

To review some of the attractions, the first day will be second to no other day. In fact, all days will be so good that to miss one will be like missing a front tooth—an awful, conspicuous loss. At 3 o'clock the audience will be introduced to the superintendent, who will deliver a short lecture, and then you will become acquainted with the Columbia Quartette, who will emphasize old-time songs, negro melodies of the South and comic character songs. In the evening there will be more music by the same company, and then the war will be thrust upon us, or rather upon the screen, so vividly that some of the audience may actually think they smell the smoke of battle. Not an ideal lecture made up for the occasion, but photos and things seen by the lecturer, Peter MacQueen, the traveler and war correspondent who lived in the first-line trenches of Belgium and France while the German onrush was slowly stemmed and beaten back.

Thursday afternoon a lecture by the superintendent, followed by Beatrice Stuart Weller and Company—three artists who make an unusually effective team in a varied and fun-making program. In the evening more music and fun-making will be rendered by the same company, after which Captain Leslie Vickers will lecture on "Life in the Trenches." Captain Vickers is a resident of the United States who returned to England at the outbreak of the war and served most brilliantly during two years. He was severely wounded and invalided home, and is now instructor in military science at Columbia University.

Then comes Friday—hangman's day, so hang up your business cares on a hook long enough to hear Pietro Mordeletta and Company. This is a rare opportunity to hear a world-famous musician whose wonderful throbbing music has been distributed into thousands of homes through the Victrola. Pietro and his piano accompanist should receive a rare welcome. In the evening a second concert by the same wonderful artists, supported by a most excellent team in the persons of Jane Golding, soprano, and Maxine Buck, pianist and reader. The evening's entertainment concludes with Miss Jean Fowler, one of the greatest dramatic readers of the country, in a hilarious rendition, "The Turmoil," a masterpiece of humor by Booth Tarkington.

Over 35,000 Acres For Proving Ground

President Wilson issued a proclamation last Tuesday night taking possession, in the name of the Federal Government, of approximately 35,000 acres of land in Harford county, Md., upon which will be established a giant proving ground for the testing of \$2,000,000,000 worth of ammunition and guns for use by the American soldiers in France, to help blast the way to Berlin. The proclamation, which had been expected for some days, finally settles the long and bitter controversy as to where the proving grounds should be located in Maryland.

The President, in issuing the document, reveals the fact that the War Department has enlarged upon its testing range islands. Instead of confining the proving ground to Gunpowder and Bush river necks, the site will be extended to include a big slice of Middle river neck, west of the Gunpowder river, which will increase the area from 30,000 to 35,000 acres. The site as now planned includes all of Gunpowder river neck and that part of Bush river neck legally known as "Halls Cross Roads No. 2," lying between the bay shore and a line drawn from the bay shore and a line drawn from the mouth of Swann creek. Swann creek is not included.

President Sets Day Of Prayer

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by Congress October 4 asking the President to name a day for supplication and prayer, President Wilson last Saturday issued a proclamation fixing October 28th. In the proclamation the President said:

"I earnestly exhort all my countrymen to observe the day, according to their several faiths, in solemn prayer that God's blessing may rest upon the high task which is laid upon us, to the end that the cause for which we give our lives and treasure may triumph and our efforts be blessed with high achievement."

PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACE CRISIS

Shortage Of Teachers Seriously Affects Schools In The Counties

State Superintendent of Schools, M. Bates Stephens, reports that a serious danger confronts the public schools on account of a shortage of properly qualified teachers. The many new departments created by the national government in the conduct of the war, as well as the hundreds of vacancies in Baltimore and the larger towns caused by the absence of men in military service, have created an unceasing demand for office and other help, and the liberal salaries offered have induced hundreds of Maryland's best teachers to forsake educational work. The situation is particularly acute in counties adjoining the larger industrial centers and Washington. In Montgomery county more than fifty teachers have resigned since May, and in Anne Arundel and several other counties, the superintendents are unable to find enough teachers to open all the schools.

Since May six principals of approved high schools have entered military service and as many more have resigned positions to take up other work. As most high school teachers in the counties are women, it has been especially hard to find suitable candidates for the vacant principalships. The commercial and manual training departments of the high schools have also suffered severe loss. Only for the academic subjects has the supply of high school teachers been equal to the demand.

While living expenses were relatively low, and not so many other avenues of employment open, it was comparatively easy to find teachers for all the schools. Today, girls with less than high school education have little difficulty in securing positions in business offices and government bureaus at twice the salary their teacher receives. As a result teachers are leaving the schools to go into other lines of work, and since fewer young men and women are now in colleges and other schools preparing for teaching, it is a serious question with school authorities how the schools may be kept open and up to the standard.

The great need of the public schools of Maryland for years has been properly qualified teachers, trained especially for service in the one and two-teacher schools, with a desire to live in the country. To render the best service in country schools, teachers need to be specially fitted to meet rural life problems. They must be rural-minded, with an interest in the country community and its institutions, and must have a good capacity for initiative and leadership; and while this need has never been adequately met, a good beginning has been made under the progressive school legislation passed by the last three sessions of the General Assembly. Following the report of the Maryland Educational Survey Commission, the Legislature of 1916 passed laws providing for many improvements in the State School System, which has given Maryland the credit for having the best school legislation of any state in the Union. Just as this law is getting into operation, there is extreme danger that its high standards set up in the interest of the school children of Maryland may be nullified through the lack of teachers who measure up to former standards.

The underlying cause for the lack of adequately trained teachers is a general apathy towards the needs of the schools and a mistaken notion of economy in public school support. Over three thousand teachers in the counties of Maryland are paid the minimum salaries permitted by law. With the increasing cost of living, and the other avenues of employment open to teachers, more money must be available for teachers' salaries if the schools are to be kept up to former standards. In no other way will teachers be able to continue making the necessary preparation for their work, and meet the expenses for further improvement while teaching.

State Banks In Roll Of Honor

Out of the 132 State banks and trust companies in Maryland 54 have surplus and undivided profits in excess of capital, and appear on the sixth annual Roll of Honor just announced by Bank Commissioner J. Dukes Downes.

Total resources of the whole number of banks and trust companies in the State, the 132 institutions having 19 branches, aggregated \$192,168,269.41. Loans and discounts amounted to \$83,390,063.57; demand deposits, \$92,756,816.64, and time deposits, \$49,647,136.59. Large increases were shown in assets, surpluses, profits and deposits over the 1916 September call.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Long and little son, Everett, after spending some time in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cumberland and several other points of interest, have returned home.

BIRTHPLACE OF BASEBALL.

And the Diamond as First Laid Out by Abner Doubleday.

In the new Delaware and Hudson station at Cooperstown, N. Y., hangs an oil painting with an inscription that runs thus:

MAJOR GEN. ABNER DOUBLEDAY
1819-1893
Graduated from West Point, 1842; commanded 6th N. Y. Civil War Volunteers from Cooperstown. He originated our National Game of Baseball, and it was here in 1839 that he laid out the first baseball diamond. So reported the special Baseball Commission in 1907.

The decision that Abner Doubleday was the father of baseball and that Cooperstown was its birthplace followed a thorough investigation of many clues. The commission, which numbered among its members two United States senators and several high officials of the National and American leagues, spent a long time in completing the research.

At the time of the investigation Abner Graves, one of the original players, was a mining engineer at Denver, Colo. He proved to be the only survivor among those young Cooperstown boys who played so long ago in a village field, conveniently near Greene's select school. He reported that he saw Doubleday mark off the lines and place the bases and players virtually as they are in baseball today.

The game had previously been nothing more than the English rounders, to which baseball, as now known, bears a little resemblance as drafts to chess. Abner Doubleday, who was then twenty, received his inspiration one day while he was playing rounders, and he lost no time in marking out a diamond with a crooked stick. Later he blocked out his new scheme on paper, but it is interesting to remember that he tried it first on Mother Earth.

The diamond he drew was thirty yards square. Players, amateur and professional, have come and gone; rule after rule has been modified; underhand throws and curved deliveries have arrived; a change has come in the size and weight of the ball, which originally was two and one-half ounces of rubber covered with yarn and leather, weighing six and one-half ounces and measuring ten and one-half inches in circumference; in the wake of the ball have followed padded gloves, catchers' mitts, breast pads and masks, but the diamond of today still measures ninety feet along each side.—Youth's Companion.

A CITY OF MANY SIEGES.

Verdun Has Figured In Wars Since the Time of Caesar.

The first appearance of Verdun in the pages of history was in the time of Julius Caesar, who established at Verdunum, as it was then called, a magazine for his legions.

The Germans first attacked Verdun in the sixth century, when the Franks from the northwestern part of Germany took possession of the town. By the famous treaty of Verdun, made on this date in the year 843, Verdun formed part of the dominions of Lothaire. It was taken and annexed to the German empire in 939 by Otto I. and placed under the temporal authority of the bishops.

Verdun surrendered to France in 1553, but was not formally ceded to France until nearly a century later. During the French revolution, in 1792, the citizens of Verdun opened their gates to the Prussians after a bombardment of a few hours. The French commandant committed suicide and the revolutionary government executed a number of others who shared the responsibility for the ignominious surrender, including fourteen girls who had offered flowers to the Prussian monarch. The Prussians were driven out after having held the town forty-three days.

The Teutonic hosts again swooped down upon Verdun in 1870. Unable to take the town by direct assault, they invested and bombarded it, and the French, after a brave defense, surrendered the fortress with 4,000 men and large stores of ammunition. Verdun was the last place abandoned by the Germans, the troops retreating in September, 1873.—New York World.

Difficulties of Mining.

Every time a ton of anthracite coal and rock is hoisted from a mine an average of eleven tons of water must be pumped from the mine.

It takes about the same amount of power to pump fresh air into a mine as it does to hoist the coal out of it.

In some mines, with long drifts the car hauls may be as much as fifteen miles per round trip.—National Engineering.

Preserving the Pumpkin.

In colonial days pumpkins were paraded in thin strips of convenient size and dried for future use in "pumpkin bread" and "pumpkin pie." This custom is one that we should imitate. Squashes and sweet potatoes, when they show signs of spotting, may be preserved by the same method.—Good Housekeeping.

He Was Posted.

"How old are you?" asked a little boy of his mother's caller.

"Willie," said his mother sharply, "you must not ask a lady a question like that; it isn't polite."

"Why, mamma," returned the youngster, "she isn't supposed to tell the truth."—Boston Transcript.

Real Nerve.

"Matt sure has got nerve, hasn't he?" "I guess yes. The other day he asked an automobile salesman for a sample."—Lamb.

Pessimism is productive of paralysis and stagnation.

Beauty on the Stage.

Whereas Ethel Barrymore, Maxine Elliott and Lillian Russell succeeded in spite of their beauty, the third raters will not, although they may get a temporary position and popularity which will pass for success. But it never lasts more than a few years. Anybody in the profession can tell you of numerous instances of girls who have been given easy leading parts after incredibly little experience because of their good looks. As soon as they arrive at that point they stay there until their looks fade and their usefulness vanishes. They think their position is secure and that work is no longer necessary for them. Now, as a matter of fact, the history of the stage has shown that there is nothing the American public grows tired of so quickly as a pretty face. There must be something behind the face. A woman can no more become an actress without working and studying, cultivating her voice and learning to use it as a violinist does his instrument, acquiring the technique of her trade, than she can become a painter without going to her life classes and studying colors.—Jane Cowl in Everybody's Magazine.

Compulsory Cleanliness.

"I don't believe in compulsory military training," said Meandering Mike. "A man should not be compelled to fight."

"Dat ain't de point," rejoined Flooding Pete. "If you get into trainin' you don't know whether you'll ever have to fight or not. But it's a sure 't'ing dey'll make you use soap an' water regular, which is contrary to personal liberty."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Storms of Life.

The noblest characters are those who have steered the life saving vessel through storm tossed seas. A bed of down never nurtured a great soldier yet.

The habit of doing little hard things promptly and bravely is the best preparation for the crises of life.

Mother of Pearl Work.

Wonderful is the work of the designer in mother-of-pearl. With tiny segments of this iridescent material he builds up a beautiful design bit by bit, section by section.

First, from the cabinetmaker he receives the woodwork upon which his design will be formed. It may be the top of a carved chest, a portion of a stool or table or some dainty knick-knack to delight a lady's heart.

Then upon the wood he roughly draws the design and gathers together the crude pieces with which to form the mosaic in the wood. Selecting a piece of mother of pearl, he fits it in a vice, and then with a tiny file he shapes it to occupy the required space. Deftly he sets the section in the wood, fixing it with warm paste to fill the crevices.

Another piece is then selected, fashioned and secured, and so day after day till the piece is complete. The design is then rubbed with pumice stone to give enhanced color, varnish is applied, and the finishing touches are given.

To Impress the Neighbors.

Mr. Wigsby—See here, my love, there is some mistake. The expressman left seven trunks on our front porch. Mrs. Wigsby (who has just returned from the mountains)—Imbecile! Don't you understand? He's coming back after dusk for the extra five.—Boston Transcript.

Embarrassing.

Judge—I find you guilty of beating your wife and fine you \$10.

Prisoner—Could you trust me for it till tomorrow? I hate to brace her for it right now.—Vancouver Province.

Insomnia.

Deep breathing is one of the best cures for insomnia, as it draws the blood from the brain to the lungs.

The sting of a reproach is the truth of it.

Catarrh of Stomach

Mrs. Mary Fennell, R. F. D., Pomona, Missouri, writes: "I wish to say a few words in the praise of Peruna. I have used it with good results for cramps in the stomach. Also found it the very thing for catarrh of the head. My sister was cured of catarrh of stomach by the use of Peruna."

Mrs. E. T. Chomer, 69 East 42nd St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Manalix best laxative on the market for liver and bowels, very good for indigestion and heart burn. Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna tablets."

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By Peruna.
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Real Heater Satisfaction

Mystery of the Double Cross

By ANN LISLE

Novelized from the Pathe Photo Play of the Same Name

(Copyright, 1917, Star Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

Peter Hale falls in love with beautiful Philippa Brewster aboard ship and accidentally sees a double cross on her arm. He learns she is the girl he is to marry to get his inheritance. A masked stranger advises him. He frustrates a plot against her father and is mystified by her actions. Bentley, the conspirator, captures Hale and sets a machine to kill him, but the machine contains the masked one, who released Hale. Bentley plans a fake hold-up on himself and Philippa, but the masked one carries out the real thing. The girl is freed and Hale and she are held up by Bentley's gang. After a fight the stranger delivers them from the thugs.

FIFTH EPISODE

The Life Current.

Although Peter had shown his dislike of Bridgey Bentley plainly to Philippa, yet he felt he could not tell her all he knew of that renegade's attempts on his life without laying himself open to doubt.

After the double holdup in which both Bridgey and Peter had been fooled and Philippa had been the real victim the two men had fought shy of each other.

Accident brought them together again and under dramatic circumstances. Both had been invited to one of the smart affairs of the early season at the Brewster home. Mr. Bentley, arriving early, had singled Philippa out, and it cheered his heart to find that she still regarded him in the light of a hero.

It fell to the lot of Peter to dance with a pretty girl whose dark beauty had won her numerous admirers.

Peter had caught sight of the lady of his heart and his one thought was how to get rid of his partner without being rude. He could hardly finish the dance, so anxious was he to escape; nor did he see all this while that he was being observed with a tolerant smile by a lady whose face was partly hidden by a large fan. Her eyes followed him as he bowed his partner to a seat, and as he hurried away the lady with the fan rose and leisurely disappeared in the same direction.

Peter lost no time in making his way to a secluded portion of the big hall, where behind a row of palms he caught a glimpse of Philippa sitting in confidential conversation with Bentley.

As he passed behind these palms Peter could hear without being seen. Unfortunately, their words were few, though their actions were eloquent of understanding. Peter saw Bentley raise Philippa's gloved hand and kiss it tenderly. He clenched his fingers, but any further waiting was made useless by the departure of the two just as the lady with the fan came into view.

Peter resolved to ask Philippa for the next dance and then to question her point blank.

Peter in following out his plan nearly ran into Philippa, who had come into collision with a waiter. The latter, carrying a tray, lost his balance and a glass of water deluged Philippa's gown. Bentley was most solicitous.

"It's nothing," laughed Philippa. "I'll run to my room and change." And she disappeared, brushing past Peter, who tried in vain to get a word with her. He strolled into the conservatory, where, seated by herself, was the girl who had caused him these weeks of anxiety.

"It's so good to be alone with you, Peter," said the bewitching creature, "after so long with those stupid people."

Peter had been through similar experiences with the girl he believed to be the bearer of the double cross, so that now he schooled himself to assume a chilly attitude.

"What's your game?" he asked, politely. "Why is it that you spend your whole time trying to deceive me?"

Her amused look angered him. "I mean it. All I ask is a fair and square game, Philippa. One minute you allow me to believe that you care for me a little and the next you treat me like dirt."

"Come, come, Peter," said the girl, taking his hand in both of hers; "are you making all this fuss over a little flirtation—a harmless bit of amusement? Don't pay any attention to it. You're the one I really like. You know that, don't you?"

"I want to know it," he answered, moving close to her and drinking in the light of her fine eyes.

She pressed his hand—and Peter was won. He sighed happily. "Well, it didn't take you long to change your gown, did it?" he asked.

"Oh, no, of course not! So you saw the accident! Wasn't it stupid of the waiter?"

She rose. "But you're not going?"

"But I am," she said.

He lifted her hand to his lips and held it there while Mr. Bentley, who was also seeking Philippa, looked at Peter had looked and beheld what Peter had beheld. The effect on Bridgey was just what the effect had been on his rival. He was angered through and through.

But the evening was to furnish a further surprise for Peter, for as he

escorted the fascinating young lady to the hall he happened by mere accident to look around, and what he saw made him gasp and withdraw his arm. She, too, turned, but observed nothing to account for Peter's strange behavior, for he abruptly left her and, making his way as best he could through the crowd, managed finally to get to the bottom of the steps just as a limousine was rolling away.

"Who is that—who owns that car?" cried Peter to an astonished footman.

"No idea, sir."

Peter had caught a glimpse—just a fleeting glimpse—of a woman's bare arm in a mirror. On that arm was the sign of a double cross.

He went home shaken. Was he mistaken? Was not Philippa Brewster the girl of the double cross?

It would be stretching the truth to say that Philippa Brewster was surprised to receive a call from the persistent Bridgey Bentley the afternoon following the party at her house.

When the Brewster butler ushered the social pirate into the drawing room Philippa pretended to marvel at his grim expression. "Why, you look as though you'd lost your last friend," she said. "Are you too disconsolate to sit down?"

Mr. Bentley refused to smile, even though he condescended to sit. "I think I have a fair cause for complaint," he said, facing her squarely. "I don't pretend to understand you and I'd consider it a great favor if you'd explain."

"Explain?" she said, with a touch of anger in her tone.

"Yes, explain. I saw you in the conservatory with Peter Hale after I had left you, and you know very well that no girl can be in love with two men without making a fool of one of them."

"I know a lot of things," said the young lady, "and one of them is that I was not in the conservatory, and that I did not see Peter Hale at all."

Mr. Bentley stared. "I'll refresh your memory." And he proceeded to detail each incident with a minuteness that would have done credit to a trained reporter.

Philippa shook her head. "Not a word of truth in anything you have said," she assured him, gravely.

Mr. Bentley pulled a small plush box from his pocket. "Very well; I



At the Critical Moment the Lights Went Out.

am going to put you to the test." And he took out a magnificent ring and held it in close proximity to the third finger of her left hand.

Philippa cast down her eyes and Bentley, taking her unresisting hand, slipped on the token that was to seal their engagement. She looked up, radiant, and he crushed her in his arms, forgetting in the intoxication of the moment the reason that had urged him to win her.

"But you'll have to tell father," she whispered. "He's in the library."

Bentley kissed her again for good measure and started to interview Mr. Brewster. For once in his life he felt a bit nervous. The door closed and Philippa remained gazing at the splendid diamond.

Her thoughts were certainly far from Peter Hale, and she showed her surprise when he was announced. She had just time to turn the ring stone down when Peter, fully as indignant as Bentley had been, entered the room and shook hands with her.

The young man wasted no time. He recounted the scene of last night and begged Philippa to put at rest any doubts she had given him regarding her feeling.

Amusement was written on her face as she listened to his impassioned words. "Peter," she said, softly, "it can never be. You must be dreaming. I did not see you last night. Let me end your illusion now and forever. I have only the most friendly feelings for you, but as for anything else—it is and always has been out of the question."

Peter could only stare. He started to expostulate when Bentley and Mr. Brewster entered, apparently in the best of spirits. Bridgey's face bore evidence that his plea for Philippa's hand had been successful. Mr. Brewster was prepared to give his blessing and give it royally. He showed as much as Philippa ran into his arms, while the astute Bentley gazed in triumph and Peter stared. He heard Mr. Brewster saying, "And Peter here shall be best man." The significance of the words beat upon him. He turned pale and, making an excuse, hurried away, leaving the family party to discuss their rosy plans for the future.

Once out of the house, Peter has-

tened home. He determined to get out of the city—to go anywhere so that it was far from the presence of the girl whose love he had been unable to win.

He ordered his valet to pack and then wrote a note to Philippa, without stopping to think that she might not be interested in his movements.

This note he dispatched by hand and went about straightening his affairs preparatory to his journey.

Over Philippa the note cast a gloom. Any girl—even an engaged one—likes to know that a man is running away because he cannot bear to remain within the charm of her influence without showing his love for her. Philippa was flattered. She showed the letter to the solicitous Bridgey and her fiancé at once saw in it an opportunity. To anyone else the situation would have proved amusing. Bentley could not resist the habit of a lifetime. He wanted to get rid of Hale and, though his former attempts had failed, he imagined he could now make Peter the instrument of his own destruction.

He conferred with his lieutenant and the two mapped out a scheme of operations. Later Bentley appeared before Peter's window, as though bent on some secret errand. Peter, idly gazing out, saw him and at once jumped to the conclusion that his rival was concocting some new devilry. He determined to see what it was and, hastily putting on his hat, slipped down to the pavement and sauntered after him. He did not see Bentley's aide creeping behind him. Thus it was that when Bentley entered an open doorway Peter was throttled by the aide before he could defend himself.

The two men, having reduced Hale to insensibility, carried him upstairs and fastened him on a stool under a gas jet.

To the legs of the stool were attached two fine wires, and the door was so built that it could be locked from the outside and the key turned from the inside.

Bentley's scheme was simple. He would leave Peter on the stool, fasten a stout cord round his neck, attach the cord to a hook in the ceiling and then, leaving the room, pull the wires, jerk out the stool and leave Peter to hang.

There would be every indication that the young man had committed suicide. The door would be locked from the inside and the letter Peter had written would serve as a motive and an explanation of the deed.

Bentley's scheme worked perfectly up to a certain point. He had shut the door and was kneeling to pull out the wires when his lieutenant gave him a terrific blow on the skull.

Bentley, stunned, staggered up and, pulling his gun, shot at the man who had turned on him. The shot went crashing through the door as his arm was struck up.

Bentley fought himself free, and then with a loud cry uttered the electrifying words, "The Stranger," and fled.

And while the Masked Stranger, who had thus again entered Peter's life, burst open the door and went to the aid of the helpless man, cutting down the cord and restoring him to consciousness, he discovered that the shot from Bentley's revolver had pierced the victim's breast.

Tenderly helping him downstairs, he hailed a cab and got him home, where an examination showed an operation was imperative.

Bentley's lieutenant explained later to his master how he had been tripped by the Stranger, gagged and left helpless. Mr. Bentley had patience. "This has got to stop," he said. "I'll get after this chap and settle him for once and all. Who is he anyway? But just now there's more important work to do. I understand that they are going to operate on Hale this evening at 10:30. Your job will be to get to the basement of the house and cut the electric light wires. Can you do it?"

"Can I do it? Watch me," answered the angry man.

"No bungling," cautioned Bridgey. "Remember, I know plenty about you."

"You don't need to remind me," scowled the lieutenant. "I'm game." And he shuffled out, his slouch hat pulled low over his eyes.

Peter had passed a restless afternoon and evening. Everything was made ready for the operation and he expressed little interest in it. The white-robed doctors and nurses were silently waiting for the arrival of the surgeon.

The operation proceeded with the skill and rapidity that characterize modern methods when at a critical moment the lights flickered, faded out and left the room in total darkness. There was a start of horror.

"A candle, quick!" said the surgeon, in a tense voice. "This is fatal." But before the order could be obeyed the lights again went up and with a sigh of relief the operation was successfully completed.

If the interested men and women working over Peter could have looked into the basement for that fleeting moment they would have seen a bulky man with a slouch hat and behind him a slender youth wearing a black mask. They would have seen a terrible struggle, in which the younger of the two was worsted and left prone; they would have seen the big man gaze at him with a vengeful leer before completing his devilish deed of severing the feed wires.

But, more dramatic still, they would have seen the Masked Stranger crawl to the broken strands the moment the other had slunk away and with superhuman effort hold the ends together, thereby restoring the current and assuring life to the man on the operating table.

(END OF FIFTH EPISODE.)

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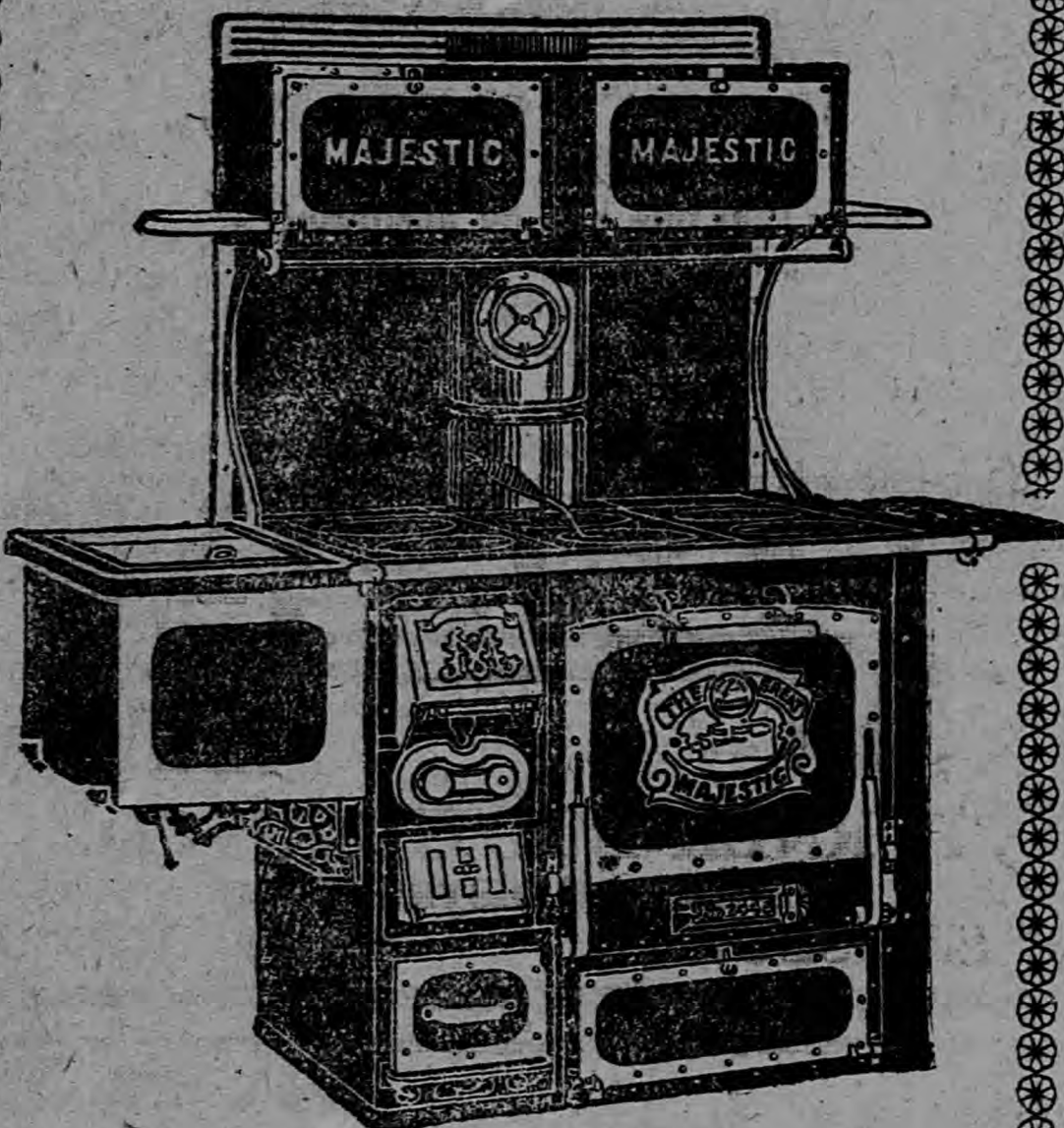
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THE STORAGE BATTERY.

It is a Willing Servant, but is Delicate and Requires Care.

If you place a fine, twenty-one jewel watch in a tin case you will not expect it to receive very respectful treatment at the hands of any one who does not know the value of the movement that the case contains.

Probably the psychological effect of the rough appearing storage battery box is somewhat the same upon the average motorist. Could he realize the delicacy of the parts inside and the care and time required in their manufacture and assembly he would be more inclined to treat his storage battery as he would his full jeweled watch inclosed in its eighteen carat gold case.

When we consider that this box, occupying scarcely more than a half of a cubic foot of space, furnishes the current that takes the place of back breaking crank turning, that lights the headlights, ignites the spark and operates the horn, we will be impressed with the fact that it is indeed the very essence of concentrated power.

But this power cannot be delivered unless it is properly stored. In other words, the storage battery is not a power producer, but rather a power reservoir. This reservoir is filled at a certain moderate rate by means of the generator, which should operate whenever the engine of the car is in motion. If we look upon the generator as supplying a small, steady stream of current to the reservoir and consider that the starter represents a drain on this reservoir comparable to that prevailing when the stopper is removed from the waste pipe of a wash bowl we will understand the reason for the statement of the battery manufacturer to the effect that the current demanded for one minute's operation of the starter requires at least twenty minutes' normal running of the car for full replacement. This fact will also possibly serve to explain why adjustments of the carburetor and spark plug making for easy starting of the engine add to the life of a battery through the elimination of undue strain caused by the starter.

The storage battery is a willing servant and will deliver as much or as little current as is required. It will give up its last ounce of strength in a vain effort to crank and start a stiff and balky engine until there is scarcely power enough remaining to furnish the tiny current necessary for the formation of the spark of ignition.—H. W. Slauson in Leslie's.

Ocean Cannibals.

Such fierce carnivorous fishes as exist in the depths of the ocean are unknown at the surface. There is a "black swallower" which devours other fishy creatures ten times as big as itself, literally climbing over its victim, first with one jaw and then with the other. Another species is nearly all mouth, and, having no power of locomotion, it lies buried in the soft ooze at the bottom, its head alone protruding, ready to engulf any prey that may wander into its carnivorous jaws. There is a ferocious kind of shark resembling a huge eel. All of these monsters are black as ink. Some of them are perfectly blind, while others have enormous, goggling eyes. No ray of sunlight ever pierces the dark, unfathomable caves in which they dwell. Each species is gobbled by the species next bigger, for there is no vegetable life to feed on.

Liberia.

It is generally asserted that Liberia, the west African republic, has one of the hottest climates known on the face of the globe, and certainly there are few spots on the map which have a greater rainfall. There are two rainy seasons, one in June and July and the other in October and November, and the yearly downpour amounts to nearly thirteen feet of water.

The country is rather remarkable for its flora and fauna. There is one species of tree that grows to a height of 200 feet and twenty-two species of trees, shrubs and vines that produce rubber. Among the animals encountered in the wild districts are the pigmy hippopotamus, the bay thighed Diana monkey and the zebra antelope.

Mechanical Genius.

A celebrated engineer being examined at a trial, where both the judge and counsel tried in vain to browbeat him, made use of the expression in his evidence, "The creative power of a mechanic," on which the judge rather tartly asked him what he meant by "the creative power of a mechanic." "Why, my lord," said the engineer, "I mean that power which enables a man to convert a horse's tail into a judge's wig."

Another Royal Disaster.

"Our baby is a thorough democrat," said the father proudly.
"Umph!" said he, not overinterested friend.
"Yes," expanded the father, "he was playing with the chessmen the other day, and now we can't find the kings and queens."—Buffalo Express.

The Serene Uninformed.

"What a man doesn't know doesn't hurt him," said the superficial philosopher.
"No," replied the cynical statesman, "but if he gets into a responsible position what he doesn't know is likely to hurt a whole lot of other people."—Washington Star.

Rain as a Sanitary Agent.

Frequent and moderate rain is an effective sanitary agency. It cleanses the ground and air. It absorbs and carries down into rivers and thence to the sea the excess of carbonic acid produced from fires and light and other sources.

Going Strong.

Bertie—You ought to get something for that cold, Bertie. Bertie—Well, how much will you give me?—London Sketch.

Every man has a right to judge one individual only, and that is himself.

Colored People Delighted With New Discovery To Bleach The Skin

Atlanta, Ga.—Says that recent tests have proven without doubt that swarthy or sallow complexions can be made light by a new treatment recently discovered by a man in Atlanta. Just ask your druggist for Cocotone Skin Whitener. People who have used it are amazed at its wonderful effect. Rid your face of that awful dark color or greasy appearance in a few minutes. It costs so little that you can't afford to be without it. Just think how much prettier you would look with that old dark skin gone and new soft, light skin in its place. Men and women today must care for their complexions to enter society. If your druggist will not supply you with Cocotone Skin Whitener, send for a large package to Cocotone Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Captured by a Girl

By RUTH GRAHAM

Ned Mason when the United States entered the great world's war enlisted in the army and in time sailed from New York in a troopship for France. There he and his regiment were placed in a camp for instruction, and eventually they were all put on the fighting line. Ned was a good German scholar, but he didn't know a word of French.

One day Ned, with his regiment, was charging a German trench. The Americans pushed clear over the trench and some distance beyond. The country was open, and here and there was a dwelling house. There was no organized force of Germans to resist the Americans, and they pushed on nearly a mile from their base. But presently a number of helmets were seen in their rear, and it was evident that unless they got back pretty quickly they would be captured. They broke ranks, each man shifting for himself.

Mason in his flight ran through the yard of a house which was between him and the Germans, screening him from their sight. Coming to a well, he got into it and, catching hold of the bucket, let himself go down with it.

He was safe from the Germans, but there were disadvantages in his position. There are more comfortable places than a well of cold water.

Nevertheless Mason remained where he was till he heard no near sounds; then he began to think of leaving his hiding place. He did not know whether he was within the French or the German lines. If the former, he might help himself out by the bucket rope and rejoin his command; if the latter, by leaving his hiding place he would surely be captured.

He dreaded capture by the Germans more than death, but being frozen to death in cold water was not to be considered. After enduring his situation as long as possible he pulled himself up by the bucket rope, bracing himself by a foot on each side of the well, and thus reached the well house. After resting a few minutes he ventured to put his head up where he could see about him.

It happened that a young girl was coming to the well for water and was within a few feet of it when Ned raised his head up. She gave a shriek and retreated a few steps. Was she French or German? Ned did not know. He hoped she was French, but since he did not speak French he was obliged to explain his dripping presence in the German tongue.

The girl listened to him for a few moments, then broke in, beckoning him to follow her. She led the way to the house, put him in a room and locked the door. Presently it was opened and some dry clothing was thrown in to him.

It was now evening, and Ned made up his mind that he would remain quietly where he was confined and during the night would make an attempt to escape. He knew that he was on the second floor of the house, for he had mounted a stairway. After it was quite dark he went to the window to reconnoiter. The blinds were closed, and he opened them as softly as possible, hoping not to attract attention by the act. Directly below him was the roof of a one story addition to the house. He resolved to go through the window, drop to the ground and take his chances to escape to the French lines in the darkness. He had put one leg out when he heard a click from a window at an angle with the one he was leaving. Looking up, he could discern in the dim light the girl who had captured him pointing a pistol at him. He at once retreated to the room he had left.

Ned gave up hope of making an escape through that window. The girl was doubtless watching him till the arrival of troops to take him in charge and would not leave her post till they came. He thought of leaving by the window, letting her shoot him if she liked. Better death than a German prisoner, and possibly she, being a woman, would not have the heart to shoot him. While he was trying to make up his mind what to do he heard the tramp of men without, then foot steps coming up the stairs. The door was thrown open by his capturer, and in the doorway stood Tom Bradley, one of the sergeants of his company. Bradley started back in surprise, then, looking at the girl, said:

"Is this your German prisoner?"
"Oui, monsieur."
"Well, you've captured an American."
"An American?"
"Mon Dieu, mademoiselle! Why the dickens didn't you tell me you were French?"
"But you spoke German."
"That was because I don't know French."

"He's your prisoner," said the sergeant to the girl. "What shall we do with him?"
"What you please," said the girl.
"Well, I shall march him to his trench and prefer charges against him for desertion in order to flirt with a French girl."

He marched Ned downstairs, placed him in the center of eight men and took him to his comrades, those guarding him laughing and chaffing him by the way. On arriving at their destination Ned gave an account of the incident, much to the merriment of all who heard him.

Ned was told that the ground first captured by the Americans and then lost was retaken, and the well in which he took refuge was included in the American lines.

OUR LIBERTY BELL.

A Victim of Old Age Disease and Its Triple Meltings.

Metals, just like people, are subject to the wearing effects of time. And they also have diseases that destroy their vitality. A combination of both is responsible for the great crack in the famous Liberty bell, which recently has shown a tendency to spread.

The bell was made in England by one Thomas A. Lester and shipped to Philadelphia in 1752. When tested with a hammer it cracked at the first stroke. The metal was recast and 10 per cent of copper added. This addition did not have good effects, seeming to spoil the bell's tone. So it was remelted a second time and tin put in with the copper to restore the sound. Although details are somewhat hazy, it is certain that facilities in the colonies for handling such a quantity of metal were not very good. The bell weighs about 2,000 pounds, and it is estimated that twenty to twenty-five of the largest crucibles in America were required for the purpose.

At all events, the bell was finally cast a third time and accepted. But it did not cool evenly and was immediately subject to shrinkage strain. These strains had about the same effect as if a piece of cloth were gripped in a person's two hands and torn down the middle. This pressure ultimately caused the big crack which is such a familiar characteristic of the bell and which now promises to become even larger.

Another point against the bell was the triple meltings. Metal loses something of its vitality every time it goes through the crucible. Nothing that undergoes the "making over" process is quite as good as before, and the Liberty bell had been made and remade three times before it pealed forth the message of freedom.—Los Angeles Times.

DIET FOR NEPHRITIS.

Proper Food For Those Afflicted With Inflamed Kidneys.

In nephritis or inflammation of the kidneys diet is a very important part of the treatment. The diet is planned to reduce the tax on the kidney to the lowest terms. Beverages and fluid foods are limited, no salt is added to food, certain vegetables which contain much salt are avoided and meat is cut out entirely.

Dr. Arthur F. Chace, professor of medicine, and Dr. Anton R. Rose, associate in pathological chemistry in the New York Post Graduate Medical School and hospital, give in the Journal of the American Medical association a study of diet for nephritic sufferers.

The general plan of the dietary is as follows: "A warm cooked cereal, generally farina served with milk, is given for breakfast. This is sometimes replaced by oatmeal or a baked banana, and toast and a citrus fruit are occasionally added."

"The noon meal consists of a plain soup made from milk, flour and butter, given mainly to supply an agreeable hot dish, though it is also utilized as a medium for introducing variety by adding celery, asparagus or spinach; a main dish consisting of baked potato, now and then replaced by a baked half ripe banana and steamed rice; a liberal portion of green vegetable and a lettuce salad with oil dressing, flavored with lemon or vinegar."

"The evening meal is composed of such articles as ripe bananas, rice pudding, cornstarch blancmange, steamed rice with baked bananas and stewed fruit. Milk and cocoa in limited quantities are served as beverage."

From this general outline it is not difficult to construct twenty different menus that will contain great variety.

Significant Shakes.

As the thumbs of a dying person fold beneath the fingers, so the handwriting begins to disintegrate when the intellectual facilities and physical vigor are on the wane. Observations of this kind are possible, for there is no outward sign for each separate nerve degeneration. The user of drugs and stimulants can be easily discovered, for each one of these positions has its particular quiver or irregularity.—Industrial Management.

Photographs on War Planes.

In certain conditions of flight it is often hard for an aviator to use a pencil and paper. To obviate this difficulty the military aeroplane now frequently carries a photograph, with a speaking tube running to the mouth of the observer, so that by talking into the machine at any time during the flight he can record his observations and still have his hands free for his field glass or his sketching pencil.—London Tit-Bits.

Life of the Wasp.

There isn't a male wasp in existence when winter ends. Late the preceding fall the wasps mate. The coming cold weather kills every worker and male, while Mrs. Wasp hies herself to a convenient place and hibernates, ready to come forth in the spring and lay eggs to replenish the race.

Queer.

"There is something queer about that man."

"Why?"
"He was hurt in an automobile accident, and he actually admitted that it was his own fault."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Encouraging.

"She seems to look upon my proposal as a sort of flapjack."
"How so?"
"Says she'll turn it over in her mind."—Kansas City Journal.

Beware of bad beginnings. He who does not take the first wrong step will never take the second.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

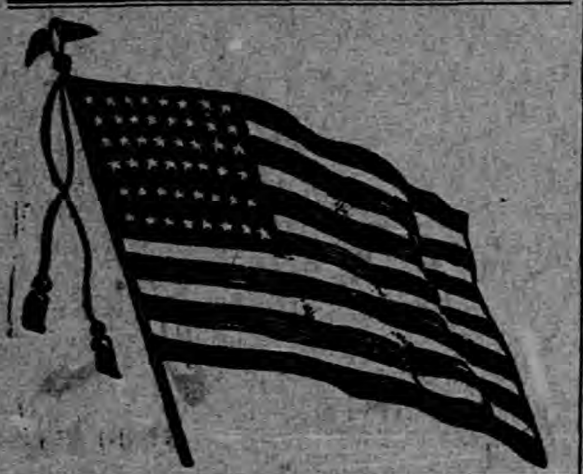
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THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager

All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1917



The farmer who invests in a Liberty Bonds lends Uncle Sam money to buy farm products.

The Russians can't fight because they want peace, and they can't have peace because they won't fight.

Among our women friends who can't buy Liberty Bonds are those who need the money for two or three fall hats.

The Suffragette pickets at Washington keep on acting like hoodlums and demanding the treatment given to ladies.

There are some persons who think that food production can be increased by planting the same old acres in the same old way.

The women who complain about the increased use of tobacco in public places might be presented with one of the soldier's gas helmets.

The soldier boys are to be taught popular songs, but a battalion of picture-show soloists would spread more terror among the enemy.

Some of the people who can't buy a Liberty Bond now are the ones who instead of buying the first Liberty Loan went into the stock market and lost their money.

The Imperial German Government does not want you to buy a Liberty Bond. The United States of America does want you to buy a Liberty Bond. Which will you please?

When a man declares that America can never win this war before he has seen the result of America's first shot, the question comes up how badly does he want America to win it.

All these revelations make one bitterly regretful that Spy Von Bernstorff got out of this country without acquiring a very deep and ineradicable dent from the toe of Uncle Sam's boot.

The commanding general of the army gets a salary much smaller than the ordinary moving picture comedian, but the American people are willing to compensate him very liberally in glory.

After kicking on the cost of getting goods from the producer to the consumer, most people proceed to order groceries on credit with the charge for interest and bad debts added to the price.

If the government attempts to remedy the print paper situation by prosecuting the paper makers under the Sherman law, it is confidently expected that the court will render a decision by the time the grandchildren of the present publishers are grown up.

HUMANITY AND THE LIBERTY BOND

Never in history has such suffering been caused by war as at the present day. Millions of men have been killed or wounded and millions in one form or another crippled for life. The progress that had been made towards the elimination of tuberculosis has been checked and the white plague is adding its hundreds of thousands of victims to the numbers of the slain. Millions of innocent, helpless old men, women and little children have suffered and multitudes of them have died in massacres or from famine and disease. To all this physical suffering must be added the mental anxiety and distress of hundreds of millions of peoples whose nations are engaged in this fearful strife. The sum total of human misery, death, destruction and devastation is beyond all imagination.

To help bring this awful condition to an end is the duty and privilege of every man, woman and child in America. Civilization turns to this great nation as its savior from the spirit of militarism, which is so largely responsible for this world-wide calamity of war.

Every one who subscribes to the Liberty Bonds does his or her part in liberating the world from the horrors of the present strife; in the lessening of the suffering of myriads of our fellowmen and in the saving of the lives of the soldiers and sailors of the fighting forces. Into this effort for humanity, as well as for our country, every one should throw their whole heart and soul. The sooner the war is over the better for the world.

Let every one then realize their duty in supporting the Government by the subscription to the Liberty Bonds, that America may be the great power which will end this war and all its horrors.

THE NEW TAXPAYERS

The new income tax law will round up a great new army of tax payers, with all unmarried men assessed when their incomes are over \$1000, and all married men with incomes over \$2000. In the minds of many people income taxes have been associated only with persons of considerable prosperity. Many who strongly favored the original law never supposed it would be extended to hit their own moderate earnings. They felt quite comfortable while George was allowed to do it, but it will seem a little different now they are included.

When a new source of taxation is made available, legislators always work it to the limit. War time brings heavy burdens and leads to new developments of taxation. It was so in England, where the income dates back to the bills of the Napoleonic wars. It is apt to prove true that forms of assessment once introduced tend to become fixed. So the new income tax payers are quite likely to find themselves permanently on the list, though the rate should be reduced at the close of the war.

Unmarried men working for about \$25 a week probably never thought the law would be brought down to them. But now like the big bankers, and manufacturers, they too must struggle with the intricacies of an income tax blank. For \$25 a week, however, the tax will be but \$5. It is an insignificant sacrifice compared with the soldier's. And these unmarried men would spend that amount any time on a blow-out with the boys.

It will not pay to think the internal revenue men will forget about you. As they are appointed in Washington, they are not inclined to play local favorites. It will save trouble if everyone will promptly walk up and settle.

THIS WAR OF SCIENCE

Of all the many military projects that our government has undertaken since the fateful April day when we declared war, the most interesting and appealing to the popular mind is the development of the air fleet. This fleet has three functions: 1, Scout work, location of enemy defenses and direction of artillery fire; 2, fighting and driving back the enemy planes that undertake the same purposes over our lines; 3, bombing attacks in the rear.

The first two purposes are necessary but auxiliary to other forces. The third undertaking is new and promises to reach heights of effectiveness scarcely touched as yet. The past summer has seen these attacks on a small scale, but we should be able to increase their power and range tremendously.

The trouble with these attacks as now carried on by the English and French, is the limit of the freight carrying capacity of the ordinary type airplane. Three hundred pounds is a common limit of weight that can be carried in the form of bombs, or about 1 1/2 per horse power.

Airplanes are now being built up to 600 horse power. A much greater freight carrying capacity is secured in these, estimated at 10 pounds per horse power. Such a plane therefore should be able to carry three tons of explosives and to accomplish 20 times the destruction possible from one of the ordinary craft now in use.

Such a plane should be able to deliver an explosive to any point near or far from the trench line, with an accuracy and destructiveness greater than that of any gun yet invented. When these big fellows begin to get busy, the Boche will think twice about the power of Uncle Sam's despised "wooden sword". The big munition works and the fleet at Kiel ought to be within reach of such attack.

Catarrrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

(Advertisement)

AUCTION SALE

—OF—
Vessel Property

As trustee, under deed of trust from Herbert Kirwan and wife, I will sell at public auction at the storehouse recently occupied by said Kirwan, at Wemona, on

Friday, October 26, 1917,

beginning at the hour of 2 p. m., the following described vessel property, at anchor in Lower Thoroughfare, Deal's Island, to wit: Bateau "NORA AND ALICE," of about six tons burden, equipped with gas winders; Bateau "E. C. Lilly," of about nine tons burden, equipped with gas power and gas winders; Bateau "LOLA," of about eight tons burden, equipped with new sails and gas power tender; one small crabbing boat called "NAN PATTISON."

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash.

GEORGE H. MYERS, Trustee

REDUCING DISTRIBUTION COSTS

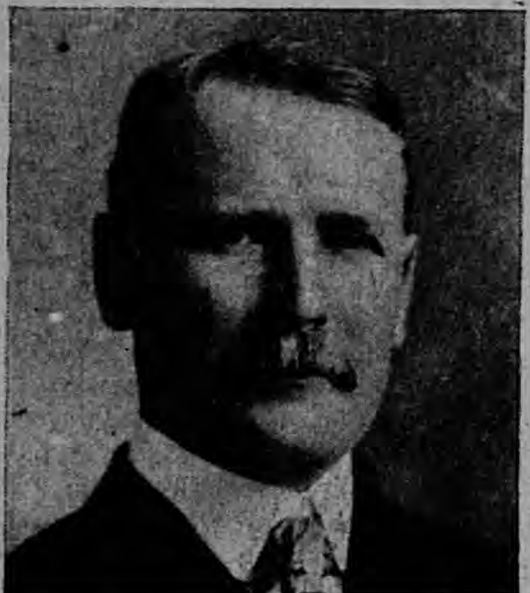
The New York Food Commission makes the statement that the wholesaler takes but 10% of the cost of food for his expenses and profits. The middleman has long been a favorite object of execration. It will surprise many people to learn that his costs are not more than 10%. However, according to the commission, that charge should be reduced.

Much waste motion should be eliminated. It seems to work about in this way. Years ago a firm starting as wholesalers would erect their warehouses on a city street, without much reference to economy in receiving and shipping goods. As their business increased and they came to send goods over a wide territory, these products would have to be hauled from the railroad station to the warehouse and then hauled back. They might be hauled around two or three times more, as the goods were sold from one jobber to another.

But in those days wages were low, horses cheap and people did not notice these wastes much. Now with wages, horses, feed and gasoline high, these trucking charges mount up. The experts insist strongly that wholesale dealers should have warehouses located on railroad tracks, where the freight could be taken in at one door, sorted and shipped out either by the same door by rail, or else given out at another door to trucks for local distribution.

Trucking facilities in many cities are said to be so inadequate that truckmen have to line up at 11 o'clock the night before to get loads to start out with at 5 o'clock the next morning. Also the cost of getting produce from the farms to the railroad stations is said to be much too high. It costs but little more to get food products from Chicago to Liverpool, than from the average farm to the nearest railroad station.

If farmers had been quicker to take up the co-operative idea, motor trucks would now be running all through the farm districts picking up their great loads and saving duplicate trips which someone has to pay for.



WILLIAM MAGEE

TO THE FRIENDS OF PROHIBITION

The present status of the Prohibition Movement is such that it demands the critical thought and the utmost diligence of its friends.

To accept recent events as a settlement of the Liquor Question, and relax one bit in effort would be criminal.

Do not mistake prohibition sentiment for victory.

For a number of years there has been Prohibition Sentiment enough in the United States to secure National Prohibition at any General National Election, if United, yet the Liquor Traffic is still entrenched in our national politics with sufficient power to dominate the policies of both the great political parties, even as against the powerful friends of Prohibition within said parties.

The Senate has authorized the submission of the Prohibition Amendment, not through friendship for Prohibition, but in order to shift the responsibility from itself to the States, and temporarily rid itself of a troublesome question, while at the same time it saddled the Amendment Proposition with a questionable six-year limitation clause, probably intended to beloud the whole issue and furnish the liquor forces something with which to stage a contest.

The House of Representatives may or may not ratify the action of the Senate.

Suppose it does, what then? To secure the ratification by the requisite number of States will require herculean efforts. You cannot assume that the legislatures of "dry" States—many of which are strongly for States Rights—will ratify the National Amendment, and even if they did it would still require the assent of a number of "wet" States and it would be easy for the Liquor Interests to concentrate their corrupting millions on the last two or three, or even one necessary State, and thereby defeat the whole proposition.

What then?

Suppose that in the meantime you have—in your zeal for the amendment proposition—neglected and destroyed the Prohibition Party, which will then be more urgently needed than ever before, will you not have wasted the most vital force incident to the Prohibition Movement?

Can you afford to lose the Prohibition Party?

The party in Maryland will lose its place upon the official ballot unless its candidate receives one per cent. of the total vote cast this Fall. Do you who stand for good citizenship want this to happen?

There are three candidates for the Comptrollership. All three are personally worthy and well qualified for the position. But only one of them stands upon a platform which declares for Prohibition, and that one is William Magee, the Prohibition candidate of the only "dry" party in Maryland. A vote for him is a public declaration for Prohibition and will help the party to maintain its legal existence and be available for continued usefulness.

Vote for WILLIAM MAGEE.

Published by order of SAMUEL H. NORMAN, Treas.

Political Announcement

CHANCE, MD., Oct. 17th, 1917.
To the Voters of Somerset County:

I being a candidate for the Legislature of Maryland, which will be decided upon at this coming election, I have a few words to say to the voters.

If I am elected you will find me at my post standing for all men's rights, not a certain class. The object will be kept in my view to try to repeal all bad laws and make good ones.

I just want to say a few words to the oystermen of this county.

As I see it the oystermen are up against a proposition when they have to be pulled around by a few men and I think if something is not done the oystermen will be put out of existence as to making a livelihood from the natural rocks of the county and state, so it is up to this class of men to know what they are doing.

If I am elected I will do all I can to adjust the situation. I will appreciate the support of all the voters of the county.

Yours very respectfully,
10-23 HARLEY D. BENNETT.

Republican Ticket

FOR COMPTROLLER:
WILLIAM A. ATWOOD,
of Baltimore City.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE:
ROBERT F. DUER.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
R. MARK WHITE.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
FRANK L. PORTER.

FOR SHERIFF:
CHARLES S. DRYDEN.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES:
GEORGE H. MASSEY,
ALONZO L. MURRELL,
HARRY T. PHOEBUS.

Election Tuesday, October 6th, 1917.

Advertisement—By the Republican State Central Committee of Somerset County.

Treasurer's Sale

—FOR—
1915 TAXES

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as County Treasurer for Somerset County by the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910, I hereby give notice that on

Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917,

at the hour of 1:30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, for Cash, all the lots or parcels of land hereinafter severally mentioned and described, to pay and satisfy the state and county taxes levied against the said hereinafter described lots or parcels of land for the year 1915, or charged to and due from the several persons to whom the same are assessed, which said taxes are now due and in arrears for said year, together with the interests and costs thereon and costs of sale.

No. 1—All that lot of land in West Princess Anne District, Somerset County, Maryland, containing 2 1/2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on a road leading from the main county road to Trappe Mills, and opposite Trappe Mills, which was conveyed to Levin P. Phoebus by Wm. A. Wallace and wife by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 38, folio 333, and assessed to said Phoebus for said year.

No. 2—All that lot of land in West Princess Anne District, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, located on Fitzgerald's lane, about 3 miles from Princess Anne, and assessed to Mary Wash Spence for said year.

No. 3—All that tract of land in West Princess Anne District, said county and state, containing 5 1/2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the east side of the county road leading from Habnab to Monie, adjoining the lands of John Schwartz and others, which was conveyed to John S. Cooper and Albert W. Slak by John Dorman by deed recorded in Liber S. F. D. No. 58, folio 422, and assessed to John S. Cooper and Albert W. Slak for said year.

No. 4—All those 2 lots of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, the first lot containing 5 acres, more or less, and adjoining the lands of A. F. Bozman, Thomas Phoebus and others, and the second lot containing 2 1/2 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of H. B. Phoebus and A. P. Bozman, both parcels of land being assessed to Wm. T. Bozman of Alsie for said year.

No. 5—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 16 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated near the colored M. E. Church at Oriole, and being a part of "Almondington," and assessed to Wash Bean and Thomas Dize for said year.

No. 6—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the north side of McDaniel's Lane, adjoining the lands of E. W. Ballard, which was conveyed to John T. Muir by H. F. Lankford, attorney, by deed recorded in Liber S. F. D. No. 47, folio 459, and assessed to John T. Muir for said year.

No. 7—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of E. W. Phoebus, G. Maddox and others, and assessed to Wm. S. White for the years 1914 and 1915 and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 8—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 3 1/2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situate near the Ridge Road, adjoining the lands of Daniel Leslie Waters and Grant Waters, and assessed to William Sidney Covington's heirs for said year.

No. 9—All that tract of land in Mount Vernon district, said county and state, containing 100 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the north side of the county road leading to Princess Anne, and opposite Polk's Road camp ground, being part of the land conveyed to Susan Gosslee by Pusey & White by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 18, folio 458, and assessed to Mrs. George A. Gosslee for said year.

No. 10—All that lot of land in Mount Vernon district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, near the west side of the road leading to the White Haven Ferry, adjoining the lands of Charles Bonds and others, which was conveyed to Lavina Harrington by Michael Welsh and wife by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L. No. 16, folio 287, and assessed to Lavina Harrington for said year.

No. 11—All that lot of land in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 4 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the county road leading to Dames Quarter creek, adjoining the lands of Jesse Messick and others, and assessed to Robert B. Messick for said year.

No. 12—All that lot of land in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of John Fields and others, which was conveyed to Preston Roberts by John H. White and wife by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L. No. 5, folio 417, and assessed to Preston Roberts for said year.

No. 13—All that lot of land in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, near Dames Quarter Creek, adjoining the lands of Thompson Wallace, Charles B. Watson and E. H. Ford, and assessed to Ida Crockett for said year.

No. 14—All that lot of land in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, near the old colored church, adjoining the lands of John S. Jones, Edward Fields and Henry Jones, and assessed to Curtis L. Jones for said year.

JOHN E. HOLLAND,
Treasurer for Somerset County

10-23

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Auto. hearse services.

"THE HOUSE OF FASHION"

IN OUR GARMENT DEPARTMENT

Complete Fall and Winter array—hundreds of Coats, Suits, Skirts, Dresses for every occasion, and at almost any price women wish to pay.

WOMEN'S and MISSES' SMART COATS

Almost as plentiful as autumn leaves and in such delightful variety that no woman need leave the store unsatisfied as to style, quality or price. We direct attention to our

Coats at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20 and \$25

New Separate Skirts—Priced within your expectations	\$ 3.50 to \$13.75
Excellent Values in Children's Coats	3.50 to 20.00
New arrivals in Silk and Serge Dresses	10.00 to 22.50

SUITS

October Days are Suit Days, and women who want the greatest possible amount of wear out of their Suits should make their selection now **\$15.00 to \$45.00**

If unable to visit us write us by mail for what you wish—we will gladly send on approval

T. F. HARGIS, DEPARTMENT STORE

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

WHITE HOUSE

IS ALWAYS PACKED IN SEALED CANS so as that one can be absolutely certain it has not been tampered with. Its packing keeps all the goodness in and all dirt and germs and bad things OUT.

DWINELL-WRIGHT CO.
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
TURNER BROTHERS CO.
SALISBURY, MARYLAND

Election Notice

To the Judges Of Election And Voters Of Somerset County

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Judges of Election and voters of Somerset county, Maryland, in accordance with the requirements of law, that an election will be held in Somerset county

Tuesday, Nov. 6th, 1917

the same being the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November next, for the purpose of electing a Comptroller of the State of Maryland, three members of the House of Delegates from Somerset county, two Judges of the Circuit Court for the First Judicial Circuit, a County Commissioner of Somerset county, a County Treasurer of Somerset county and a Sheriff of Somerset county.

The polls of said election will open in each and every election district and precinct at said county at 8 o'clock a. m., and will close at 6 o'clock p. m., when the ballots will be publicly counted.

The judges of the several election districts and precincts are required to make their returns on Thursday, November 8th, 1917, before 12 o'clock noon. By order of

EDWARD B. LANKFORD,
LAMBERT W. COX,
GEORGE H. FORD,
Board of Supervisors of Election of Somerset County.
Test: SHERWOOD COX, Clerk. 10-16

Order Nisi

William D. Dashiell et al. vs. Stephen Francis Dashiell et al.
No. 3159 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Ordered, that the sale of property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Harry C. Dashiell, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first day of November next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of November next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$480. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk. 10-16

Order Nisi

Robert F. Duer, ex parte, trust created by mortgage from Henry L. D. Stanford and Marian P. Stanford, his wife, to the Bank of Somerset, assigned to the said H. Fillmore Lankford for the purpose of foreclosure.
No. 3188 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 5th day of October, nineteen hundred and seventeen, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the assignee, mentioned in the above cause and the sale of real estate by him reported, be and the same hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 1st day of November, 1917; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the 1st day of November, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$3500. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk. 10-9

Order Nisi

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

Second Day of April, 1918.

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 24th day of September, 1917.

ALLISON S. JONES,
WM. C. JONES,
Adm'ors c.t.a. of Sidney C. Jones, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills. 10-2

Order Nisi

Ordered this 13th day of October, 1917, by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Robert F. Duer, attorney, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of November, 1917; 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 15th day of November next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$5300. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk. 10-16

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Shine to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1917

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but 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—Pigs—they are beauties. WM. WETTER.

WANTED—To buy a second-hand lady's wheel. J. J. TAYLOR, Westover, Box 54.

FOR SALE—Pigs, eight weeks old. H. W. HICKMAN, Princess Anne, Route 1.

FOR SALE—Seed Rye, Crimson Clover, Buckwheat, Alfalfa, etc. W. P. TODD.

FOR RENT—A Comfortable dwelling, with garden. HAMPTON P. DASHIELL.

FOR SALE—Prime, re-cleaned seed wheat. ROBERT W. ADAMS, Princess Anne.

Comfort and economy makes happy homes. You get both by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters.

FOR SALE—New Golden Sun fire-place heater, complete and in good condition. Apply at this office.

Full range of sizes, styles, materials and colorings in Children's Coats. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

FOR SALE—Prime Seed Wheat at \$2.50 per bushel. Cash with order. C. W. FITZGERALD, Princess Anne, Md.

A beautiful line of new Millinery just received at Goodman's Busy Corner. The latest styles at reduced prices.

FOR SALE—Nice home with 15 acres of ground, on the State road. Address E. G., Box 32, Princess Anne, Md., Rt. 3.

A full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats and Suits, in all styles and colors, at Goodman's Busy Corner.

New Suits and Coats coming in daily but our customary low prices quickly carry them off. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

Speaking of practical low priced Suits for women, here are some beauties at \$15, \$20 and \$25. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

COATS, \$15 to \$45, literally hundreds of them here, between these two prices and scarcely two alike. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

OUR FURNITURE STORE is living up to its reputation of "good reliable furniture at popular prices." T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

USE TILGHMAN'S Bone Fish Tankage for wheat. We are unloading cars every day. For sale by J. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Princess Anne, Md.

OUR PRICES on Wall Paper will cut down materially the cost of papering your room or entire house. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

A large and new assortment of W. B. Corsets at Goodman's Busy Corner. See the models displayed at the Auditorium on the scene.

BUY YOUR VICTROLA here and pay for it on our popular club plan. A large stock of records always on hand. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

WANTED—Three Mine Prop Cars. Must be in good condition. State price. Address NORTHAMPTON LUMBER COMPANY, Nassawadox, Va.

FOR SALE—Yoke of buffalo oxen, 3 years old, well broken and well-mated, in good condition. S. D. BOUNDS, Star Route, Mt. Vernon, Md.

FOR SALE—White Multiplier Onions; \$2.50 per bushel; plant October or November; immune to winter weather. A. E. TULL, Marion, Md.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW in Dresses. Quite a number of clever models have just come in. Something charming and different. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md.

\$10 to \$15 Earned Weekly addressing mailing circulars spare time. Book of instructions 10 cents (coin). FRANK E. TRAXTON, No. 320 Duke street, Norfolk, Va.

FOR SALE—Seed oats, beef scrap, bone meal charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed, tankage hay, corn and feeds of all kinds. Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—One grist mill, stone runners, 34 feet in diameter, makes elegant meal; a cob crusher and wood saw attach. Run by steam power. Apply to G. W. MADDOX, Manokin, Md.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE—Yielded this year from 23 to 30 bushels per acre, according to the fertility of the different fields. Price, re-cleaned, \$2.50. C. C. GELDER, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—100 acres of growing timber on my farm, or will sell farm and timber on easy terms. The farm has good buildings and contains 220 acres. R. T. DOODY, near Loretto Station, Md.

SPECIALS for Wednesday at Goodman's Busy Corner: Outing Flannels, 22c kind, at 14c per yard; Apron Gingham, best 18c kind, at 12c per yard. A full line of the above goods to select from.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash—Ladies' Babcock high gig for large horse, broadcloth upholstery, fine condition. Also miniature grand mahogany piano, oak phonograph and cabinet. Seen by appointment only at "PINE KNOB."

A NEW SUPERIOR DRILL will help make you a crop of \$2.00 wheat. We have them at \$100 CASH. This will sound cheap next year. Suppose you look them over and see the many improvements.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT. You might be interested, at the present prices and scarcity of coal, in a Utica Pipeless Furnace—21 inch fire pot will heat the average six-room home and is not expensive. Would be glad to figure with you.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT. BEAUTIFUL WEATHER to PAINT—If your buildings need painting you will save money to be at it. Lumber is high; better save while you can. Devote and Atlas Paints are among the best makes, and suitable for this territory. Our stock is in fairly good shape.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT. Mrs. James Hayman and little son, James, spent last week in Philadelphia visiting Mrs. Hayman's brother, Mr. Herman Riggan.

Croup

If your children are subject to croup get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes on be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords.

[Advertisement.]

Mr. J. T. Taylor, Jr., spent several days last week in Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Ray Gibbons and daughter, Miss Nell, were visitors to Philadelphia last week.

Mr. E. S. Learey, after a short visit to New York city, returned home Wednesday evening.

Dr. J. T. Herson, of Salisbury, will preach in Antioch M. E. Church next Sunday morning.

Mr. Henry Sterling, of the U. S. Naval Reserves, is visiting his mother, Mrs. A. P. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dashiell spent last week with their daughter, Mrs. John Hopkins, at Salisbury.

Mr. Robert L. Reamy, of Baltimore, Field Secretary of "The Methodist," spent last Tuesday in Princess Anne.

Mr. Western Starr, formerly of Westover, but now residing in Baltimore, spent last Saturday in Princess Anne.

Mrs. O. C. Heath and daughter, Hilda Blanche, are visiting relatives and friends in Toledo and Bowling Green, Ohio.

Mrs. Chris Salliday, of Lambertville, New Jersey, and Miss Bessie Reading, of Easton, Pa., are visitors at "Pine Knob."

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Brittingham spent the week-end in Baltimore visiting Mrs. Brittingham's mother, Mrs. C. W. Dashiell.

Mrs. George U. Street, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Mary V. Smith, of Baltimore, are the guests of Mrs. Rufus Layfield.

Mrs. John S. McMaster, who has been on a short visit to her mother, Mrs. S. K. Dennis, has returned to her home, Jersey City, N. J.

Dr. and Mrs. Nickham, who have been visiting Mrs. Price and Mrs. Marquis, at "Pine Knob," have returned to their home at Dania, Florida.

Mr. Benjamin W. Taylor, who is engaged in the lumber business at Washington, N. C., spent the week-end with his brother, Mr. J. T. Taylor, Jr.

Beginning next Thursday, October 25th, the barbers of Princess Anne will charge 15 cents for shaving. The war and the high cost of living, of course, has necessitated the advance of 5 cents on a shave.

Miss Henrietta Fitzgerald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fitzgerald, left ten days ago for Philadelphia, where she has begun taking instruction as a nurse at the Jefferson Hospital.

Last week Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., and committee packed five cases of jam, jelly, etc., prepared by the Red Cross Societies throughout the county, and shipped the same by express to be used in the army hospital at Camp Meade.

Is Philippa Brewster the girl of the Double Cross? That's what Peter Hale wants to know—so do those who are reading the serial in this paper and following the absorbing mystery in the pictures at the Auditorium on Saturday nights.

Mr. James E. Dashiell, who was called to Fort Howard on account of the illness of his son, Harry, who is serving in the First Regiment Coast Artillery, returned home last Tuesday. He reports his son's condition much improved.

Former Congressman L. Irving Handy, of Delaware, visited his sister, Mrs. T. J. Smith, last week. Mr. Handy has been touring Dorchester and Worcester counties in the interest of the Democratic ticket and made an address last Saturday night at Deal's Island, Somerset county.

Mrs. Lola Riggan, widow of Mr. John Riggan, died at her home in Rock Creek on Monday of last week, aged 84 years. Funeral services were held in the M. E. Church, Chance, last Friday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. John W. Wootten, of Westover, and the interment was in the church cemetery.

Mrs. Paul Fitzgerald and her son, Robert, of Newark, N. J., spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, on Prince William street. Mrs. Fitzgerald is a daughter of the late Dr. Robert L. Dashiell, at one time President of Dickinson College and afterwards Missionary Secretary of the M. E. Church.

Mr. William O. Atwood, Republican candidate for Comptroller, was on a tour of the peninsula last week. He was in Princess Anne last Friday and was introduced to our citizens by States' Attorney Beauchamp. In the afternoon Mr. Beauchamp accompanied him to Crisfield to be made acquainted with the citizens of that place. We found Mr. Atwood a gentleman of pleasing address who said he was not much of a politician but stood for the betterment of Baltimore city and the State.

Sour Stomach

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to cut them out.

[Advertisement.]

Colored Draftees To Camp Meade

Adj. Gen. Henry M. Warfield has received instructions from the War Department to send the drafted colored men from this State to Camp Meade on October 27. Owing to the difficulties in transportation, all will not be sent on the same day so the schedule has been arranged as follows:

All Baltimore city men, October 28; county men, October 27, 29 and 30. There are in all between 1900 and 2000 colored men who have been accepted for the army.

Food Conservation Meeting

A Food Distribution and Conservation meeting was held in the Court House last Friday afternoon and was well attended. An address was expected from Mr. S. King Carey, Food Director for the State of Maryland, but owing to a mistake in schedule, Mr. Carey went on to Snow Hill, leaving Mrs. Edward Shoemaker, of Baltimore, Chairman of the State Women's Council of Defense, to speak in Princess Anne. Mrs. Thos. S. Hodson has been appointed captain for Somerset county, she in turn appointing lieutenants for the election districts of the county. It is a little thing to sign the franked food pledge cards which will be distributed this week.

Promotions At Camp Meade

Some of the promotions to non-commissioned ranks in the Three Hundred and Tenth Field Artillery at Camp Meade were announced last Saturday. The organization is composed mostly of boys from the counties of Maryland, principally from the Eastern Shore. Among the promotions are some from Somerset county.

Battery F-Sergeants: Elmer M. Pusey, Nelson R. Coulbourne, John J. Tull, Ralph McCready, W. D. Bradus, Warren B. Bozman. Corporals: Martin S. Pettit, Frank H. Cook, Geo. E. Potts, Alvin A. Ford, Edwin P. Ford, Robert C. Oberry, Obediah L. King.

Supply Company—F. Lord and C. C. Young.

Dr. Bell Dies In New York

Dr. L. Sydney Bell, of Salisbury, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. Edith Edgecumbe, New York city, Tuesday morning, aged 74 years. He had been confined to his bed for nearly two years and eight months with paralysis.

He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. M. Edith Edgecumbe, Mrs. Carolyn A. Morse and Mrs. Margaret Blair, all of New York city, and two sons, Wm. S. Bell, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Frederick G. Bell, of Bayonne, New Jersey; also by one brother, George W. Bell, of Salisbury.

His funeral took place from the home of his brother, Mr. George W. Bell, last Thursday morning, and the interment was in Parsons Cemetery, Salisbury.

Perryhawkin Items

Oct. 20—Mr. Marion Riggan and his sister, Miss Minnie Riggan, motored to Virginia Sunday.

Mr. B. C. Dryden spent Sunday at Camp Meade with his son, Mr. Orval Dryden.

Mrs. Donohue, of West Virginia, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. S. T. Moore and Mrs. E. D. Fleming.

Mr. Durant West and family, of Pocomoke City, spent Sunday visiting relatives in this community.

Rev. S. J. Good and family, of Snow Hill, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Byrd Butler Sunday.

Miss Louise Dennis left Sunday to visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Dryden, of Baltimore.

Mr. Elton Dryden left Sunday for Baltimore, where he is undergoing treatment at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Messrs. Clayton Marriner, William Holland and Charlie Miller motored to Baltimore this week, where they will spend several days.

Don't forget the oyster supper to be held by the Ladies' Aid, of Perryhawkin Church Wednesday evening, October 24th. Ice cream, cake and other things will be for sale.

Because of the absence of the pastor, Rev. C. C. Derickson, who is holding a meeting in Oceanview, Delaware, Rev. S. J. Good, of Snow Hill, preached in the Perryhawkin Christian Church Sunday morning and evening.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Edward V. Akerly, 25, and Laura A. Leibrand, 23, both of Westover. Frankie Annis, 21, and Lula Taylor, 13, both of Guilford, Va. Charles A. Waller, 35, and Lucy V. Tyler, 31, both of Chance.

Colored—James Jones, 21, and Mamie James, 20, both of Princess Anne. Samuel Davis, 34, and Maggie Baker, 21, both of Bloxom, Va. Mayer Smith, 23, and Emily Morris, 19, both of Princess Anne. Hiram Collins, 21, and Julia Tull, 18, both of Accomac county, Va.

Items From St. Peter's

Oct. 20—Mr. Herman Bozman has returned from Philadelphia.

Miss Shelley Shores, of White Haven, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. McDaniel.

Miss Myrtle Parsons, of Whitesville, Del., is visiting her cousin, Miss May Cannon.

Mrs. Moody Bozman and daughter, of Dames Quarter, spent several days of this week with Mrs. Paul Noble.

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.

[Advertisement.]

OLDER BUT STRONGER

To be healthy at seventy, prepare at forty, is sound advice, because in the strength of middle life we too often forget that neglected colds, or careless treatment of slight aches and pains, simply undermine strength and bring chronic weakness for later years.

To be stronger when older, keep your blood pure and rich and active with the strength-building and blood-nourishing properties of Scott's Emulsion which is food, a tonic and a medicine to keep your blood rich, alleviate rheumatism and avoid sickness. No alcohol in Scott's.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Somerset Soldiers Receive Books

Under date of October 17th, Private Elmer M. Pusey, Battery F. 310th Field Artillery, at Camp Meade, forwarded the following letter to Mrs. L. A. Oats:

"This morning our battery received a list of unclaimed Parcel Post on hand at the post office. The package of little books for the Somerset boys was in the lot, and these books were distributed among the boys by me this afternoon. They were appreciated. If you could see us sewing on buttons, etc., around here, you would feel glad that you provided us with 'wives' before we left home. These many thoughtful little things being done by the Red Cross certainly does make the lives of the men in the service much more pleasant. As one of them I want to assure you of our appreciation."

"All of our boys are well and getting along very nicely. Our work is not harder than we can easily do, our officers are very patient and pleasant, and our food and general living conditions really surpass, by far, what I expected to find. Home comforts are lacking, but we have very little justification for kicks."

"All the boys join me in thanking the Red Cross for what they have done for us, and send kindest regards."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy The Most Reliable

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

[Advertisement.]

POWELL & MADDOX

TONSorial ARTISTS

While visiting Barber Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in the Tonsorial Line. PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND (Adjoining Newton's Store)

Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

Dr. Higgins DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C. Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bldg (Near Rapid Transit Terminal) Salisbury, Maryland

PHONES—Office, 744; Res. 411

A. C. BROWN Optician



I will be at the store of E. I. Brown, the jeweler, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week. I can duplicate all broken lenses, or glasses, either spherical, cylindrical, prisms, or compound cylinders, for every defect of astigmatism or muscular defects.

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

George Beban in a Roadside Impresario and a Heart Pathes News Reel

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights Chautauqua Entertainment

SATURDAY NIGHT

Mollie King in the 5th chapter of The Mystery of the Double Cross, Two Reel Comedy, "Maid Mad," and a Pathe News Reel

ADMISSION

Price 10 cents for all.

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



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

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

School Days

AND

Lankford's Department Store

Connect Up In Fine Shape

Big Stock of

Devonshire Poplin

Gingham Linene, Etc.

In the piece, and lots of it at old prices. Just the things for School Dresses, Boys' Shirts and Waists.

READY-TO-WEAR DRESSES SUITS AND COATS

New Fall Goods. Bought before the late advances

Buster Brown

SHOES

No Experiment. No Risk

GET YOUR CHILD THE BEST

Pencils, Tablets, Ink, Book-Bags, Lunch Boxes Etc

FIT OUT HERE

W. O. Lankford & Son

HOME FURNISHERS

PRINCESS ANNE,

MARYLAND

Seeds and Feeds

WINTER OATS
WINTER RYE
SEED WHEAT
TIMOTHY

CRIMSON CLOVER
RED CLOVER
ALFALFA
ALSIKE

Other Grasses, for Hay, Pasture and Lawn, as well as other field and trucking seeds.

FEEDS

Wheat Bran, Middlings, Horse Feed, Dairy Feed, Poultry Feed, Cotton Seed Meal, Cracked Corn

We will gladly send samples with prices

Phone or write your order or inquiry to

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE OF MARYLAND

POCOMOKE CITY,

MARYLAND

COOL FALL EVENINGS AND THE VICTROLA

A COMBINATION HARD TO BEAT

Stay at home these cool Fall Evenings and get acquainted with the family. Let us put a Victrola and some nice Victor Records on a few days' trial in your home. No obligation to buy if not satisfied. We want to convince you what a great educator and entertainer a Victrola Outfit is to you all

VICTROLAS \$15, \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250, \$300 All latest models; all types and wood finishes. You can match your parlor or library furniture with our Victrola stock.

VICTOR RECORDS Full Line now Carried by Us. A nice, well-balanced collection can be had from us. We have the stock. No waiting for Records to be ordered from factory, and then not knowing whether you will like them when received.

IMPORTANT! Better Buy Your Victrola Outfit This Fall. Around the Holiday Season Victrolas are scarce. Make your selection now.

Send for Free Catalogues of Victrolas and Victor Records. Reasonable Terms on Victrola Outfits, if Desired.

Record Cabinets and Record Albums; Small Musical Instruments; Up-to-date Picture Framing; Engraved Social and Commercial Stationery and Visiting Cards; Wedding Invitations, etc.

Mail Orders Invited. We Prepay Delivery Charges. Try our Service

Salisbury Music & Specialty Company

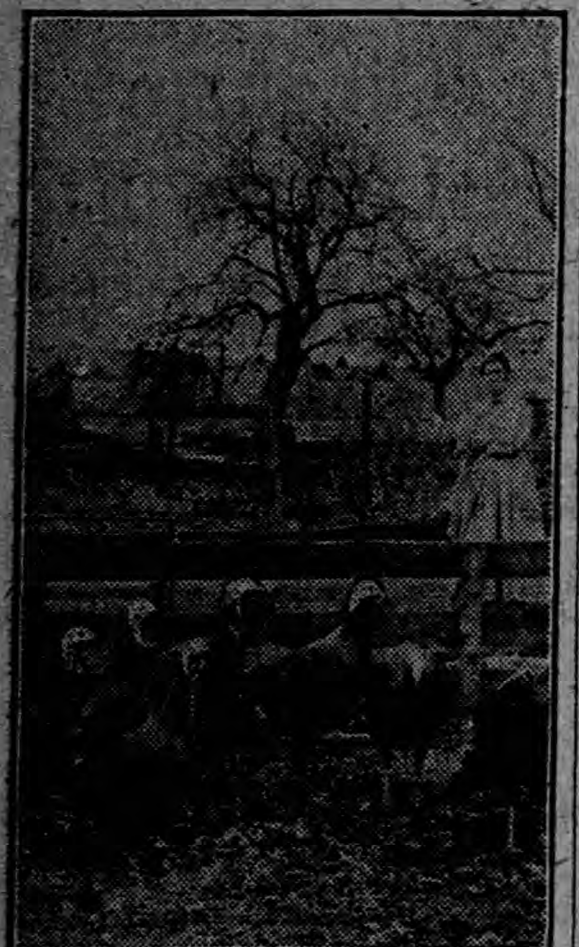
INCORPOR

Poultry Farming

CROSSBRED TURKEYS.

Experience of a Poultry Woman in Raising the Holiday Birds.

Last year I raised fifty-five turkeys, which makes the largest flock I have heard of around here, writes a poultry woman in Orange Judd Farmer. They are Mammoth Bronze, crossed with White Holland. I find they mature more quickly and are much better for the Thanksgiving trade than pure bred Mammoth Bronze. If a grower does not care for large turkeys he had better not try to raise this combination, for it takes lots of time and patience and he must understand their ways.



FINE FLOCK OF TURKEYS.

started with a dozen turkey eggs four years ago. They were set under a hen. One turkey hatched and grew to the size of a pigeon, then died. I knew nothing about turkeys and fed as I would a chicken.

I learned my lesson and the next year bought a turkey hen. I hatched nine poults that year and raised four. I do not believe in letting a common hen brood little turkeys. It is all right to let her hatch them, but they should be given to a turkey hen for bringing up. Last year I raised two common hens and a turkey at the same time and gave all the poults to the turkey.

The same person should care for turkeys continually, for they are shy of strangers.

FEEDING HENS IN WINTER.

Formulas For Grain Mixtures to Increase Production of Eggs.

I know of nothing better than wheat for laying pullets, though its high price makes the feeding of it rather hazardous speculation. For the sake of economy at least it should be mixed with other and cheaper grains, writes a correspondent of the Rural New Yorker. The mash may be either wet or dry. There is no question that dry mash feeding, keeping the mixture of ground grains and meat scraps before the fowls all the time, has taken precedence over other methods with nearly all practical poultrymen. There is no objection to moistening the mash with skim milk or water, however, if judgment is used and one does not object to the labor involved. My personal opinion is that a few more eggs may be obtained from a flock of moist mash feeding, but it is doubtful whether the extra number will pay for the increased labor expense, save, perhaps, in a very small flock.

There are many formulas for mashes, each good. A simple mixture of the standard feeds, using a large proportion of those high in protein, should be made. Meat scraps may best be mixed with the mash. A good mixture that I have used with satisfaction consists of equal parts by weight of cornmeal, wheat bran, wheat middlings, gluten feed and beef scrap. Ground oats, buckwheat middlings, oilmeal and even cottonseed meal in not too large amount may be fed in dry mash.

Don't Force the Molt.

Laying hens should be allowed to molt naturally. The common idea that if hens are compelled to molt early they will quickly feather out and commence laying in the fall is erroneous. An early molt is not a sign of early fall production. Usually the late molting hen is the heavier producer. In fact, a lack of feather growth is suggested by G. W. Hervey of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture as one of the points to consider when selecting hens for winter laying. Very often show birds are forced into a summer molt by a restriction of feed. This is done so that the birds may be in full feather once more for the early show season. This should never be practiced with utility stock. It will cause production to stop and weaken the hens at a time of the year when full strength is needed. It is unwise to change the general character of the feed. The addition of some oil carrying ingredient, however, such as sunflower seed, will aid in the development of new feathers.

Scaly Leg.

Scaly leg is a troublesome and loathsome disease and is contagious. A mixture of kerosene oil, lard and carbolic acid, if rubbed on the legs, will soon cure this malady.

POULTRY NOTES.

Milk is excellent for forcing a bunch of late hatched chicks. More lice and mites breed in nest boxes than in any other place in the poultry house. A poultry house too high will be cold, and one too low will be uncomfortable to work in. Early in the fall is a good time to begin raising ducks. Four ducks and a drake give a good start. A good surfacing of clean sand will be less apt to cause scaly legs than an earth covered yard.

PROFIT IN POULTRY.

Preparations Essential For the Production of Eggs Next Winter.

Pullets hatched in the spring can be induced to lay more abundantly in the winter if they are properly fed, housed and handled. On the average general farm very few eggs are secured at the time when eggs bring the highest prices. It will pay the poultry owner therefore to devote a little trouble to providing his birds with the most favorable surroundings for the winter.

The house should be thoroughly cleaned, disinfected and made tight before the cold weather sets in. If the house has a dirt floor it is well to remove three or four inches of dirt from the top and replace this material with dry gravel or sand. On cement or wooden floors four or five inches of fresh straw or litter may be thrown down after the floor has been cleaned.

Ventilation is another important factor to consider. The house should be tight on three sides, but for the fourth muslin curtains may be used for from one-third to one-half its extent. In any case there should be some ventilation in the house, even on the coldest nights. Fowls will stand considerable cold air, provided it is dry, and ventilation will keep the air thoroughly dry in the house. On the other hand, drafts are likely to cause roup and other trouble.

SAVE POULTRY MANURE.

Richest of All the Natural Fertilizers Produced on the Farm.

There is no natural manure produced on the farm as rich as poultry manure, says the New York State College of Agriculture, yet it receives from the farmer the least attention of any of the animal excrements. Averaged mixed horse and cattle manure carries ten pounds of nitrogen, five pounds of phosphoric acid and twelve pounds of potash per ton. Poultry manure contains in comparison thirty-two pounds of nitrogen, thirty-five pounds of phosphoric acid and eighteen pounds of potash. Where ordinary farm manure has a fertilizer value of \$1.50 per ton, poultry manure is worth \$5 per ton. Even when produced in small amounts such material, says the college, is well worthy of careful preservation.

Poultry manure should be allowed to dry as quickly as possible and kept dry.



PEKIN DUCK.

In this condition it will lose but small amounts of its valuable constituents. Like ordinary manure, it ferments rapidly when moist and will lose thereby a large percentage of its nitrogen, worth on the market from 25 to 30 cents a pound. Since much of its potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen is soluble, this manure may suffer greatly from leaching.

Caustic lime should never be mixed directly with poultry manure, as it encourages the chemical and biological actions spoken of above, which liberate nitrogen as ammonia.

Poultry manure is rich in nitrogen and low in phosphorus. These two conditions may be corrected by diluting and re-enforcing the manure as follows: To ten pounds of the manure add six pounds of sawdust, or some similar dry material, and four pounds of acid phosphate. This gives a fertilizer carrying 8 per cent of nitrogen, 3.6 per cent of phosphoric acid and .45 per cent of potash, or about the same proportion of plant food elements that are found in a 3-12-2 mixture, but only one-fourth as concentrated.

Poultry a Good War Crop.

Poultry has been called the crop that never fails. It offers one of the best ways of increasing food production on short notice. Poultry uses feed more economically probably than any other class of farm animals when it is carefully handled. It will produce a pound of meat or eggs on four pounds of grain when protein concentrates are fed. Pullets will begin laying in from six to eight months. Cockerels are ready for market at the age of twelve to sixteen weeks. There is good money in poultry and eggs if the flock is properly managed. Very little capital is required, and expensive stock and equipment are unnecessary.

Champion Slow Workers.

One of the things that Cebu boasts of is its fine wharf. They make a great deal of the fact that today the palatial liner can slip up to the wharf on the sly and get rid of its cargo before the customs officials have waked up, whereas it was only ten years ago that boats had to lie out in the harbor and have the cargo transhipped into lighters.

We slipped up to the wharf all right. It took us from 6 in the morning until 6 at night to unload half the cargo of a ship whose gross tonnage is 742. I have seen lighters used in several scores of ports, and I never saw such slow work as that.

But, then, I had never seen the Filipino workman at his task before. As a snap judgment, made after only two weeks in the islands, I would say that a Japanese woman or a Chinese coolie could give a Filipino a month to rest up and feed up for a piece of work and then beat him so badly in the first hour that he would never catch up. Of course Cebu is in the tropics, but so is Singapore, and I'll back a Singapore Chinaman against a Cebu Filipino any day.—Christian Herald.

In a Chinese Home.

The most wonderful thing about a Chinese house is the spirit of peace which seems to pervade it. The courtyards, inclosed by houses which are in turn surrounded by high walls, have an air of security and seclusion which is not to be found in our western homes. Into these peaceful courtyards the noise of the busy world does not penetrate. The triple doors seem to shut out the storms of the world and its troubles. So says Luther Anderson in his book on Asia. In the more pretentious houses some of the courtyards are transformed into miniature landscape gardens. There are miniature mountains, precipices, lotus ponds, bridges, grottoes and rustic nooks. The irregular rocks are so well fitted together and built up against the sides of the house that they seem to have been placed there by nature long before the houses were erected. The proportions are so carefully worked out that everything seems to be larger than it really is. And the arrangement is so irregular that nature is simulated to perfection.

Three Fighters.

Walter Scott has not many recorded fights at school, but in spite of the lameness, he was always in the thick of the "bickers," or street fights, with the boys of the town.

Byron was a great fighter at Harrow. He was very unpopular at first among his schoolfellows, until he fought his way into their affections, and then he became a veritable champion and leader.

Keats was a great fighter. He was kindly remembered at school for his beautiful face, his kindness of heart and his pugnacious disposition. His school chum, Edward Holmes, says "he had a penchant for fighting. He would fight any one, morning, noon or night, his brother among the rest." He did not make friends easily, although everybody coveted his friendship.

The Cat in the Adage.

The adage referred to in "Macbeth," act 1, scene 7, "like the poor cat 't' the adage," has been identified in one of John Heywood's proverbs, a source from which is derived much of what is best in our gnomish literature. Heywood's proverb reads, "The cat would eat fish and would not wet her feet." This seems a satisfactory source of Shakespeare's:

Letting I dare not wait upon I would, Like the poor cat 't' the adage.

Early as Heywood is he borrowed the adage from yet earlier sources, for it is found in a manuscript of the middle thirteenth century preserved in Trinity college, Cambridge, in the rude version, "Cat lufat visch, ac he nele his feth wete."—New York Sun.

On the Jump.

"Growing little town, this!" complimented the wise drummer.

"Growing? You just betcha!" replied the landlord of the Petunia tavern, who is surcharged with local pride. "Why, we've already got an east side and a west side, and the first thing you know we'll have a north side and a south side. Oh, Petunia has got the bit in her teeth and her tail over the dashboard, and there ain't no stopping her!"—Kansas City Star.

A POPULAR VERDICT

Based On Evidence Of Princess Anne People

Grateful thousands tell it—Of weak backs made strong—Of weak kidneys made well—Urinary disorders corrected. Princess Anne people add their testimony.

They praise Doan's Kidney Pills. Princess Anne evidence is now complete.

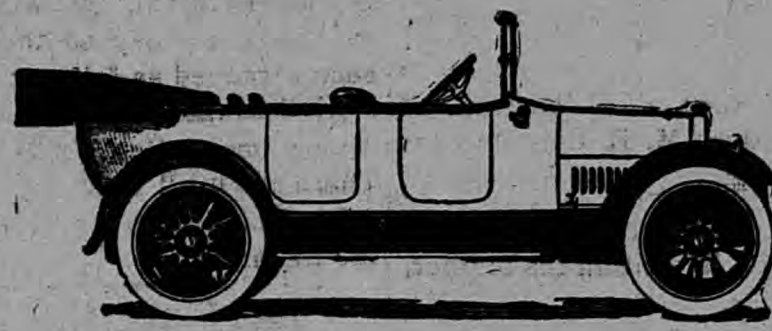
Princess Anne testimony is confirmed; Reports of early relief substantiated. Merit doubly proved by test of time. Let a Princess Anne citizen speak.

John B. Fleming, 386 Main street, says: "I was troubled with a dull ache and weakness in my back, brought on by kidney disorder. At times the misery was rather severe and gave me much uneasiness. The kidney secretions were disordered and contained sediment. I had often read about Doan's Kidney Pills so I got a box at O.A. Jones' drug store. The good results made me ready to recommend them to others afflicted with kidney disorder." (Statement given October 14, 1907). On July 24, 1916, Mr. Fleming said: "I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills just as highly now as ever. I say a good word for them whenever I have an opportunity."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Fleming had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

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Fours and Sixes

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

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PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect Sept. 23rd, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	81	451	455	463
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	A. M.	12:45	A. M.	12:08
Philadelphia	11:25	A. M.	5:35	A. M.	8:00
Wilmington	12:05 a. m.		7:00	A. M.	9:45
Baltimore	5:05 p. m.		4:00	P. M.	1:55

LEAVE	449	81	451	455	463
Delmar	8:10	A. M.	10:55	A. M.	7:12
Salisbury	3:20	A. M.	11:10	A. M.	7:26
PRINCESS ANNE	3:38	A. M.	11:40	A. M.	7:58
Cape Charles	11:56	A. M.	2:50 p. m.		10:50
Old Point	8:15	A. M.	6:20	A. M.	
Norfolk	9:20	A. M.	7:25	A. M.	

18:00 a. m. on Sundays
*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40, Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m.
†Sleeping car section. Coach section leaves 12:17 a. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450
Norfolk	8:10	A. M.	8:00	A. M.	6:00
Old Point	8:45	A. M.	8:45	A. M.	7:00
Cape Charles	9:00	A. M.	10:55	A. M.	9:05
PRINCESS ANNE	6:56	A. M.	10:55	A. M.	11:47
Salisbury	7:39	A. M.	11:34	A. M.	12:23 a. m.
Delmar	7:56	A. M.	12:08 p. m.		12:48

LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450
Wilmington	Ar. 11:09	A. M.	3:49	A. M.	4:00
Philadelphia	11:56	A. M.	5:08	A. M.	4:55
Baltimore	12:39 p. m.		7:10	A. M.	5:58
New York	2:00	P. M.	8:00	P. M.	7:50

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward
Leave A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M.
King's Creek 9:16 2:15 Ar. Crisfield 10:00 3:00
Ar. Crisfield 10:00 3:00

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward
Leave A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M.
Crisfield 6:00 12:20 Ar. King's Creek 6:45 1:05
Ar. King's Creek 6:45 1:05

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road
Nos. 449, 455, 462, 450 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 463, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.
ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. J. W. CLEMENT, Superintendent.

The Baltimore American

Established 1773

THE DAILY AMERICAN

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Daily, one month	40
Daily and Sunday, one month	65
Daily, three months	1.20
Daily and Sunday, three months	1.85
Daily, six months	2.25
Daily and Sunday, six months	3.50
Daily, one year	4.00
Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year	6.50
Sunday Edition, one year	2.50

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The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published
ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR
Six Months, 50 Cents

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.

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MARYLANDER AND HERALD

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RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective October 1st, 1917.

EAST BOUND.

	9	3
Lv. Baltimore	9:00	12:05
Salisbury	9:55	1:05
Ar. Ocean City	10:58	1:11

WEST BOUND.

	6	10
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	10:25
Salisbury	6:35	10:40
Ar. Baltimore	7:30	11:35

†Daily except Sunday.

R. H. SOULSBY, Gen. Pass. Agent. I. E. JONES, Div. Pass. Agt.

T. MURDOCH, 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

HARLAND J. CROOKS.

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-eighth Day of February, 1918.

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 21st day of August, 1917.

JOHN E. HARTMAN, Executor of Harland J. Crooks, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

PETER FONTAINE.

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

Eleventh Day of March, 1918.

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 5th day of September, 1917.

GRAHAM WATERS, Administrator c.t.a. of Peter Fontaine, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

JOHN BUNYAN WILSON.

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 March, 1918.

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 10th day of September, 1917.

JOHN W. STATON, Administrator of John Bunyan Wilson, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

BERTIE C. PIERSON.

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

Fourteenth Day of February, 1918.

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 6th day of August, 1917.

JETTA M. PIERSON, Administratrix of Bertie C. Pierson, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

LEVI KENNY.

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

Fourteenth Day of February, 1918.

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 11th day of August, 1917.

NATHAN BALLARD, Administrator of Levi Kenny, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

LEVI KENNY.

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

A PLAGUE OF FEAR

Vague Terrors Bar Lots of Folks
From Living on the Land.

DREAD SNAKES AND INSECTS.

They See Dangers and Perils in Country Life That Do Not Exist, and So Prefer Crowded Cities—The Truth About Animal Bites and Poisons.

Fears of injury and even death from snake bite, terror occasioned by dangers imaginary and unseen, keep many nervous people from living on the land, and these senseless fears play a larger part than most people imagine in keeping people huddled in apartment houses, crowded into towns and cities. And the cost of living soars and soars.

Snake and insect poisoning terrorizes millions of well meaning men and women, when, as a matter of fact, danger from falling while running the lawn mower is much more real. Fear seems to become an obsession, and the word "deadly" creeps into conversation at every verse end. The rattlesnake is "deadly." The copperhead and moccasin are "deadly." So is the wholly mythical puff adder. In hardly less degree is the tarantula "deadly," while varying lethal capacities are ascribed to the centipede, the scorpion, the kissing bug and sundry other forms of insect life. Pseudo science to the contrary notwithstanding, there is no living thing within the boundaries of the United States of America whose bite or sting is sure death or (with one possible exception) even probable death.

There are five varieties of venomous serpents in the country, three of them Crotalids and two belonging to the elaps family. The elaps are rare. The crotalids (rattlesnake, moccasin and copperhead) are common and of the widest geographical distribution. Yet, on the basis of actual evidence, the amazing fact stands out that only about eighty persons, so far as is ascertainable, have ever died from snake bites in the United States.

Be it remembered that death following snake bite is not necessarily the same thing as death from snake bite. Error in treatment plays no small part in vitiating the statistics. For "error" read "whisky." Whoever is primarily responsible for the hoary superstition that liquor in huge doses is useful in snake poisoning has many a life to answer for. A whole bottle of raw whisky forced down the throat of a man unaccustomed to alcohol is pretty likely to kill him and is absolutely certain to cause grave poisoning.

Fully as much terror attaches, in the country districts, to the puff adder or sand viper as to the rattlesnake or copperhead. This is a suggestive bit of superstition, since there's no such thing as an adder or viper on the western hemisphere and never has been one, unless it came carefully pickled in a jar. What passes for the supposedly deadly reptile is the common hog nosed or bull snake. It is about as dangerous as an infuriated rabbit. But it puts up one of the best "bluffs" known to natural history.

Diseased imagination could invent no creature more horrific of appearance than the tarantula. Its bristling and hostile aspect, the swift ferocity of its rush, its great size and its enthusiastic preference for combat as against flight are sufficient to account for the fear and respect in which it is generally held. But, though several species of the huge spider are native in the United States and others frequently drop out of banana bunches from South and Central America, to the discomfiture of the unsuspecting grocer, no authentic instance of death from tarantula poison in this country is obtainable.

In some sections of the country the spider hysteria prevails. People shiver every time they see a spider. Yet in all the United States there is known but one poisonous spider. Strangely enough, the one dangerous spider on the American continent is small, obscure and practically unknown. Latrodectus mactans is its scientific name. It is about the size of a large pea, black, with a red spot on the back—a useful danger signal—and spins a small web in outhouses or around woodpiles. But few specimens have ever been identified in this country.

The only insect which really kills is the mosquito, yet less fear is expressed about its activities than about any other poison carrying insect or snake. Compared with the mosquito as a real menace, all the combined brood of snakes, scorpions, centipedes, tarantulas and other pet bugaboos of our childish romanticism are utterly negligible—are as figments to reality, as shadow to substance.

A clear understanding of these popular fears and superstitions would aid greatly in giving assurance of safety to the man or woman who would till the soil, who would work in the open fields, who would live in the country.—Los Angeles Times.

A Lost Friend.
"I'm up against it. I like Brown very much, but I see no way now to avoid losing his friendship."
"What's the matter?"

"He has asked me to lend him money. If I refuse he'll hate me; if I lend it to him I shall hate him."—Detroit Free Press.

All He Could Stand.
Wife—Tom, I want \$20 for pin money. Hub—Great Scott! Here it is, but I'm darned glad you don't want to buy spikes.—Boston Transcript.

Friends become foes and foes are reconciled.—Latin.

Joy In Prospect.
"When is a good time to visit the senate?" inquired the stranger in Washington.
"What sort of speech do you want to hear?"
"No speech at all. I want to hear 'em calling each other names."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Awkward.
"Have you a dog?" asked a tax assessor of an Evansville woman.
"No, sir," was the woman's answer. Then from the kitchen came, "Bow-wow, gruff-gruff."
"Then that is your kitten?" asked the assessor.—Chicago News.

Many School Children Are Sickly.
Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, for use throughout the season. They Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, Headache and Stomach Troubles. Used by mothers for 30 years. These powders never fail. All drug stores, 25c. Don't accept any other substitute. Sample free. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.



Says Phosphates Make Beautiful Women And Strong, Healthy, Vigorous, Robust Men

Physicians all over the world are prescribing phosphates to build up rundown enemic conditions and those who have treated their patients with Argo-Phosphate are changing thin, enemic women with toneless tissues, flabby flesh, into the most beautiful rosy cheeked and plump round formed women imaginable.

Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Jacobson said in a recent interview that 90 per cent. of anemia comes from nervous breakdown which can only be corrected by supplying the necessary phosphates to the nervous system that is lacking in the food you eat, and this can be quickly supplied by taking one or two 5-grain Argo-Phosphate tablets after each meal, and at bed time. It will in many cases make a pale scrawny face the picture of health in a few days. I have seen women that I expected would have to be kept under treatment for months restored to perfect health in one or two weeks time. SPECIAL NOTICE: The Argo-Phosphate recommended by Dr. F. H. Jacobson contains phosphates such as are prescribed by leading physicians throughout the world, and it will be found the most effective form for treating patients with Nervous Dyspepsia, Stomach troubles, Brain Fag and Nervous Prostration. It will renew youthful vim and vigor, and build up the whole body. If your druggist will not supply you with Argo-Phosphate, send \$1.00 for two weeks treatment, to Argo Laboratories, 10 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.



Don't Use A Broom Or A Swatter—Kill Insects With Bee Brand Insect Powder

It's easy to kill every insect in a room, if you go about it in the right way.

Close the doors and windows and fan into the air, or burn, a small quantity of Bee Brand Insect Powder.

This seals the fate of the bugs. All you then need do is to return after a few minutes and sweep them up.

This powder is death itself to flies and bugs, but it can't injure people or domestic animals.



Bee Brand Insect Powder, 25 & 50c. fan it into the air. Flies and Mosquitoes die in a few minutes. Will kill ants, fleas, roaches, bedbugs, lice and bugs of every kind. Directions on package. Look for the BEE BRAND Trade Mark.

All Grocers, Druggists and Department Stores. MCCORMICK & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

THE NEW Telephone Directory GOES TO PRESS ON November 1, 1917

All changes in listings or advertising matter must be arranged for before that date.

Telephone Our Business Office

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY H. W. CARTY, District Manager

Tel. 9000 Salisbury, Md.

Only One Cost System.
The only cost system which is worth the use of paper and ink is that one which is an integral part of the general books of account. The day of the memorandum cost system has definitely passed. There is no way of proving cost results except through the general ledger, and since figures not known to be accurate are worse than worthless, being dangerous because misleading, it naturally follows that without adequate general ledger control the cost system is a menace to those who rely upon it.—Stephen Gilman in Industrial Management.

Splendid Test of Patriotism.
One of the most remarkable subscriptions ever raised in Great Britain was the one initiated by Pitt in 1799, in which year England rejected Napoleon's proposals of peace. Pitt appealed to all who could afford it to contribute voluntarily toward the expenses of the war. It was a splendid test of patriotism. Over £2,000,000 was actually raised in this way—a much more imposing sum than it looks when one considers that the population, largely poverty stricken, was then only about one-fifth its present size.—London Chronicle.

We Carry a Complete Line of

GUTH'S AND NORRIS CHOCOLATES

From 5c to \$2.00

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's Druggists

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

DAIRYING AND LIVE STOCK

FEEDING FARM HORSES.

Oats and Cottonseed Meal Form an Excellent Grain Ration.

Better care should be taken of work horses in order to aid in the effort for increased crop production, believes Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The tractor, of course, has its part to play, but statistics show that there are more than 15,000 acres of cultivated land in Kansas for every tractor in use. This should be evidence enough that the horse must be looked to as the chief source of power on the farm.

Feed the horse one-fourth of his roughage in the morning, only a small amount at noon and the remainder at night. Little hay should be fed at noon, as it is bulky, and a full stomach cuts down efficiency. At the present war prices oats are cheaper as a grain feed than corn, and good bright cottonseed meal is the most economical source of protein and the cheapest supplementary feed to be had. A maximum of about two pounds a day of cottonseed meal is all that could be fed, and the horse should be accustomed to it gradually. Begin with one-fourth pound the first day, increasing it a quarter pound each day until the right amount is reached. None but the best quality should be fed and should contain not less than 41 to 43 per cent protein.

A ration of eight pounds of oats, two pounds of cottonseed meal, fifteen pounds of straw and one pound of molasses a day for each 1,000 pounds live weight is given by Dr. McCampbell as one of the most economical to feed under the present conditions and high prices. The straw should be fed in the morning and evening and the molasses sprayed on it. This ration has proved successful.

Another point often neglected with the horse is that of watering. Water immediately after a meal washes the feed from the stomach and thus decreases the value received from it by the horse. The farmer should take a barrel of water to the field with him and give his horses a bucketful at least once each half day.

Cut the grain ration down to one-half on Sundays and any other time when the horse is not working. Full feeding while not at work causes disorders and the disease known as azoturia, or "Monday morning sickness." Feeding less while not at work is an economical practice and much better for the horse.

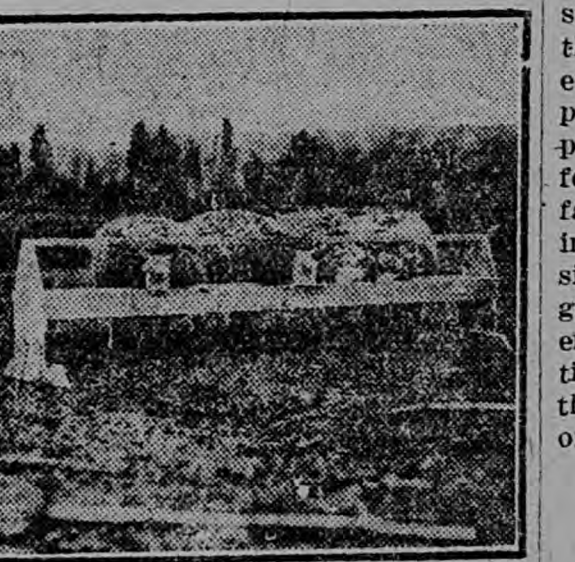
FEEDING LAMBS.

Desirable Rations For Keeping the Animals Gaining Steadily.

Lambs make cheaper gains when fed corn or Kafir with silage and alfalfa than on corn and alfalfa alone. Three rations are desirable for feeding lambs—first, corn, alfalfa, silage and cottonseed meal; second, Kafir, alfalfa, silage and cottonseed meal, and third, corn or Kafir, alfalfa and cottonseed meal, says the Farm and Fireside.

Lambs fed corn, alfalfa and cottonseed meal will make slightly greater but not quite so cheap gains as those fed Kafir, silage, alfalfa and cottonseed meal.

Whole grain should be fed to lambs because it will not gum as readily as ground grain. A tenth of a pound a day is plenty to feed at first, but this should be increased gradually. Within



LAMB FEEDING TROUGH.

two or three weeks, when the lambs are on full feed, two or three pounds of grain should be fed.

It isn't wise to crowd or push the lambs, because if they once get off feed they lose rapidly in flesh. Always feed plenty of alfalfa or some other kind of hay along with silage. A quarter of a pound of cottonseed meal a day is enough. Cheap feed, such as damaged hay, can be fed to lambs with good results. From sixty to eighty days is the common length of the feeding period.

The most desirable weight for finished lambs is between eighty and eighty-five pounds. A quarter of a pound gain a day is a creditable showing for lambs on full feed. Feeder lambs should weigh between fifty and fifty-five pounds. They should have strong frames, be rugged, show lots of constitution and be uniform in size and conformation. They should have size and substance enough to carry plenty of flesh and fat. Lambs of this kind can be bought through any trustworthy commission firm.

Most sheep feeders drain their feeding pens so they will remain dry. Nothing is more detrimental to the health and thrift of lambs than wet quarters.

DAIRY WISDOM.

No matter how much can be accomplished by kindness, it is a wise thing to keep a firm hand and a stout staff on bulls of the smaller dairy breeds—and some others.

The most important factor in the production of high grade butter is the proper cooling of the cream.

Butter should not come in less than a half hour. When it comes too soon there is loss of fat in the buttermilk.

The use of hard floors in the dairy barn suggests the use of a cistern for saving the liquid manure.

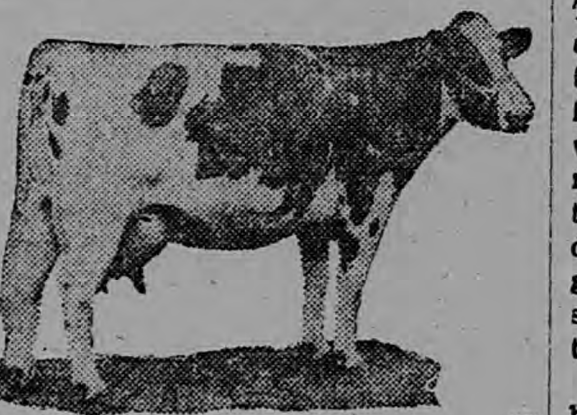
Co-operative bull associations are called fads by a great many dairymen, but they seem to gain followers rapidly.

PROFIT IN DAIRYING.

Good Cows Well Cared For Will Make Money and Improve the Soil.

Proper dairy stock, proper feeding, proper shelter and intelligent handling of the cows will meet grocery bills and other family necessities, besides cleaning up old scores that have been the cause of uneasiness to the farmer who has not taken advantage of the one chance of emancipation. Six cows, if you are prepared to care for them and properly feed them, will be just so much better than four; eight still better and a dozen better yet. Why not start now to lay a foundation for a twenty-five cow dairy? Let this be your aim, and make your arrangements accordingly.

Be sure to have plenty of feed. Don't depend upon the pasture. Be certain that you have feed enough. Better plan to have feed enough for another



DAIRY COW, HOLSTEIN TYPE.

cow or two, for you may be able to buy a couple more during the coming winter. Plan for the shelter and everything that will minister to the comfort and the producing power of the cows. Remember the cow is not a beast of burden that must rustle for her own living as well as minister to your profit. Do not forget that the cow is a factory, turning what materials she is supplied with into a most salable and money making commodity. Care for her properly and she will give you in return the most excellent profit.

You should, with a dozen good cows, realize at least \$500 per year from the sale of the milk or other products, besides the calf crop and the growth realized from a number of pigs, which will thrive on the unsold portion of the product of the milk bucket. Not only is this to be realized, but the improvement of your land will go steadily on year after year.

With the improvement of the land you will have more abundant harvests. These harvests will necessitate more cows. More cows will necessitate more barn room for the housing of the cows and their feed. Of course you will have a silo. This is essential. People use primitive methods only when compelled to do so. They use modern methods when it is at all possible. All progressive farmers use the most up to date machinery and everything else they can possibly employ. The reason is they can accomplish so much more with the same effort or even with less. The progressive farmer always has a silo or is preparing for one. It has become a necessity. He will soon realize that he must give the dairy department of his farm enterprises his best effort and attention. Why? He has found it to be the real dairy money producing feature of his farm.—Home and Farm.

CULL DAIRY HERDS.

Eliminate All Cows That Fail to Show a Profit on Feed.

Owing to present high prices for feed and labor, culling dairy herds of low producers is needed more than ever before. Inferior cows lower herd profits, but they can be detected by individual milk and butter records.

Low yields mean small profits or more often actual losses. The cost of milk production was figured at 13 cents a gallon by the Ohio agricultural experiment station for seventy-six yearly records from thirty-one dairy herds during 1910 to 1916. Feed, labor and supplies have since increased about 30 per cent, making the cost at least 16 cents a gallon. These herds are all above the average in production. Unless the cow is a good producer the cost of milk production will be much above this figure and a consequent loss. All cows not up to standard should be culled out and sold for beef.

Individual records of each day's milk and the amount of butter produced will show up the questionable animals. Scales and the Babcock test are finding a greater place every day on dairy farms. Private and official testing is becoming more popular because it shows where profits come from and what cows cause any losses. A standard is thus set for building up future profitable dairy herds.

CITY NOT IN COUNTY

BALTIMORE'S STATUS DIFFERENT FROM OTHER TOWNS.

Made An Independent Division Of Maryland By Constitution Of 1851. Referendum Adopted In 1864 For Express Protection Of Suburbs.

(Prepared by the Baltimore County Non-Partisan Citizens' Protective Committee.)

Prior to 1851 the city of Baltimore was merely an incorporated town within Baltimore county. The extensions of the city by acts of the Legislature in 1745, 1747, 1773 and 1816 simply enlarged the city within the county, its inhabitants remaining residents of Baltimore county. The Constitution of 1851, by the votes of the people of the entire State, separated Baltimore city from Baltimore county and made it an independent unit of the State, on the same footing with the counties.

Failure to understand the status of Baltimore city before the Constitution of 1851 and after it became independent is not uncommon and prevents some persons from seeing clearly why annexation cannot still be made by a simple act of the Legislature, just as was done in the years above mentioned. Men so prominent and supposedly learned as the members of the "Greater Baltimore Extension League" committee say they cannot see why the limits of Baltimore city cannot be extended, just as had been done with Frederick City, Annapolis, Hagerstown, Bladensburg, Easton and Ellicott City. They overlook the fact that in all those cases the inhabitants taken into the towns mentioned remained residents of their respective counties.

Republicans Adopted Referendum.

Thirteen years after the Constitution of 1851 was adopted the Constitutional Convention of 1864 was called. The Republican party had secured full control of Maryland. In the struggle to maintain the Union the Republicans had been compelled to deny the validity of the doctrine of States' rights, yet the claim of the counties to their territorial integrity and independence, subject only to the State government, appealed to the delegates so strongly that they incorporated into the Constitution of 1864 the provision: "Nor shall the lines of any county be changed without the consent of a majority of the legal voters residing within the limits of the lines proposed to be changed."

Made To Fit Present Case.

And the debate in connection with this clause shows that it was expressly intended to provide for such a case as that now before the people. The clause was offered by Mr. James L. Ridgely, a delegate from Baltimore county, who said:

"I know that Baltimore city must increase and expand, until in the process of time it shall absorb a large portion of the area of Baltimore county, and I say goodspeed to it. I do not propose to throw any obstacle whatever in its way. But I simply ask that when they apply to the Legislature for an extension of its boundaries there shall be a limitation upon the power of the Legislature to grant, which shall require the assent of the people residing in the portion of the county asked to be included within the limits of Baltimore city."

In 1867 the Democrats had regained control of the State. They made a new Constitution, but the essential justice of the provision to protect the counties from arbitrary dismemberment so appealed to them that they left it in the present Constitution, changing the meaning not all and the words but a little, so as to make them stronger and plainer. This language seems perfectly plain and easily understood and it is claimed it does not need a lawyer to explain it to any sane man.

Right Way the Only Way.

As the Constitution now stands there is no way to extend the corporate limits of Baltimore city without the consent of the people in the territory to be annexed. This seems entirely reasonable, for it is claimed that whenever any section become city-like in character and the city presents a fair bill the people will vote to be taken in. This was done in 1838. If the proposed bill should be passed it would result in expensive and tedious litigation, which could only be decided in one way—against the city.

The Annexation acts of 1874 and 1883, both provided for the Constitutional referendum. The Republican State Convention of 1915 flatly reaffirmed the principle, but this year, because of a political deal, it is alleged, the Republican platform declares, in effect, that the people of the Belt shall be taken into the city without being permitted to vote upon the matter, thus reversing the party's unbroken record. The Democratic platform declares squarely in favor of an annexation bill with a referendum to the people affected, as required by the Constitution.

The farmers in the part of Baltimore city known as the Annex of 1838 complain that there are many barren stalks in their cornfields this year, which considerably reduces the yield. Expert agriculturists say this comes from a failure to properly till the seed planted last spring.

Baltimore county people claim that if the city would put a winning baseball team in the field it would do much more to "boost" the town than requiring 70,000 people to annexation.

E. Dennett Long Addresses A Letter To The Voters of Somerset County

GENTLEMEN:—

As the nominee of the Democratic party for County Commissioner of Somerset county, I desire to ask your support of my candidacy and of the other nominees of the Democratic ticket. I am proud to have an opportunity to run on a ticket composed of such splendid people and such worthy Democrats, and I believe the triumphant election of every Democratic nominee will prove of inestimable benefit to the public at large.

I have always believed that a County Commissioner should place in practice the same economical and intelligent business methods which prevail in private business, because after all the business of the county is a private business—a large corporation owned by all the people. It is unreasonable and unfair to spend the county's money lavishly and without a proper return just because its the county's money—the funds of the county should be guarded just as carefully and conscientiously as those of any other firm or business corporation.

If elected a Commissioner of Somerset county, I shall guard the funds of this county even more religiously than I would guard the funds in my own private business, because I regard public trust as sacred, and I would be unworthy of the high honor I seek if I did not practice the same honesty in the expenditure of the public funds entrusted to my office, that I would practice in my own private business affairs.

I believe that Somerset county should be placed on a cash basis, and that the interest money paid by our county should be confined exclusively to that of our bonded indebtedness. I am absolutely opposed to the unlawful practice of borrowing money for county purposes except for legal bond issues, and I feel that an elimination of this practice would save the county considerable money in interest, and would result in great good to the taxpayer. It is unwise in private business to spend money before you have it when there is no prospect of a profit on the investment to be made. It is just as unwise in public business, and if permitted to continue will gradually increase the "open account" indebtedness of the county and will prevent the taxpayer from receiving full benefits for the taxes he pays.

I am opposed to the practice of employing gangs of road workmen solely from a political view, and not from a standpoint of efficiency. I believe that when one man or twenty men are employed to work on our roads or bridges, they should be employed because of their knowledge of the work in hand, because of their ability to render the best service possible, and not because they wield political influence in one district or another. Somerset county should receive a full dollar value for every dollar spent.

I believe that the system of making temporary improvements is unwise, and that it will prove economical to make permanent improvements where improvements are made, because temporary improvements are of short life and unsatisfactory from every standpoint, while costing considerable more in the long run than improvements of a permanent nature. I believe in the economical expenditure of all county funds, and shall practice strict economy if entrusted with the duties of the office I seek, but I also believe that an improvement that is necessary should be made right and it will not have to be repeated.

While I desire improvements in my home District as much as any resident of the district, I do not believe that a County Commissioner should attempt to spend all the county funds in the one district in which he resides, and if I am chosen to serve the people in this important position, I shall vote to spend the county funds judiciously and in an equitable manner, without the neglect of any district for the benefit of another.

I shall appreciate any support tendered me and my colleagues on the Democratic ticket, and in the event of my election, I shall do my best to prove worthy of the confidence reposed in me.

Very respectfully,

E. DENNETT LONG, Westover, Md.

[ADVERTISEMENT]

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The Mordelia Novelty Company



PIETRO MORDELIA, the great accordion player, who has appeared in the Lyceum Chautauqua and vaudeville programs throughout the country for a number of years, has been engaged to come to the local Chautauqua with a company of artists, including Jane Golding and Mildred Saunders.

Miss Golding is a violinist of exceptional ability and Miss Saunders soprano and dramatic reader. The company won instant success on the Chautauqua circuit of the Swarthmore summer Chautauquas and has been given an extended engagement.

Pietro's father was one of the first makers of the piano accordion in this country, and the son has followed in his father's footsteps by becoming one of the most famous players of this instrument. He not only uses the accordion, but is also an expert at the piano, and the stunts he does are of a highly humorous nature. Did you ever see a man play a piano with two hands and feet? No. Then hear Pietro Mordelia at Chautauqua when he plays a duet with himself, using his feet to supply the secundo.

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but good advice is worth considering. Here's our tip to you—don't economize when you buy shoes thinking you are making a saving—you're not. If you want to practice economy there is only one way to do it—buy good shoes because they are good and pay the price, then you will be paying much less in the end and while you are wearing good shoes you have the satisfaction of being correctly shod and you get comfort that is never found in low priced shoes. We speak from years of experience in selling shoes—we know good shoes, know how to fit them—and know it will pay you to buy only good shoes.

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I have an unlimited outlet for fruits and produce of all kinds. Will handle your shipments on consignment, sell for you or buy outright. I am in touch with the leading markets and receiving orders daily. See me before disposing of your shipments.

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are Made by Ford People

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Garage on Main Street Near Bridge
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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 of administration on the estate of

EDGAR P. HOPKINS,
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

Second Day of April, 1918,
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 26th day of September, 1917.

JOHN T. HOPKINS,
Administrator of Edgar P. Hopkins, deceased
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,**
Register of Wills.

BUY YOUR RUBBER HEELS OF ME

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LIBERTY BONDS

Every time you see a sturdy, clear-eyed American lad in khaki, this should be your thought:

"That boy is going to France to fight for his country and mine. He is leaving his work, his home, his family, his native land that he loves so well. He is ready to die, if need be. He has made up his mind to that.

"What can I do to help him—to make sure that he is warmly clothed, well shod, well fed, properly cared for when ill or wounded, and adequately armed to fight and win? Is it within my power to save him—to bring that fine, strong young body home to those who brought it into being, nourished it into manhood, and to whom it is more precious than all other earthly possessions.

Wherever Liberty Bonds are sold you will find the answer to your questions.

Buy all you can. It is a patriotic duty you should be proud to perform.

Liberty Loan Committee

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THE PEOPLES BANK OF SOMERSET COUNTY

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Always from 100 to 500 head of Horses and Mules, of all descriptions, for sale at my stables in

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LEADING REPUBLICAN LAWYERS DECLARED REFERENDUM ESSENTIAL

MORRIS A. SOPER, Chief Judge Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.
ROBERT F. DUER, Candidate for Judge in First Judicial Circuit.
ALBERT G. TOWERS, Chairman of Public Service Commission.
ROLAND R. MARCHANT, Deputy State's Attorney for Baltimore City.
ADDISON E. MULLIKIN, Former Member City Council.
GALEN L. TAIT, Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

The proposition made by Mayor Preston, that the Legislature may, without the consent of the people in the BELT, take them and their territory into the City of Baltimore, is out of keeping with the American idea of the right of a person to select the government under which he may choose to live, and is as shocking to every person who believes in a Free Government, as the subjugation of Belgium by the Germans. Notwithstanding this, Mayor Preston has based his campaign for extension of the limits of the City of Baltimore upon the proposition, not that right makes might, but that might makes right. If any man against the consent of the owner, should by force compel a citizen of Baltimore County to move into the City, he would not only be liable to a damage suit, but would probably be sent to jail; but the City of Baltimore is trying to do this to the residents of the Belt, and MAYOR PRESTON SAYS IT IS RIGHT.

Now, we say it is neither right nor lawful, and when the Republican Party declared in its Platform that it should be done, it DECLARED AGAINST THE PRINCIPLE OF HOME RULE, SELF-GOVERNMENT, HUMAN FREEDOM, AND JUSTICE.

The proposition is as arbitrary as the Kaiser, and as tyrannical as the Unappealable Turk. The Republican Party, in 1915, declared in its platform as follows: "The importance of the City of Baltimore as the metropolis of Maryland and one of the great American seaports, requires that it re-

ceive from the State Government consideration favorable to its development, and we therefore approve of the efforts of the City to include within its limits its harbor and such of its suburbs as are essentially a part thereof; provided, however, that such extension shall not be made EXCEPT WITH THE CONSENT OF THE MAJORITY OF THE QUALIFIED VOTERS IN THE TERRITORY INTENDED TO BE ANNEXED, AS REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE, which provides:

"NOR SHALL THE LINES OF ANY COUNTY BE CHANGED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF A MAJORITY OF THE LEGAL VOTERS RESIDING WITHIN THE DISTRICT WHICH UNDER SAID PROPOSED CHANGE WOULD FORM A PART OF A COUNTY DIFFERENT FROM THAT TO WHICH IT BELONGED PRIOR TO THE SAID CHANGE."

The Sun of September 24th, 1915, said: "An unequivocal declaration on the annexation question will be made by the Republican Convention at its session today in Ford's Opera House."

"The platform builders met early in the evening and were in continuous session until the morning. Among those who worked on the tentative draft of the platform were Chief Judge Morris A. Soper, John B. Hanna, (then Republican State Chairman), Messrs. Weller (then running for Governor), Duer and Doub, the State Candidates; Albert G. Towers, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, Fred E. Zihlman (Congressman from the Sixth Maryland District), Addison E. Mullikin, William P. Jackson (former

United States Senator), Walter B. Miller, William F. Stone, (late Republican City leader), Thomas L. Bartlett, Frank S. Williams (State Senator), Thomas Parran (Republican leader of Calvert County), Galen L. Tait, D. Lindley Sloan and Dr. Joseph L. France" (now United States Senator).

It is said that this plank was so important that Judge Soper was called from the retirement of his home for consultation, notwithstanding he was then a candidate for election; and that the subject matter of this plank WAS JUDGE SOPER'S DELIBERATE CONCLUSION OF LAW, and its phraseology was his, AND THE ORIGINAL DRAFT WAS IN HIS HANDWRITING.

This being so, this plank must be considered Judge Soper's judicial opinion upon the method of extension of municipal limits PROVIDED BY THE CONSTITUTION. This year Mayor Preston and the Republican Party declare against this same HONEST and CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSITION, AND OVERTHROW JUDGE SOPER, AND ASK THE DEMOCRACY OF BALTIMORE TO BETRAY THE PARTY WHEN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS RIGHT AND MAYOR PRESTON AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ARE WRONG.

It is not conceivable that these Republican lawyers have changed their legal opinions on the Constitution since 1915; therefore, it is not clear that the complete change in the Republican Party platform by the politicians this year is one of political expediency, and contrary to the deliberate legal conclusions of many of the ablest minds in the party?

THE BALTIMORE COUNTY NON-PARTISAN CITIZENS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 30, 1917

Vol. XX No. 14

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1882
SOMERSET HERALD, 1882

DON'T FORGET OUR SOLDIERS

Make A Jolly Christmas For Every Somerset Boy In Training Camps

It is high time to be planning for Christmas boxes for our Somerset county men at Camp Meade and elsewhere. Without a doubt every woman who has a son, a brother, a father or a sweetheart in training will want to send them a Christmas cheer box. The true spirit of giving at Christmas is to give with no thought of return; to give what you know will afford comfort and pleasure; and to give with a spirit of loving service. No man must be forgotten Christmas day.

It has been suggested that each Red Cross Society throughout the county agree to fill a certain number of boxes for the men called from their locality; that each box be labeled with the individual soldier's name and the name of the person or society who sent it, and that individual boxes be packed in one large box and be sent to camp in plenty of time for opening Christmas morning. If it is known that a soldier has a sleeveless sweater other things can be substituted for him, but there is no comfort equal to the sleeveless sweater and every drafted man should have one. The Government does not furnish them. It is not too soon for the good county women to knit, not only for Company "L" at Camp McClellan, Annapolis, Alabama, but also for the Christmas gift boxes to be sent our men at Camp Meade.

Any individual not a Red Cross member wishing to fill a Christmas box for an individual soldier, or any one wishing to contribute money or anything else toward soldiers' Christmas boxes, will please notify Mrs. L. A. Oates. Remember the soldier who is defending you and do not give useless and unwieldy and unpatriotic Christmas gifts this year.

Knit Sweaters For Somerset Soldiers

In the 115th Infantry Regiment there are 84 men from Somerset county and vicinity who need, and badly need, sweaters, sleeveless sweaters. The Government no longer issues sweaters as part of a soldier's equipment. Regulations forbid wearing them over the shirt, but the sleeveless, home-knitted ones can be worn under the shirts and therefore can be made from wool of any dark color—blue, gray, brown or even black.

Will all the women who are knitting, or are going to knit for these men, drop for the present, mufflers, wristlets and helmets and knit sweaters?

If the Somerset county women could only feel the searching chill of the Alabama mornings and evenings and realize what real comfort these sweaters will give the men, we are sure the response to this appeal would be generous and prompt.

Should any woman wish to knit for special individuals they must mark on their work the names of the men and their company letters. Send quickly these sweaters to Mrs. Charles A. Little, Double Apartments, Annapolis, Ala., who has undertaken to deliver all sweaters to the company commanders, thus avoiding much red tape and all unnecessary delay, and will personally deliver those which are intended for special individuals.

Bankers Meet In Snow Hill

Delegates from the Associated Banks of Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester counties met in Mason's Opera House, Snow Hill, last Tuesday afternoon, it being the annual meeting of the Association. Seventy delegates were present. Captain Shryock, of Baltimore, addressed the Association on the importance of buying Liberty Bonds. The new officers elected follows:

President—John W. Ennis, Pocomoke City.

Vice-President—James L. Wynne, Crisfield.

Secretary—John D. Henry, Berlin.

Treasurer—W. F. Turner, Nariticoke.

Executive Committee—T. M. Purnell, Snow Hill; Wm. M. Cooper, Salisbury; Aden Davis, Marion Station.

At the close of the meeting the delegates and others were invited to partake of an excellent supper served by the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

All Saints Day Services

Thursday of this week being All Saints Day, there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion at St. Andrew's at 10.30. The Rector of Somerset Parish will hold service the same morning at 9 o'clock at All Saints, Monie.

Apron Sale And Musicals

The Women's Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold an apron sale and musical at the home of Mrs. Joseph G. Scott on Tuesday, October 30th, at 7.30 p. m. A silver offering at the door.

CALL COLORED MEN TO SERVICE

Fifty-Four Will Be Sent To Camp Meade For Training

The local Examining Board has called for all the colored men in Somerset county who have passed the physical examination to report at the office of the local Board in Princess Anne this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock for military duty and for transportation to Camp Meade. From the date and hour named these men shall be in the military service of the United States and subject to military law. Failure or unpunctuality in reporting are serious military offenses. Willful failure to report with intentions to evade military service constitutes desertion, which is a capital offense in time of war.

The squad embraces 54 men and they will be quartered in Princess Anne tonight (Tuesday) and leave early tomorrow morning. The Princess Anne contingent will join squads of 38 men from Salisbury, 73 from Snow Hill, 68 from Easton, and squads from Cambridge and other Eastern Shore points, and proceed to Camp Meade for military training.

The colored people of town will give a farewell reception to the colored soldiers, and there will, no doubt, be a great outpouring of the colored people of the county to see them entrain Wednesday morning. The list follows:

Martin L. Soil, Bradley William, Fred Roberts, Washington Waters, Joa. G. Stevenson, Wesley Cottman, Howard J. Finney, Alvin T. Corbin, Rudolph Jones, Nicholas Byrd, Jeff Hickman, Daniel Ferbee, Ralph N. Dennis, Harry Francis White, Fred Brittingham, Dewey Horsey, William Amos, Ezekiah White, Leonard Stockley, Raymond Whittington, Orom Maddox, William P. Cottman, John Allen, Louis Thomas, Paul William Corbin, Daniel Holland, Bernard Hoe Waters, William Carroll, Robert Miles, Jr., Albert F. Johnson, Jeffrey White, Louis Jones, Roy Scott Anderson, Harold Francis Polk, Talbot Clayton Miles, Samuel James Horsey, Robert F. Moore, Gordon Henry Byrd, John Andrew Smith, Samuel Fields, Norman Floyd, Roland Ballard, George Washington, Robert F. Johnson, John A. Johnson, John Cottman, Herbert B. Waters, Shanley Waters, Joseph Allen Brinkley, William Thomas Jarrel, Harrison Richard Miles, Stewart Thomas, Elisha M. Outen, William Thos. Collins.

Miss Hall Appointed Charity Secretary

The following item from The Press, published at Easton, Pennsylvania, will be of interest to our readers, as Miss Ethel Hall is a sister of Mrs. John E. Holland, of Princess Anne, and a native of Somerset county, where she has many warm friends who will be pleased to hear of her appointment:

"At the regular monthly meeting of the Central Council of the Charity Organization Society of Easton and Philadelphia, Pa., the committee appointed to recommend a candidate for the position of general secretary to succeed Miss Harry, recently resigned, unanimously recommended Miss Ethel Hall, of Charles City, Ia.

"Miss Hall is a graduate of the Pennsylvania School for Social Service, and prior to this training, was a successful teacher in the schools of her home State, Maryland. After graduation she did settlement work in Philadelphia and for two years was the assistant secretary of the Associated Charities of the Bethlehem. Miss Dinan recommends her most highly as a tactful, conscientious, faithful worker with a large vision in the field of social work. Since December, 1916, Miss Hall has been doing a splendid work as secretary of the Social Service League, of Charles City, Ia. Miss Hall's experience in Bethlehem fits her for undertaking the problems of this community in which she established a record of efficiency that assures her success in Easton. The report of the committee was unanimously adopted and Miss Hall formally elected."

De Rue Bros. Ideal Minstrels Coming

The DeRue Bros. Ideal Minstrels come to you this season not as strangers, but as a guaranteed attraction from the excellent performance given by them in previous seasons. The company this season is enlarged, both in number and in paraphernalia, carrying scenery for every act produced. It is said that a prettier stage picture has never been seen than the grand scenic first part—entitled—"A Fountain of Mirth."

The DeRue Bros. Ideal Minstrels which are to appear at the Auditorium, Princess Anne, on Saturday, November 4th, shall always, as in seasons before, be clean and classic and honest, with fair treatment to the public and truly advertised. This year, presenting an entire change of performance with all new vaudeville features.

LIBERTY BOND SALE THURSDAY

Attracts Large Crowd From All Parts of Somerset County

The world-famous Kilties Band from Ontario, Canada, accompanied by the Liberty Loan speakers, which invaded the Eastern Shore last week, arrived in Princess Anne on a special train at 11.30 o'clock last Thursday.

Before the speaking in the afternoon a parade headed by the Boy Scouts, the band, and Naval Militia, followed by the scholars of Washington High School, marched through the principal streets of the town. There was such a crowd here to hear the music and speaking that meetings were held in the Court House and Auditorium, and addresses were also made from the Court House steps.

The committee which had charge of the meetings was composed of the following gentlemen: Colonel Harry J. Waters, Messrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, W. B. Spiva, S. Frank Dashiell, Omar J. Crosswell and Robert F. Duer.

Albert G. Towers spoke in the Court House, General Bladen Lowndes and Naval Volunteer Price, spoke in the Auditorium and Sewell S. Watts and Walter B. Miller, of Salisbury, addressed the overflow from the court house steps. The band was divided, the quartette singing at all three of the meetings, as did Miss Van Deine. The Liberty Loan Tetrazzini not only sang a half dozen times, but went out into the crowd and sold Liberty Bonds. At the meeting in the court house little Emily Waters Hart, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hart, of Baltimore, at the invitation of Miss Van Deine, sang one stanza of the "Star Spangled Banner."

The singing by the sailor quartette was excellent, Miss Van Deine was thoroughly enjoyed, and the band music and Scotch dancing was very good indeed.

At the three meetings in Princess Anne \$32,000 was subscribed to the Loan, several colored men of the county being subscribers. Mr. Miller told the colored men that should any of them fail on the payments he would refund all the money paid and take the bond.

Each speaker had the strict attention of the audience, and applause was frequent as the telling points were made. That such a combination of men as those of the party touring the Eastern Shore have accomplished much will not be surprising, and the generosity of General Bladen Lowndes and others who are financing the trip, should be a lasting tribute to their zeal and patriotism.

Increase In Postage Rates

The War Revenue Bill recently passed by Congress provides for an increase in postage rates on letters, postal cards and post cards on and after November 2, 1917. Letters mailed after postoffice are closed on November 1, 1917, must be prepaid 3 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, instead of 2 cents as heretofore. This applies to all letters except drop letters, which are letters mailed at a postoffice for delivery from the same office. Drop letters will be subject to a charge of 2 cents per ounce.

Postal cards must be prepaid 2 cents each and private mailing cards, or post cards, which bear a written message, must also be prepaid 2 cents. Private mailing cards which do not bear any written additions unauthorized on third class matter will still be subject to the charge of 1 cent each.

Letters bearing the return card of the sender which are inadvertently mailed with 2 cents postage prepaid will be returned to senders for postage. Letters which do not bear the return card of the sender will be forwarded if prepaid 2 cents and the deficiency collected from the addressee. This will usually result in delaying delivery however.

The postoffice at Princess Anne will be ready to supply 3-cent stamps on November 1st and is now accepting orders for printed envelopes of the 3-cent variety. Two-cent postal cards cannot be furnished at present in small lots, nor can unprinted stamped envelopes, but as soon as supply can be printed purchasers desiring 1,000 or more postal cards at one time will be furnished the 2-cent cards and purchasers desiring 1,000 or more unprinted stamped 3-cent envelopes will also be supplied if they will place their orders a week or more in advance.

Testaments Wanted For Our Army

The American Bible Society wishes to give every soldier and sailor a New Testament, bound in kahlki. Will every one in this community who has a husband, a son, a brother or a friend in the service of our country. Give a contribution of ten (10) cents or more to Mrs. W. O. Lankford, treasurer of Somerset County Bible Society.

A "BILLY SUNDAY" TABERNACLE

Will Be Built At Cokesbury And First Meeting Held November 11th

A big tabernacle evangelistic campaign is to be undertaken by the Pocomoke circuit of Salisbury district of the Wilmington Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Sunday, November 11th, has been set as the tabernacle opening day and for the actual beginning of the campaign of strong, 20th-century and Bible evangelism such as the Pocomoke circuit churches and community never before have experienced.

Evangelist H. D. Sheldon, of Auburn, N. Y., has been engaged, with his party, to lead and direct the campaign. Scholarly, energetic, intensely spiritual, famed as a Bible conference director and having a splendid reputation for success in many states—particularly in New York and Pennsylvania—as an evangelist, the Rev. Mr. Sheldon is prepared to lead on to a big success this campaign, which, through a promise made to, and a warm friendship began with, the present pastor of Pocomoke circuit churches, the Rev. Charles A. Vandermulen, for and in co-operation with whom the Rev. Mr. Sheldon conducted a tabernacle campaign in northwestern Pennsylvania several years ago.

H. P. Armstrong, chorister and soloist of rare ability, and Mrs. H. P. Armstrong, possessor of much talent as a pianist and women's worker, will come to aid in the campaign in their respective places.

A wooden tabernacle of the usual order will be built by volunteer labor, to seat about 1000 persons. Preliminary work on the preparations for building will be attempted during the two days before Sunday, November 4th, and on Monday morning, November 5th, it is planned to have a score or more of workmen at work on the actual construction of the big building. A week will be allowed for construction work, yet it is expected a full week will not be required. The building will be a "Billy Sunday" tabernacle on a small scale, with a sawdust trail, and with a plenty of comfortable seats, good light, ample heat, proper ventilation, etc., it should prove comfortable and efficient in every respect. The tabernacle will be about 60x90 feet in size, and 16,000 board feet of lumber will go into it.

The tabernacle will be built at Cokesbury, where is located the strongest church and the parsonage of the charge. As Cokesbury, though itself a rural section, is in the heart of a productive and well-settled farming section of the Eastern Shore, and as Princess Anne, Pocomoke City, Westover and various villages are easily accessible to Cokesbury by good road, there should be no difficulty in filling the tabernacle nightly for the five or six weeks of the campaign.

Sears-Lawson Wedding

Miss Pauline Lawson, eldest daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lawson, and F. Douglas Sears, an insurance broker, of Crisfield, were married last Thursday at Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church by the Rev. E. H. Dashiell, of Wilmington, assisted by the Rev. V. E. Hills, pastor of Asbury Church. Miss Virginia Edwards, of Weston, Va., was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Misses Winifred Thornton, Sue Lewis, Charlotte Sterling and Kate Lawson. Mr. Robert B. Davis was best man and Messrs. Grover Blackstone, Oris Evans, T. Edward Webb, of Crisfield, and J. Douglas Webb, Jr., of Princess Anne, were the ushers. Mrs. Herbert A. Lawson, of Ellicott City, played the wedding march.

Mr. and Mrs. Sears motored to Princess Anne and boarded the midnight train for the north. Before returning they will make a trip by sea to Massachusetts points and spend some time at Niagara Falls and in the Great Lakes region.

Bishop's Visitation

The Rt. Rev. Wm. F. Adams visited St. Andrew's Church on Sunday evening, at which service the Rector presented the following candidates for the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation: Masters Robert G. Norfleet and J. Thomas Taylor, III; also Mrs. Fannie M. Alvord and Misses Helen H. Fitzgerald, Dorothy E. Baltz, Mary V. Miles, Elizabeth E. Norfleet, Annie H. Phillips, Evelyn Elizabeth Reed, Irma B. Sexton and Mary Elizabeth Wharton.

Old Mail Schedule Resumed

Owing to the condition of the road to Deal's Island the mail carrier from Princess Anne to Deal's Island was authorized yesterday (Monday) to resume the old schedule for horse-drawn vehicle until the roads again become passable for automobiles in the spring.

The winter schedule now in use is as follows: Leave Deal's Island at 6.15 a. m., arrive Princess Anne by 12 m., leave Princess Anne at 1.30 p. m., arrive at Deal's Island by 7.15 p. m.

FOOD CONSERVATION CAMPAIGN

Maryland Appeals To Every Woman To Sign The Pledge Card

In every state in the Union the women who cheered or wept when the boys from their town marched away have ceased their cheering and their weeping and are now engaged in constructive efforts to make the home "do its bit" in support of the boy who has gone to the front. They have enlisted under the Hoover slogan, "Food Will Win the War." During the week of October 28th they will go forth for recruits in a drive that will link the soldiers of the Allies and the boys at the front and in camp with the homes they left behind; recruits pledged to do their part in that phase of the world war which is being fought out in the American kitchen.

During the seven days of the National Food Conservation campaign every Maryland housewife will be asked to sign the Hoover pledge card, a little promise that the signer will, so far as circumstances permit, carry out as an individual, the food program that will win the war. She will be asked to hang in her front window a membership card, with the Food Administration shield, as visible evidence that in that home there resides a family that three times a day, as a matter of individual conscience, is doing its bit. And she will be given an instruction card—the War Creed of the Kitchen. This card on one side sets forth the Nation's food problem. It tells what food products the people of this country must conserve—wheat, meats, dairy products and sugar—and it tells why; and upon the other side it sets forth how, without entailing sacrifice, but by simple substitutions of one food for another, possible in every home, the American people can, as a result of small savings, create tremendous aggregate food reserves.

The National Food Conservation campaign has been referred to as the most comprehensive experiment in applied democracy ever attempted. In it the United States Food Administration has put to the American people the proposition as to whether or not food control by popular agreement is a possibility. Europe is on rations. Consumption is governed by legislation. Fines up to \$500 are levied on persons who throw away stale bread. The question of how much and what shall be eaten is determined there by law. The United States in the National Food Conservation Campaign has asked the people of this country to make a national war creed of the kitchen so effective that those charged with the responsibility of making certain the country can comply with the food demands made upon it will not be forced to rely upon drastic legislation in order to succeed.

Maryland appeals to every housewife to sign the pledge card, so keep the faith of the Kitchen Creed, to do her bit toward making the world "safe against the devastating wastefulness of war."

Hog Cholera Control Meetings

Meetings during last week were held at Westover and at Costen in Quinton School. The meeting to be held at King's Creek school house was postponed until a later date.

Dr. Biles, U. S. Department of Agriculture, spoke at the meetings on hog cholera control and the importance of stamping out this disease before hog raising can be made profitable. Farmers present were very much interested and during the discussions it was emphasized that sanitation, quarantine and vaccination would control hog cholera.

At each meeting a local hog growers' association was organized by the county agent. The following officers were elected for the Westover association: President, H. Brittingham; vice-president, R. M. Matthews; secretary, N. V. Ross. James Long and M. Richards were elected as an executive committee. In the afternoon a demonstration on methods of inoculating hogs was held on the farm of A. Richards and was well attended by the farmers of the community.

The meeting at Quinton school was well attended by the farmers of the community and an interesting discussion on hog cholera was held by a number of the farmers present. The following officers were elected for the Costen hog growers association: President, J. L. Cowger; vice-president, S. A. Evans; secretary, Henry Stuck; executive committee, Elmer Cook and G. W. Wilson. A demonstration was held Friday morning on the farm of Henry Stuck and a large number of the farmers of the community witnessed the method of inoculating the hogs.

Meetings for this week will be held at Deal's Island this (Tuesday) evening; Chance, Wednesday evening, and Dames Quarter, Thursday evening. All meetings are called for 7.30, and demonstrations will be held the following day on some nearby farm in the community.

HICKS' NOVEMBER FORECASTS

Blasts of Snow, Northwesterly Gales And Colder Weather Predicted

A regular storm period is central on the 6th, reaching from the 1st to the 7th. During this period we have the Moon at extreme north declination on the 2nd, and at last quarter on the 6th. Vulcan, Mercury, Venus, Mars and Jupiter are all involved in the disturbances of this period, while Mercury is in conjunction, and Saturn is in quadrature with Earth and Sun. The peculiar effects of the Venus influence will be in evidence at this time—that is a sudden revulsion to much warmer will usher in the period, the barometer will fall decidedly, and storms of wind, rain and possibly thunder, will "open the ball," but winds will suddenly shift to westerly, rain will turn to sleet and snow over northern states, and for two to three days—say from about the 4th to the 6th, expect an ugly condition of the weather—cloudy and bleak, with drizzle and sleet, winding up with severe snow squalls, followed by much colder, clearing weather.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 9th, 10th and 11th. The Moon passes over the celestial equator, going southward, on the 9th. The Venus disturbance is in full force, with the Jupiter period, of course, covering all the rest of the year. On and about the 9th, expect the temperature to rise rapidly, the barometer will fall, with tendency to electrical storms, but followed quickly by westerly winds, spitting snow and change to much colder. Freezing and frosts are to be expected for several days, and over most parts of the country, from about the 11th to the 13th.

A regular storm period is central on the 15th, covering the 13th to the 18th. At this time we still have the Jupiter and Venus influences blended with the "Vulcan period," with the Moon's conjunction with Earth and Sun on the 14th, and at greatest south declination on the 16th. There is sufficient force in this astronomic to warn us of possible forceful storms. These storms will turn their course eastwardly across the country on and about the 15th, 16th and 17th. Much colder weather will follow in the track of these storms, and prevail for several days, even into the south country.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd. This period is near the close of the Venus disturbance, but will still be partly under the influence of that period. Jupiter holds with growing strength. The Moon is at first quarter on the 21st, on the celestial equator on the 23rd, and in perigee on the 24th. It will begin to grow warmer about the 20th, in western extremes. Falling barometer will set in by the 21st, the winds will fall to southerly, and cloudiness, merging into autumnal rains, will pass from west to east, from about Wednesday the 21st, to Saturday the 24th. The "tail end" of the disturbances will bring change to rising barometer, blasts of November snow, northwesterly gales, clearing and much colder weather.

A regular storm period is central on the 27th, extending from the 25th to the 30th. The Vulcan and Jupiter influence operate together, without other planetary combinations at this time, except that the opposition of the planet Jupiter falls on the 29th. The full Moon, or Moon's opposition to Sun and Earth, falls on the 28th, and Moon's greatest north declination falls on the 29th. Hence, we believe that the last few days of November, reaching into the opening days of December, will be characterized by many such phenomena, some of which will be out of the ordinary. It will prove very interesting and instructive to watch the fluctuations of the barometer, say for a week before and after November the 28th. "Northern lights," meteoric displays, with possibly many winter thunder storms, will be in order on and about the 28th and 29th, scattering out over a much wider period.

Treat For Maryland Soldiers

Now is the time for every housewife in the State to look over her shelves and see what she can spare for Donation Week, when the Home Economics and Food Conservation Committee of the Women's Section of the Maryland Defense Council will receive jams, preserves and pickles for a Thanksgiving treat for the Maryland boys in training.

The week from November 12 to 17 has been selected as Donation Week, and the arrangements are in charge of Mrs. Oscar Leser, of Baltimore. She will be assisted by a committee composed of women from various organizations such as the Maryland Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of 1812, members of the Maryland Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, and members of the Women's Suffrage League of Maryland. Donations from the counties will be in charge of the county chairmen of the Home Economics and Food Conservation Committee during the week of November 12th.

ANNEXATION BILL EXTREMELY UNFAIR

THE PRESTON-FIELD FORCE BILL, which is designed to annex about half the people and wealth of Baltimore County to the City, IS SO UNFAIR THAT ITS SPONSORS DARE NOT SUBMIT IT TO THE PEOPLE TO BE AFFECTED BY THE CHANGE. The Constitution of Maryland declares that there must be a referendum, or vote of the people in such cases, but the annexationists claim, in effect, that the Constitution is unconstitutional.

In 1888 the city proposed a fair annexation bill, the Legislature passed it and THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN SUBURBS voted to go into the city. Most of them have been regretting it ever since, BUT IF THEY HAVE BEEN BURNED BY A FAIR BILL, WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO THE PEOPLE OF THE PROPOSED NEW ANNEX UNDER A BILL WHICH ITS FRAMERS REFUSE TO SUBMIT TO THEM, SAYING "A REFERENDUM MEANS NO ANNEXATION."

Next week we will point out some of the many iniquitous provisions of this bill, which the Democratic Convention refused to indorse, but which the Republican party indorsed with emphasis.

THE BALTIMORE COUNTY NON-PARTISAN CITIZENS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.

STARS IN BASEBALL

They Are Really Essential to the Success of a Club.

It is absolutely necessary for each and every major league club to have at least one unusually brilliant performer on its roster to be a good gate attraction, and more often than not these stars are pitchers.

Remember the Chicago White Sox of 1906? Ed Walsh was the star who did most to place that team in baseball history, though he received not a little assistance from Doc White. Who made the Giants of a few years ago the most talked of team in baseball? Why, Christy Mathewson, to be sure. He was a star of stars, and in fair or foul weather it was he whom the rooters paid to see. Plank, Coombs and Bender did more to make the Athletics famous than did all of the other great players on the team put together, though the \$100,000 infield, consisting of McInnis, Collins, Barry and Baker, was a first class attraction in every sense of the word. But few other clubs in the game's history ever had anything approaching this evenly balanced outfit in its best days.

Bill James in his time came pretty close to making the Braves, and Bill Donovan, Ed Reulbach, Mordcai Brown, Babe Adams, Joe Wood and Grover Alexander all have played leading roles as gate attractions.

What would the Senators have been for years without Walter Johnson? Is it the Tigers or Ty Cobb whom the fans want to see at play? Hal Chase featured the Yankees for years, for many seasons. Speaker has been the leading figure with the teams with which he played, and Joe Jackson, Marquard and Lafollet all had large individual followings.

Today a new crop of stars has just about "arrived" and are pulling the crowds.—Ed A. Goewey in Leslie's.

Fame and Shyness.

In his book, "A Soldier's Memories," Sir George Youngblood tells a typical story of Rudyard Kipling and Cecil Rhodes.

It was during the Boer war, when they came to camp and introduced themselves unceremoniously. As they were leaving the soldiers gathered to see and cheer them.

Said Cecil Rhodes hastily: "Take off your cap; they are cheering you."

Said Rudyard Kipling: "No, they are not. They are cheering you. Take off your cap."

Then some one at their elbow suggested: "I think they are cheering you both."

Whereupon both, clinging close together for support, shyly took off their caps.

The Handy Man.

The "jack of all trades," known familiarly as the handy man, is a serious drawback to the industries of the United States, because his knowledge and training are not based on the fundamental rules of any craft. Such men are the bane of any industry, and more especially of high grade machine shops, for their work cannot be relied upon. Doubtless it is a good thing to know something about everything, but the perfect mechanic and high grade foreman is the man who knows everything about something.—George W. Bowie in Industrial Management.

A Good Trick.

Dashaway—You say your sister will be down in a minute, Willie. That's good news. I thought she might refuse to see me, as she did the other day. Willie—Not this time. I am mad at her and I played a trick on her. Dashaway—What did you do? Willie (triumphantly)—I said you were another fellow!—Pearson's Weekly.

An Undiscovered Best.

"Are you getting well paid for your work?"

"No. That's why I'm not doing my best work. Seems to me nobody ever is willing to pay enough to find out just how good I can be."—Detroit Free Press.

Misplaced.

He—At the club a motion was made to buy a handsome velvet carpet, but it was laid on the table.

She—What a queer place to put a velvet carpet!—Baltimore American.

Small Waist.

"The idea is for every housewife to make the waste as small as possible."

"Well, they can't beat my wife for tight lacing."—Kansas City Journal.

STORY OF A REVIVAL HYMN.

The "Glory Song" Was Not Written For Financial Gain.

Nothing can be more inspiring than to hear a great congregation singing Charles H. Gabriel's revival hymn, known as the "Glory Song." It is one of the most recent of the hymns of its character, having made its appearance in 1900.

The author was born in the early fifties of the past century, in Iowa, and spent his earlier years on a farm in that state. His melodies are popular.

During the early summer of 1900, while bicycle riding with a Chicago publisher for whom he was at the time preparing manuscript, he said to him, "I've got a song that is going to live!" He then gave the title of and made brief quotation from "O that will be glory."

It will doubtless be of interest to state that its author received only \$10 for the copyright and sole use of it, and this illustrates the fact that gospel songs are not always written for gain.

Charles M. Alexander, the singing evangelist of Torrey-Alexander fame, has made the "Glory Song" famous wherever the English language is spoken.

Alexander states that to his knowledge the "Glory Song" has been translated into at least fifteen languages and three Indian languages.—Detroit Free Press.

Thrived on Stone Diet.

The most curious of all diets is that of stones. In an old volume of the Gentleman's Magazine I read the other day of the discovery of the stone eater "in a northern inhabited island" by the crew of a Dutch ship. They brought him to France in May, 1700, where he was submitted to all kinds of artificial tests. It was proved that he thrived better on stones than any other food, and his dinner usually consisted of large sized flints, with powdered marbles for dessert. He became a great attraction at fashionable gatherings, where he amused the guests by swallowing stones and afterward convincing them that there was no deception by making them rattle in his stomach.—Dundee Advertiser.

Excusable.

"Remember," said the floorwalker sternly, "the customer is always right." "But, sir," expostulated the clerk, "in this case I was exercising a privilege to which I am entitled." "What do you mean?" "The lady I was arguing with is my wife."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

An Explanation.

"I wonder what the author meant who talked about silence that speaks." "I guess he meant what you don't hear when deaf and dumb people talk."—Baltimore American.

Everything we endure patiently is a key to something beautiful we could never enter otherwise.

Keeping Yourself Well

Run Down, Aching people need a good tonic that will send the blood tingling through the body, enrich it by improving the digestion, and clean it by expelling the waste matter. Health is a matter of plenty of rich blood, free from impurities.

PERUNA

dispels inflammation of the blood making organs,—the digestion—gives tone and pep to the membranes that line the lungs and the digestive tract, and invigorates the entire system.

You can have health if you take care of yourself and take Peruna, when you need it.

At your drug-gists. THE PERUNA COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio.

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

J. E. GREEN

EDEN, MD. R.F.D. No. 2

Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. When you have a sale give me a trial.

M. E. HICKEY

Plumbing and Heating

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY

Shop on Beechwood Street

(Formerly Reid's Store)

Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

SAMUEL F. MILES

Justice of the Peace

AND

SURVEYOR

Established Surveying 31 years.

In Princess Anne every Tuesday and Saturday until further notice.

Cor. Prince William and Church Sts.

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

MULES

FOR SALE

Always from 100 to 500 head of

Horses and Mules, of all descriptions,

for sale at my stables in

YORK, PENNA.

JOE KINDIG

Order Nisi

Robert F. Duer, ex parte, trust created by mortgage from Ada M. Bailey and E. Florence

Trans to George A. Cox and assigned to the Peoples Bank of Somerset County.

No. 5189, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, September Term, 1917.

Ordered this 13th day of October, 1917, by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, that the sale of the property mentioned in the above cause and the sale of real estate by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 15th day of November, 1917; 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 15th day of November next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$3500.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

True Copy. Test: 10-16

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, ex parte, trust created by mortgage from Henry L. D. Stanford and Mar-

rian F. Stanford, his wife, to the Bank of Somerset, assigned to the said H. Fillmore Lankford for the purpose of foreclosure.

No. 5188 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 15th day of October, nineteen hundred and seventeen, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the assignee mentioned in the above cause and the sale of real estate by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 15th day of November, 1917; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of November next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$3500.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

True Copy. Test: 10-16

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.

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

EDGAR P. HOPKINS,

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

Second Day of April, 1918,

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 26th day of September, 1917.

JOHN T. HOPKINS,

Administrator of Edgar P. Hopkins, deceased

True Copy. Test: 10-2

LAFAYETTE RUARK,

Register of Wills.

Mystery of the Double Cross

By ANN LISLE

Novelized from the Pathic Photo Play of the Same Name

(Copyright, 1917, Star Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

Peter Hale falls in love with beautiful Philippa Brewster. He accidentally sees a double cross on her arm and learns that it marks the girl whom he is to marry to gain his inheritance. Her mysterious actions puzzle him, but please his rival Bentley who conspires to eliminate Peter. Both are trying to prove Philippa the girl of the double cross. Bentley several times has trapped Peter and left him to die, but each time a masked stranger is at hand who rescues him. At a ball Philippa meets Peter but denies it later. The light wires are cut while Peter is under an operation, but the masked stranger connects them in time.

SIXTH EPISODE

The Dead Come Back.

It was some time before Peter recovered sufficiently from the operation resulting from the pistol shot wound to go about among his friends. During his convalescence his thoughts were occupied with the strange behavior of Philippa and her strange engagement to Bentley.

Of Bentley and Philippa he had heard nothing further. Barring flowers from the Brewster conservatories and a pretty little note from Philippa he seemed to have been forgotten by the Brewster family.

Peter had been told of the strange going out of the lights during the critical moment of the operation, and later he had learned that the electric wires had been found mysteriously cut. In some way he connected Bentley with the whole affair.

It was a relief to be able to go about again, and, strange to say, the desire to travel had suddenly left Peter. He had too much to do to keep pace with the machinations of his successful rival to think of running away. He wondered now how he had ever thought of it.

On this particular afternoon Peter had been out for an airing, and he was on his way home at about the same moment that a lady with dark hair and a big hat entered his sitting room, and glancing anxiously about, clipped one of her dark curls with a delicate gesture, and laid it lovingly on a note, which she placed on the table.

Having done this, she heard footsteps, and before she could replace her hat Peter appeared in the hall. The visitor looked around—terror in her glance—and seeing no place to hide, flattened herself against the wall just behind the partially opened door. Peter opened the door and proceeding to the mirror carelessly gave his tie a twist. The mysterious lady, slipping out, sought to escape while his back was turned, but the swish of her skirt caught Peter's ear. He wheeled and was aware of a disappearing figure.

His haste proved of no avail, for the strange visitor having reached the street, dashed around the corner and vanished, while Peter, still weak from his illness, stood staring rather stupidly into space.

Then he stared again, and this time into the face of the girl he believed to be Philippa of the Double Cross—she had apparently been out for a walk and she showed her surprise at seeing him abreasted in the street.

"Where's your hat, Peter?" she called.

"Where's your hat, Philippa?" he answered, and they both laughed.

"Mine blew off," said the young lady; "but never mind the hat, Peter. I need your help, and need it badly. May I count on you?"

"You certainly may," said the amazed Peter, and he walked with her to the house.

"If you'll take a chair, Philippa," said Peter as they entered the sitting room, "I'll be back in a minute—but hello, what's this—how'd that hat get in here?" and he pointed to a black feathered hat on a chair.

The young woman laughed. "Don't ask me, Peter; really you ought to know."

Peter had moved to the table and the sarcasm in the girl's remark was lost on him as he picked up the note staring him in the face.

His surprise was genuine. He held it out to his companion and they read it together.

"The girl you seek may be the daughter of Herbert Brewster, but her name is not Philippa."

"Well," cried the young man, "what do you think of that?"

"Oh, I don't think anything of it—it looks to me like a piece of nonsense."

"But you ought to know," persisted Peter.

"And the fact that I don't seem to me to be good evidence that there is nothing in it. But, Peter, I can't stay here very long—and if you are willing to help me—"

"Go ahead," said Peter.

"Well," said his visitor, "I don't know exactly how to begin. You see a paper with some details about a mystery concerning my father's safe and I have reason to believe Mr. Bentley has it. I wanted you to help me find it."

"But you're engaged to Bentley, and you're in love with him. How can you suspect him of such a thing?"

Her face assumed an expression not at all affectionate. "Love him?" she cried. "I hate him," and then changing in a second to a mood of affectionate entreaty, she put her hand on Peter's arm, and looking up into his face, whispered softly. "You will help me, Peter, won't you?"

"Tell me what you think we can do," asked Peter.

"I have found out," said the girl eagerly, "that Mr. Bentley has that paper in his room at the Astra. Now you and I will have to go there as though we were guests. I will get a room adjoining his and you can get the room above. You see all the rooms have balconies, and I am sure you will be able to get down to his apartment that way."

The scheme worked perfectly. Neither of the two had the least trouble in securing the rooms they had planned to get, and once inside, Peter's visitor started to work on the door of Bentley's room. She made rapid progress and meanwhile Peter, from the room above, had fastened a piece of fire hose to a radiator near the window and let it down so that it fell in front of the window of the room below.

There would have been little more to tell save the successful conclusion of their joint adventure if two of Mr. Bentley's workers had not happened to be in the room at this very moment. They heard the noise made by the tool, alight as it was, and watched the door with breathless interest. In the meantime keeping quiet. When the girl who Peter imagined was Philippa of the Double Cross had finished boring a hole large enough to admit her hand she slipped her fingers through the aperture and started to find the key.

In an instant her hand was seized in an iron grip by one of the men, while the other dashed out to secure the supposed burglar.

By this time Peter had descended the fire hose and peering into the window beheld one of Bentley's lieutenants holding the girl's wrist and looking anxiously toward the door.

The young man leaped into the room, leveled a pistol at the head of the lie-



Compelled Him to Stand While He Rifled His Pockets.

tenant, and forced that individual to release Philippa's hand and withdraw from the locked door.

Then backing away, Peter got to the door and, sure that the coast was clear, made his escape.

Later, anxious to learn how Philippa had fared he repaired to the Brewster home and met that young lady in the hall.

"Well, how did it come out?" he asked eagerly.

"Philippa looked at him in astonishment. "How did what come out?"

"Why, our affair at the Astra."

"Peter, are you crazy? I have been with my father all day. I don't know what you are talking about. What has got into you lately?"

"Now, Philippa," exclaimed Peter, "this is too much—"

Dumfounded he turned to go when he met Bentley, who came in with Mr. Brewster, and greeted Philippa affectionately.

"By the way," said he, "there was an attempt to rob my rooms today." Peter looked at Philippa as much as to say, "there's corroboration for you," but her face showed no appreciation, and her father broke in with a complaint of his own.

"Well, there must be a lot of thieves about, for the other day I missed a paper from my safe—something that had to do with Philippa—and while we're all here I'll guard against future accidents of that kind." Mr. Brewster moved to the safe and opened the door, then he took from the little boxes inside jewels and documents and transferred them to a secret opening in the wall.

The others watched him, and Peter was particularly interested in observing Bentley's rapt expression as he noted just how the older man worked the combination.

Was it chance or accident that a slender figure, wearing a mask that covered part of his eyes, his nose and most of his mouth stopped a ruffianly looking tramp hurrying along the water-topping, and thrusting a pistol into his face, asked him if he cared to buy a gun, and when the latter expressed no such desire, compelled him to stand while he rifled his pockets?

He found therein a paper which he read with interest and sent the surprised man about his business. The paper contained a request to "The Weasel" to be outside the library window of the Brewster home at 10:30, desired him to bring a satchel, and was signed with the letter "B."

The Masked Stranger, for it was he, chuckled, stepped into a phone booth and called up Peter, who was pacing

the floor of his rooms in a deep stupor. The young man did not recognize the disguised voice, but the words met his entire approval. "Will you meet the Masked Stranger tonight at Fourth and Harley street, and thereby assist Brewster and aid in bringing Bentley to justice?"

"You bet I will," said Peter heartily.

Meanwhile Bentley's messenger arrived at the house which his master used as a rendezvous for his less presentable henchmen, and gave a lurid account of the manner in which he had lost the note for "The Weasel."

Bentley recognized at once the hand of the Masked Stranger and sending a duplicate note he set himself to take care of the man who had dared to interfere.

After completing his plans he left with his chief lieutenant and making directly for the house of the Masked Stranger, which he remembered only too well, waited outside to see how best to act.

Whatever scheme he had was simplified by the appearance of the man he sought silhouetted against the window curtain. Fitting a maxim silencer on his pistol, Bentley pointed and fired. The man who was seated by the window toppled over and Bentley, with a grin, turned to his assistant.

"Well, he's done for, and not much trouble at that," and the two proceeded toward the Brewster house, where "The Weasel" was in waiting.

But Mr. Bentley had reckoned without his host—he had in reality put a bullet hole through a dummy figure posed by the Masked Stranger near the window.

Unaware of this, and exulting in having so easily got rid of a man dangerous to his schemes, Bentley dismissed the lieutenant and betook himself to Philippa's side, where he passed the balance of the evening.

True to his instructions, "The Weasel" hid beneath the window waiting for the moment of action.

So intent was he on looking toward the hidden pane that he had no chance to cry out when he was seized by strong hands and gagged and bound. Only his eyes showed his terror, for the face that bent over him was partially covered by a small black mask.

The Masked Stranger turned to Peter and smiled and the two took up the vigil that had been kept by their prisoner.

Inside the house Philippa was playing a little thing of Chamade's, while Bentley stood beside her, his eyes upon her, but his thoughts elsewhere. When the hand of his watch reached 10:25 he informed her that he must keep an important appointment and, in spite of her efforts to keep him, kissed her goodnight and departed, saying he would let himself out. Philippa heard the door slam and settled back with a sigh, while her fiancé stole to the library and immediately set to work to open the safe hidden in the wall.

Having done this, he passed to the window, and, whispering to "The Weasel," "Are you ready?" received an affirmative answer and began to hand over the Brewster jewels. These were all passed out, and Bentley came to the documents, of which there were a number. His eyes fell on an envelope which bore the words: "Further facts relating to the mystery of the birth of Philippa."

Mr. Bentley paused and was about to open the envelope when he was confronted by the Masked Stranger, who had stolen in through an open window. Bentley's face took on an ashen hue, for it seemed to him that here was one back from the dead.

But dead men do not hold pistols in steady hands—and Bentley was not long in sizing up the situation—he made a spring for the stranger, and the latter, stepping back, slipped and dropped the revolver. It was discharged with a crash that echoed through the house and brought Hubert Brewster running in his dressing gown, a pistol in his own hand.

"What's this mean?" he demanded, as he faced Bentley and the stranger—and his son-in-law-to-be lost no time in turning the situation to his own advantage.

"I discovered this burglar ransacking the safe," he said quickly. Appearances bore out Bentley's words. Brewster saw no reason to doubt their truth.

Holding the gun at the Masked Stranger's head he advanced a step. "Deliver that paper to Mr. Bentley," he commanded; "and you, Bridgey, pick up his gun."

There was nothing for it but to comply, and Peter Hale's accomplice saw jail staring him in the face. It was then that the bluecoat rang the bell and demanded to know if anything was wrong.

"You're just the man we want, officer," said Mr. Brewster. "Arrest that man," and he pointed to the supposed burglar.

"Aha," said the policeman, "come along with me, young fellow—so you would rob safes, would you?" And he seized him by the arm and unceremoniously dragged him out.

Outside a taxi carried the policeman and his prisoner rapidly away from the house. Only when the bluecoat chuckled did the Masked Stranger start.

His incredulity was further increased when with a laugh, a well-known voice said: "Well, here we are again."

"You?" cried the prisoner. "You?" "Peter Hale at your service," the other assured him. "You see, I left the real policeman with 'The Weasel'—and put on his uniform—so you're free—but now we'd better get to our respective homes."

(END OF SIXTH EPISODE.)

COME ON! EVERYBODY!

Buy a Bond and Do Your Duty!

YOU'RE NOT GIVING ANYTHING AWAY. On the contrary, you're getting the Biggest Value the world has ever known. You're buying Peace, Happiness, Safety and Freedom for every dollar you put down, and you're being paid to make this purchase by getting 4 per cent. interest on the Surest, Strongest investment in history, backed by the Credit, Good Faith and Honor of America.

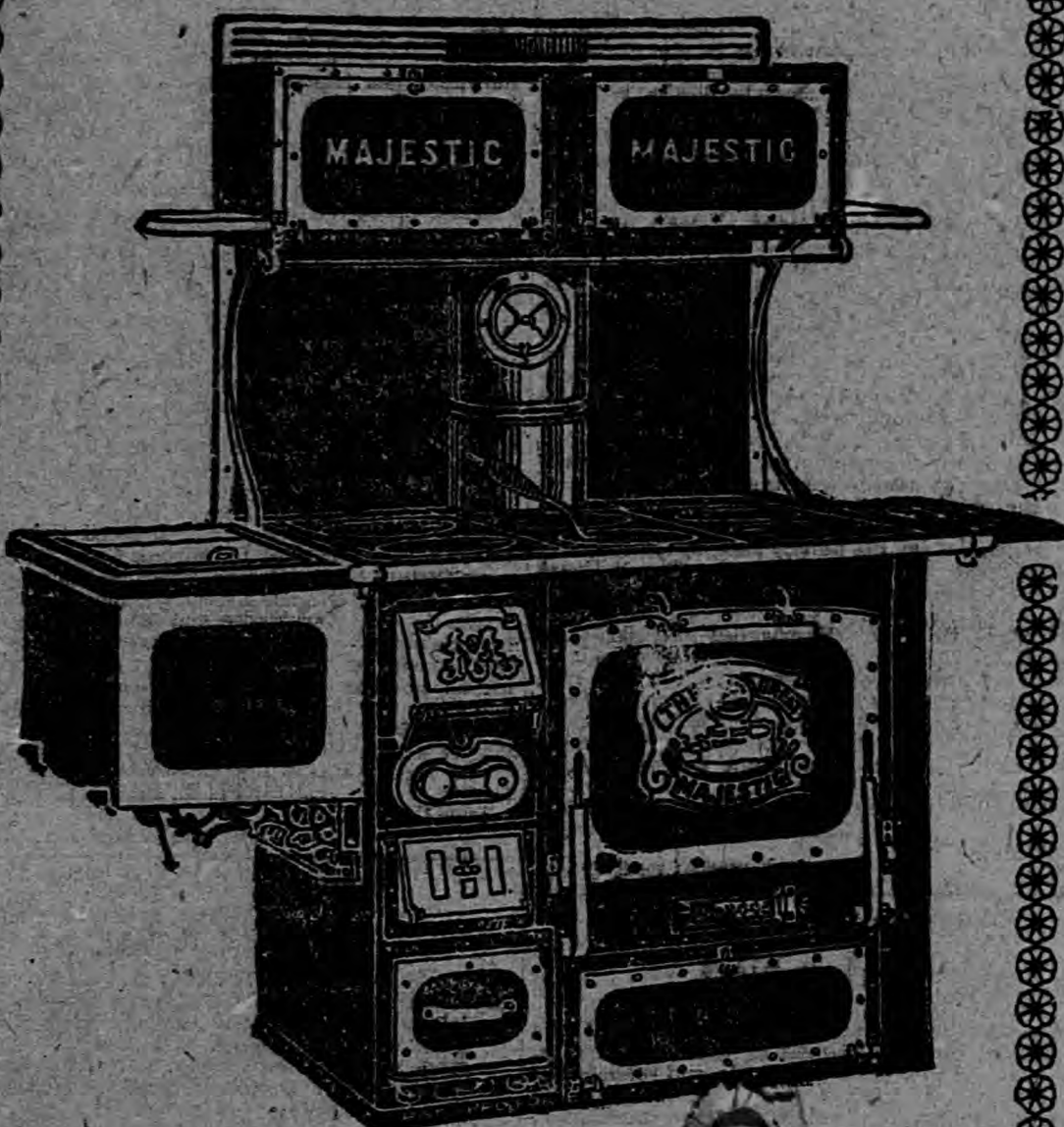
Help the country to help you. Help to bring back our boys Victorious. Every dollar you lend brings them Home that much sooner. Every dollar adds to the Glory of the Nation of which you are a Unit. Not all of us can fight but we can all help in the fight.

Space donated by THE MOORE-PENDLETON CO., Princess Anne, Md.

SELLING BELOW COST

This is what we are doing every day. Goods Cost from 10 to 25 per cent. more than we are selling them for; as we have a large stock of Hardware, Buggies, Runabouts, Wagons, Harness

STOVES AND RANGES



We carried over \$800.00 worth of robes and Blankets from last year. We don't mark our goods up every day like other merchants. Somebody is losing trade because ours is increasing.

Ask your neighbor where to get a Square Deal, and he will say Taylor's H'd'w Store

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.,
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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

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BLANK BOOKS

WHALERS GET NO WAGES.

The Crew Divides a Third of the Profits After Each Cruise.

The business principles of American whaling are often mentioned as an excellent example of industrial co-operation.

A ship is stocked and equipped by the owners, and the profits of the cruise are distributed in the ratio of two-thirds to the capital invested and one-third to labor. No member of the crew receives wages or a guaranty of any sort, but to each is allotted a certain share, termed the "lay," of the net results.

In general, the captain's lay ranges from a fifteenth to an eighth, according to his whaling record. The mate and three lower officers, the four boat steers or harpooners, the cooper, steward, cook, carpenter, seamen and green hands receive proportionate shares, and so down to the cabin boy, whose lay is in the neighborhood of one two-hundredth, called the "long lay."

Thus the profit of each individual depends upon the success of the cruise. Ships have sometimes failed to pay for their fitting out. On the other hand, the Onward of New Bedford once returned with a catch worth at the prevailing prices \$395,000, of which the captain's lay was \$40,000 and that of the least member of the crew about \$2,000.—Argonaut.

FUTURE OF THE HUMAN FOOT.

Is Man Destined to Lose His Toes in the Course of Time?

That the human race is slowly evolving toward a condition of clubfootedness is suggested by Dr. Truman Abbe of Washington in the Medical Record.

Dr. Abbe points to the horse's hoof and its evolution from the five-toed foot of the prehistoric horse by the dropping of one toe after another and the consolidation of the bones from the knee down.

"When we look at the human skeleton and compare the bone of the tibia and fibula and the digits beyond each of them," he continues, "it does not take much imagination to see suggested in the slender fibula and the diminutive little toes an early stage in the reduction process, which if carried further would lead to a diminution of the number of toes on man's foot."

And he closes his article with these words: "We come thus to the suggestion of clubfoot as a tendency toward the dropping of the post-axial digit group of the lower limb. And this dropping of a digit group would seem to be due to restricted development in the central nervous system—a factor that has been at work since before the days of the five-toed horse."

Why You Eat Food.

Nine-tenths of our food is eaten to supply heat and energy. The amount of heat and energy required by individuals is reckoned in calories. The most accurate way to determine how much food to buy for a family is to figure how many calories the members require. Tables of food values with directions for using them are published by both national and state agricultural departments. There are also simple textbooks that explain clearly the usefulness of reckoning by calories. These books are readily understood after a little study of them. When one knows approximately how many calories each member of the family requires and how many calories certain amounts of food contain, one can settle with definite figures the old question that used to be answered by guesswork only, "How much shall I buy?"—Woman's Home Companion.

High and Low Ground.

According to the measurements and calculations made by the United States geological survey, Delaware is the lowest state, its elevation above sea level averaging only sixty feet. Colorado is the highest, averaging 8,900 feet above the sea, while Wyoming is a close second, only 100 feet lower than Colorado. In minimum elevation Florida and Louisiana dispute second place after Delaware, their average elevation being 100 feet for each. Taking the United States as a whole, our country lies slightly above the average elevation of the land of the globe.

Too Efficient.

"How is that efficiency expert making out over in the place where you work?"

"He got the gate the very first day he was there."

"What was the matter? Was he incompetent?"

"No; he was too darned competent. He discovered that the boss was wasting half of our time telling us things that we knew better than he did."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Magnanimous.

Jack Ford—Did you see that girl cut me then? Frank Wilcox—I noticed she didn't bow. Jack Ford—And yet I saw her life! Frank Wilcox—How? Jack Ford—We were engaged, and finally she said she'd rather die than marry me, so I let her off.—Exchange.

If Useless, Quit.

"Oh, stop whining! Is whining going to mend matters?"

"I suppose not."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Only Newlyweds Happy.

Iris—Do you think there are many unhappy marriages? Cyrus—All, except those that took place today.—Town Topics.

The best portion of a good man's life is his little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love.—Wordsworth.

FLIGHT OF THE MOSQUITO.

The Malaria Lacer Post Rarely Travels More Than a Mile.

There is a good deal in modern prophylaxis in taking care of the mosquito, but it is always a feature in the case to know how much territory must be covered to assure a reasonable degree of safety. If mosquitoes were like birds, capable of outdistancing a railway train and for scores of miles, the problem of killing the ditches and ponds would be a very serious one, and the question of careless neighbors would be a very wide one. The practical limit of flight of Anopheles quadrimaculatus, the insect selected for the trials, proved to be about a mile.

The method used by these investigators in their experiments was to stain mosquitoes and report on their recapture after being liberated. The species in question was selected for the work from the fact that it is the most vigorous flier of its group and is probably the principal carrier of malaria. The result of the research suggests that at the distance of a mile and a little better from a prolific breeding place the individual is quite safe, and his efforts need be directed only to the nearer pools.

The mosquito apparently required three days for the journey and in some instances returned to precisely where it was caught, for the specimens were oftentimes carried to a common point before being liberated, but were collected in places where they were quite abundant.—Public Service Health Bulletin.

JOHN IS A GREAT NAME.

Known in Nearly All Lands, It Has a Famous Family Tree.

The name John is one of our best, also one of our oldest. It is found in nearly all languages, and no matter how disguised, from Juan to Johannes, it is almost certain to be identified. The Johns have a magnificent family tree.

There was an apostle named John and also a John the Baptist. There have been twenty-two popes and one anti-pope by the name of John. Three kings of Aragon and Castile, one at least of Bohemia and several of Portugal, France and England have borne the name of John.

There was John Sobieski, the "greatest of the Poles." There was John, named Lackland, who was forced to sign the Magna Charta. There was John the Good. Running down the famous list, we find also John the Fortunate, John the Perfect, John the Fearless, John the Constant.

Then there was Jack of the Bean Stalk, also Little John, who was not little, but who, on the contrary, was tall and strong, and who was one of the most impudent followers of Robin Hood.

If old King John gave England the Magna Charta John Hancock helped to give us our Declaration of Independence. If the historical and symbolical Johns seem too numerous we might add John Rockefeller and John Doe.—Indianapolis News.

Weather and the Spider's Web.

One of the simplest of nature's barometers is a spider's web. When there is a prospect of wind or rain the spider shortens the filaments by which its web is sustained and leaves it in this state as long as the weather is variable. If it elongates its threads it is a sign of fine, calm weather, the duration of which may be judged by the length to which the threads are let out. If the spider remains inactive it is a sign of rain; if it keeps at work during rain the downpour will not last long and will be followed by fine weather. Observation has taught that the spider makes changes in its web every twenty-four hours and that if such changes are made in the evening just before sunset the night will be clear and beautiful.

Use Some Kerosene.

If your sewing machine runs stiffly saturate the parts with kerosene and leave it on over night. In the morning wipe dry, then oil with a high grade machine oil, and the machine will run like a breeze.

Put some kerosene in your starch and see what an easy ironing day you will have. If your irons are rough wet a cloth with kerosene and while the irons are very hot rub them on the cloth vigorously.

Tides Him Over.

"According to this expert, an aeroplane is built like a watch."

"From my point of view," said the impetuous citizen, "a watch has one great advantage an aeroplane lacks."

"What is that?"

"It's easier to pawn."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Sandpapering the Stove.

Before applying the polish if a bit of sandpaper is rubbed on the stove any little accumulations of grime will be removed, and a smooth, even coat of polish will result.

Conflicting Precedents.

A man can't always regulate himself according to history. There was Samson, who lost his life because he had his hair cut, and Absalom because he didn't.

A Cinch.

"How does Gladys manage to preserve her complexion so well?"

"Easily. She keeps it in air tight jars."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Prayer.

Prayer is the contemplation of the facts of life from the highest point of view. It is the soliloquy of a beholding and jubilant soul.—Emerson.

UNLUCKY "SECONDS."

Fate Bears Hard Upon Monarchs With It in Their Titles.

Are the numerals "II" unlucky when they follow the name of a monarch? It would seem so.

Of the four living European rulers and ex-rulers so characterized two, the Czar Nicholas II. of Russia and Sultan Abdul Hamid II. of Turkey, are deposed and prisoners. The third, King Manuel II. of Portugal, has been deprived of his throne by his people, while the fourth, the Kaiser Wilhelm II. of Germany, has more than a generous share of troubles of his own.

History, too, curiously enough, tells the same story. Alexander II. of Russia was blown to bits by nihilist bombs in 1881. Louis II. of Bavaria was drowned in 1886. Charles II. of France was strangled. James II. of Scotland was killed in battle. Napoleon II., having lost his throne, died in exile.

Among British monarchs Harold II., the last of the Saxon kings, fell at Hastings. Edward II. was cruelly murdered in prison at the instigation of his own wife, and a similar fate likewise overtook Richard II. William II. was murdered. James II. lost his kingdom and his crown at the battle of the Boyne. His brother, Charles II., killed himself by his debaucheries.

The above are but sample instances, culled at haphazard from history. There are many others.—London Telegraph.

THE LOST TRIBES.

A Mystery of the Hebrew People That Has Defied Solution.

The "lost tribes"—or at least part of them—remain a mystery to this day. A portion of the Hebrew people—the tribes of Judah and Benjamin—returned from exile and became the ancestors of the Jewish people. The story of their return is recorded in the books of Ezra and Nehemiah.

Others, probably some of them belonging to the missing tribes of the northern kingdom, are believed to have returned from still remoter lands and mixed with the Jews in Palestine again (see Luke II, 35), while a few at least probably mingled with the mixed population with which the king of Assyria colonized Samaria and who became the ancestors of the Samaritans. Many, however, remained in the Assyrian empire and lived in colonies throughout the east.

Various writers have claimed that traces of them had been found among the Afghans and also among the Tartars, the Nestorians and in India and Africa, but these are rather speculative ideas than substantial evidence. Josephus, the Jewish historian, wrote that the habitable globe was so full of Jews that there was scarcely a corner of the great Roman world empire where they might not be found.—Christian Herald.

The English Soldier's Cane.

It is one of the regulations of the British army that every soldier when walking out must carry in his hand a stick in order to preserve a soldierly appearance and prevent anything like slouching in his gait. This rule applies to all ranks, and should any one seek to evade it he would find his progress barred by the sentry at the barrack gate or entrance to camp. Privates generally carry light canes or "swagger sticks," noncommissioned officers fairly stout sticks, and officers invariably go in for the more expensive kind. It is a question that has often been asked, Who first suggested the idea? But nobody seems to know. From the earliest times drill sergeants and drum majors have carried sticks, and the fashion may have come from that fact.—Dundee Advertiser.

Don'ts For Boys and Girls.

Do not put your fingers in your mouth. Do not wet your finger in your mouth when turning the leaves of a book. Do not put money, string, pins, tickets or pencils in the mouth. Do not drink from a glass or cup which has been used by another person. Do not swap apple cores, candy, chewing gum, whistles or bean blowers or anything that is put in the mouth. Keep your face and hands clean. Wash hands with soap and water before meals. Do not put anything but food in the mouth.—American Red Cross.

Use the Egg Beater.

An egg beater is of great advantage in lightening daily tasks. If in making cream sauces, soups, etc., the mixture becomes lumpy beat with egg beater and it will become smooth and velvety. In cooking potatoes for soup or apples for a puree if they are well cooked, then beaten with the egg beater, the same result will be obtained as though they had been put through a strainer, and it will be much less trouble.

Great Achievement.

"I say exactly what I think," exclaimed the positive man.

"I congratulate you," replied Senator Sorghum. "I never yet succeeded in wording a statute in a way that would prevent some lawyer from making it say things I never thought of."—Washington Star.

Before the Explosion.

Employer—Now, don't be inquisitive. I discharged my last boy for that. New Boy—Yes, sir; wot was his name and wot did you pay him and wot was he inquisitive about?—Boston Globe.

Other Way Round.

She (tearfully)—You said if I'd marry you you'd be humbly grateful, and now—He (sourly)—Well? She—You're grumbly hateful.—London Answers.

There is no happiness like that which comes from doing our level best every day.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD
Published Every Tuesday Morning
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Office, 277 Somerset Avenue. Local Phone No. 21.
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THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, 1917



Not merely do some automobiles look like hearses, but they help largely to fill them.

The prize for the best advertising for Liberty Bonds should go to the Germans who sunk that transport.

There will be no objection to the bean ball when our boys get to throwing those bombs over in the trenches.

As usual the only correct dancing step this fall is something no one knows how to do except the dancing teachers.

An excellent place for those coal men that have cached that million tons of coal would be right under the coal pile.

No doubt Kaiser Bill was disappointed that the transport Antilles which he sunk didn't have any women and children on board.

Among the men who can't buy a Liberty Bond are those who fear lest it might depreciate 30 cents worth on the stock market.

It is denied that advertising billboards are useless, as when knocked to pieces they make a splendid open-hearth fire these cool nights.

Many of our prudent citizens wait, before starting the fall bonfire, until the wind is sure to take the smoke over to the neighbors' houses.

When a man sues a newspaper for libel for \$10,000 it is mighty strange he doesn't call it \$1,000,000 as his chances of getting it are equally good.

Now if Kaiser Bill would sell a few of those fifty-odd castles of his and buy Liberty Bonds he would be sure of being able to cash the coupons at St. Helena.

Everybody heartily sympathizes with the wheelless and meatless day idea, but there is a general belief that everybody else will do it so that we personally don't need to.

The Lord sends rain on the just and the unjust, and if he would send a little less on the unjust in Belgium just now it would be a little easier to drive them out of their trenches.

After saving 25 cents by not putting in a "Wanted to Buy" advertisement many people will pay \$500 more for a house than would have been necessary had they advertised for offers.

Those girls who go down the cellar stairs backward Halloween not only see their future husbands but a considerable portion of the starchy system caused by hitting the backs of their heads on the cement floor.

THIS WAR OF SCIENCE

Reference has been made in these columns of the military advantage to be gained from the big airplanes now being built, which will carry one to three tons of explosives. Many experts also strongly advocate the idea of multi-engine planes, or planes fitted up with several motors each.

Anyone who ever run an automobile and reflects on the bother he had when his motor went bad on some back country road, will know how it is. For all his fretting and fuming, he was perfectly safe on dry land. Not so the stricken aviator, who, when his motor is shot through, faces a probably fatal descent to hard earth or a fall into the ocean. While the new motors are the next thing to perfection, any mechanical contrivance will go wrong sometimes, or a lucky shot put them out of business.

Seaplanes have been regarded as one of the most hopeful weapons against submarines, by reason of the greater visibility of the under-water object if observed from above. But the seaplane performances has been comparatively disappointing. They are compelled too much to consider the possibility of a forced landing. Their float or boat weighs more than the chassis of the ordinary airplanes, thus sharply limiting their carrying capacity for bomb dropping work.

The multi-engine theory for the heavier planes, at least, sounds very reasonable. If one motor goes wrong, there will be one or more left to bring the plane home. It could disregard the chance of forced landings.

This would not merely be a powerful new weapon against the submarine, but would augment the power of the overland force. Machines thus guarded could fly lower, observe more clearly, make longer distances and take greater chances with hostile gunfire. Independent of the conditions that now limit air work, the range of their performance seems stupendous.

EXTENSION ON FAIR TERMS NOT POSSIBLE WITH REFERENDUM

The territory annexed to the city will get city conveniences which it does not now enjoy; better police protection; better fire protection; better health protection; purer filtered water from the city's supply; better street lighting; the right to connect with the city sewerage system; systematic garbage collection; systematic street and harbor supervision for the development of the property to better advantage; the right to send their children free to the Baltimore City College, Polytechnic Institute and High Schools.

City conveniences can not be furnished for county taxes by Baltimore any more than by Frederick, Hagerstown, Cumberland, Cambridge, Salisbury, Annapolis, or any other city. In every city people pay more than county taxes for city conveniences. The combined city and county tax in some of the principal cities is as follows: Annapolis, \$1.93; Cambridge, \$1.85; Chestertown, \$1.94; Cumberland, \$2.27; Easton, \$1.84; Frederick, \$2.15; Hagerstown, \$1.70; Laurel, \$2.34; Oakland, \$1.98; Ocean City, \$2.30; Rockville, \$2.42; Salisbury, \$1.98. The rate in Baltimore is \$1.98.

Putting the belt into the city and furnishing it with city conveniences means that the people will have to pay more taxes than they are now paying, if they pay for what they get; if you insert a referendum a majority of the people will not vote to pay more taxes, even though they will get additional benefits, therefore, although, after they once enjoy the city benefits they are willing to pay the additional taxes needed to provide them, as is proven by the fact that in all the cities of the State the people pay more than county taxes, and yet no city has ever asked to have its Charter repealed and the city turned back under the county commissioners.

The Legislature has more than one hundred times passed Acts incorporating and extending the limits of Baltimore and other cities in the State, thus putting people under city government and city taxes, without any referendum.

The Legislatures of 1914 and 1916 passed many such Acts.

LEGISLATURE OF 1914.

By Chapter 93, the limits of Frederick City were extended and people in the annexed territory subjected to a city tax rate of \$1.10 in addition to the county tax rate; by Chapter 257, the limits of Hagerstown were extended, and the people of the annexed area subjected to the full city rate gradually, that is: one-tenth of the full rate each year until they become subject to the full rate the tenth year; by Chapter 155 the limits of Annapolis were extended, and the people in the new territory subjected to the city rate of 95 cents in addition to the county rate; by Chapter 63 Oakland was given the power to extend its own limits, whenever it thought proper, by ordinance, and to subject the people thus brought in to the city rate of 70 cents in addition to the county rate; by Chapter 116, the limits of Kensington were extended, and the people in the new territory subjected to the city rate of 50 cents in addition to the county rate.

LEGISLATURE OF 1916.

By Chapter 249 extended the limits of Queenstown; by Chapter 286 extended the limits of Bladensburg; by Chapter 615 extended the limits of Easton.

The preamble to this Act shows that the people of Easton voted in favor of an extension, but the people in the territory annexed were not given any vote on the subject.

TRIED A REFERENDUM TWICE

In Daly vs. Morgan, 69 Md. 465, the Court of Appeals said:

"No one knew better than the framers of the Constitution of 1867 that the time must come, and that not far distant, when the extension of the limits of a great city like Baltimore would be absolutely necessary to its proper growth and development."

Seven years after the Constitutional Convention, the Legislature passed an Act extending the limits of Baltimore City, Act of 1874, Chapter 224, but made the mistake of inserting a referendum to the voters in the territory to be annexed, and they voted against the extension.

Campaign Committee, Non-Partisan Greater Baltimore Extension League

tension. Thus the extension which the Court of Appeals said was "absolutely necessary" for the growth and development of the city was set back for fourteen years.

In 1888, the Legislature made another effort to extend the city limits. In the effort to get some extension, they provided for a referendum in three sections. The eastern section, which was the most densely populated and which most needed the protection of the city police, health department, fire department, etc., voted to stay out, hence the extension obtained was not symmetrical. Moreover, in order to get even a part of the surrounding territory to vote to come in, terms were put in the bill which were unfair to the people in the old city limits.

The Baltimore County Committee, which is fighting city extension, in a three-column advertisement inserted October 16th in all the daily papers of Baltimore, at a cost of more than a thousand dollars, stated:

"The annex of 1888 has been a heavy burden on the old city * * * in a headline, referred to 'THE CITY TAXPAYERS STILL GROANING UNDER THE BURDEN OF SUPPORTING THE ANNEX OF 1888, WHICH HAS COST THE CITY \$15,000,000 MORE THAN IT HAS PAID IN.'"

This statement is rather wild like other statements emanating from that Committee, but it is a fact that the terms of the Act of 1888 were unfair to the city, and that the city has had to spend more money in the annex than it has collected in taxes from the annex.

The fair thing is for the new territory to pay for benefits received. The city ought not to make any profit from taxing the new territory and the new territory ought not to get conveniences and benefits at a loss or expense to the old city.

The experience of every city in the State proves that you cannot have city conveniences for county taxes; that you must pay some additional taxes for city benefits; and the experience with the Acts of 1874 and 1888 proves that you cannot have annexation on fair terms if you make it conditional upon a referendum to the people in the territory to be annexed. You cannot expect a fair decision of any question if you give to one of the parties interested the power to decide it. The only way to get fair annexation is to let the Legislature decide the terms. This is what the State has done for every other city in the State, why should it not do the same thing for Baltimore?

HAS BEEN DONE FOR BALTIMORE

In the history of Baltimore, the Legislature has ten times extended its limits without a referendum, the last being by Act of 1816, Chapter 209. Referring to this Act, the *Sun* Almanac of 1900 says: "Sixteen thousand or seventeen thousand inhabitants were added to the population by Act of the Legislature and against the protest of a large majority of the people of both the city and the county."

The Act of 1816 notably extended the limits of the city without any referendum either to the city or to the people in the territory to be annexed, but made a great extension. It extended the limits to North Avenue on the north, the present eastern and southern limits on the east and south, and what is now Payson street on the west, taking in thousands of acres of forest and farm lands. It annexed territory ten times as large as the territory in the old city limits. The Legislature of 1816 had a vision of a Greater Baltimore which was soon realized. By 1820 Baltimore had nearly caught Philadelphia, by 1830 had passed Philadelphia and become the second city in the United States, with a population of 80,620 against 26,514 in 1800; or nearly trebled in thirty years. Why should the people of Maryland in 1917 be less proud of their chief city, or have less faith in its future, than the Legislature of 1816? It will take less faith in the future than was shown by the Legislature of 1816 to foresee Baltimore a city of a million population, paying nearly twice as much revenue to the State government as now, and with the great increase in the value of farm lands and farm properties throughout the State which will come from nearness to that city of a million people.

Republican Ticket

FOR COMPTROLLER:
WILLIAM O. ATWOOD,
of Baltimore City.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE:
ROBERT F. DUER.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
R. MARK WHITE.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
FRANK L. PORTER.

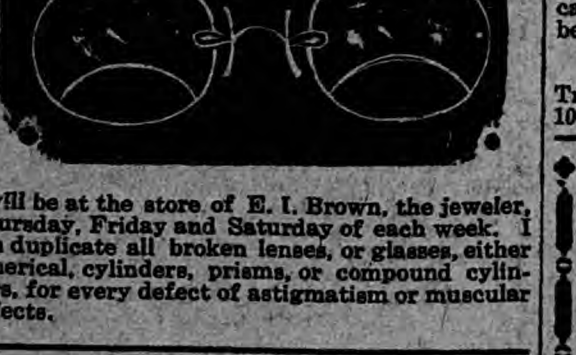
FOR SHERIFF:
CHARLES S. DRYDEN.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES:
GEORGE H. MASSEY,
ALONZO L. MURRELL,
HARRY T. PHOEBUS.

Election Tuesday, October 6th, 1917.
Advertisement—By the Republican State Central Committee of Somerset County.

A. C. BROWN

Optician



I will be at the store of E. I. Brown, the jeweler, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week. I can duplicate all broken lenses, or glasses, either spherical, cylindrical, or prism, or compound cylinders, for every defect of astigmatism or muscular defects.

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Auto. hearse services.

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Deal's Island Election District of Somerset County, assessed to William J. Harris made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County. Wm. J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3206, 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, a sale made by him to Wm. J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, viz: No. 15—All that lot of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, containing 1 1/2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the county road from Tull's Corner to Marion, containing 1/4 acre of land, more or less, being a part of the land conveyed to Isaac Schofield by Thomas S. Hoden, trustee, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 3, folio 158, and afterwards conveyed to Margaret S. Schofield, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 6, folio 130, and assessed to the said Isaac Schofield on the assessment books for said county, in the said election district, for the said year 1915, 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 24th day of October, in the year 1917, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, 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 28th day of November, in the year 1917, warning all persons interested in the said sale to be and appear in this Court on or before the 15th day of December, 1917, 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 \$7.82.

JOSEPH L. BAILEY, Judge.

True Copy. Test: 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 William H. Green, colored, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, William J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3207, 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, a sale made by him to William J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Brinkley's Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, viz: No. 7—All that lot of land in Brinkley's Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, containing 10 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the county road from Tull's Corner to Marion, containing 1/4 acre of land, more or less, being a part of the land conveyed to Isaac Schofield by Thomas S. Hoden, trustee, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 3, folio 158, and afterwards conveyed to Margaret S. Schofield, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 6, folio 130, and assessed to the said Isaac Schofield on the assessment books for said county, in the said election district, for the said year 1915, 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.

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The report states the amount of sales to be \$10.40.

JOSEPH L. BAILEY, Judge.

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

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Deal's Island Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Wm. S. Turpin, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, William J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3199, 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, a sale made by him to Wm. J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 16—All that lot of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Md., containing 1 1/2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the county road from Tull's Corner to Marion, containing 1/4 acre of land, more or less, being a part of the land conveyed to Isaac Schofield by Thomas S. Hoden, trustee, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 3, folio 158, and afterwards conveyed to Margaret S. Schofield, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 6, folio 130, and assessed to the said Isaac Schofield on the assessment books for said county, in the said election district, for the said year 1915, 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 24th day of October, 1917, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, 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 28th day of November, in the year 1917, warning all persons interested in the said sale to be and appear in this Court on or before the 15th day of December, 1917, 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 \$11.51.

JOSEPH L. BAILEY, Judge.

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

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Deal's Island Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Wesley Hughes, colored, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, Wm. J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3204, 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, a sale made by him to William J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 14—All that lot of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Md., containing 2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on a marsh road near Bendley and Sons' store, about one-seventh of a mile from the colored church, and assessed to the said Wesley Hughes, colored, on the assessment books for said county, in the said election district, for the said year 1915, 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 24th day of October, 1917, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, 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 28th day of November, in the year 1917, warning all persons interested in the said sale to be and appear in this Court on or before the 15th day of December, 1917, 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 \$6.18.

JOSEPH L. BAILEY, Judge.

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

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Deal's Island Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Mrs. Albertina Jones, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, William J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3197, 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, a sale made by him to William J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 30—All that lot of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Md., containing 1 1/2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the "Cove" near Bendley and Sons' store, about one-seventh of a mile from the colored church, and assessed to the said Mrs. Albertina Jones on the assessment books for said county, in the said election district, for the said year 1915, 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 24th day of October, 1917, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, 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 28th day of November, in the year 1917, warning all persons interested in the said sale to be and appear in this Court on or before the 15th day of December, 1917, 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 \$10.02.

JOSEPH L. BAILEY, Judge.

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

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Deal's Island Election District of Somerset County, assessed to William J. Harris made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County. Wm. J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3206, 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, a sale made by him to Wm. J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, viz: No. 15—All that lot of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, containing 1 1/2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the county road from Tull's Corner to Marion, containing 1/4 acre of land, more or less, being a part of the land conveyed to Isaac Schofield by Thomas S. Hoden, trustee, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 3, folio 158, and afterwards conveyed to Margaret S. Schofield, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 6, folio 130, and assessed to the said Isaac Schofield on the assessment books for said county, in the said election district, for the said year 1915, 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.

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The report states the amount of sales to be \$7.82.

JOSEPH L. BAILEY, Judge.

True Copy. Test: 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 William H. Green, colored, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, William J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3207, 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, a sale made by him to William J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Brinkley's Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, viz: No. 7—All that lot of land in Brinkley's Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, containing 10 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the county road from Tull's Corner to Marion, containing 1/4 acre of land, more or less, being a part of the land conveyed to Isaac Schofield by Thomas S. Hoden, trustee, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 3, folio 158, and afterwards conveyed to Margaret S. Schofield, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 6, folio 130, and assessed to the said Isaac Schofield on the assessment books for said county, in the said election district, for the said year 1915, 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.

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The report states the amount of sales to be \$10.40.

JOSEPH L. BAILEY, Judge.

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

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Deal's Island Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Wm. S. Turpin, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, William J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3199, 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, a sale made by him to Wm. J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 16—All that lot of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Md., containing 1 1/2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the county road from Tull's Corner to Marion, containing 1/4 acre of land, more or less, being a part of the land conveyed to Isaac Schofield by Thomas S. Hoden, trustee, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 3, folio 158, and afterwards conveyed to Margaret S. Schofield, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 6, folio 130, and assessed to the said Isaac Schofield on the assessment books for said county, in the said election district, for the said year 1915, 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.

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The report states the amount of sales to be \$11.51.

JOSEPH L. BAILEY, Judge.

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

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Deal's Island Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Wesley Hughes, colored, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, Wm. J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3204, 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, a sale made by him to William J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 14—All that lot of land in Deal's Island Election District, Somerset County, Md., containing 2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on a marsh road near Bendley and Sons' store, about one-seventh of a mile from the colored church, and assessed to the said Wesley Hughes, colored, on the assessment books for said county, in the said election district, for the said year 1915, 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 24th day of October, 191

MARYLAND AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, 1917

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but 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—Pigs—they are beauties. WM. WETTER.

FOR SALE—Pigs, eight weeks old. H. W. HICKMAN, Princess Anne, Route 1.

FOR SALE—Seed Rye, Crimson Clover, Buckwheat, Alfalfa, etc. W. P. TODD.

FOR RENT—A comfortable dwelling with garden. HAMPTON P. DASHIELL.

FOR SALE—New Golden Sun fire-place heater, complete and in good condition. Apply at this office.

Save furnace coal Spring and Fall by using Cole's Air Tight Wood Stove. It holds the fire all night.

FOR SALE—One pair bound dogs, 11 months old. Address D. J. MULCAHY, Princess Anne, Md., Route 4.

FOR SALE—Four-year-old mare, good driver, perfectly gentle, lady can drive her. J. J. T. Westover, Box 54.

FOR SALE—Prime Seed Wheat at \$2.50 per bushel. Cash with order. C. W. FITZGERALD, Princess Anne, Md.

A beautiful line of new Millinery just received at Goodman's Busy Corner. The latest styles at reduced prices.

FOR SALE—Nice home with 15 acres of ground, on the State road. Address E. G., Box 52, Princess Anne, Md., Rt. 3.

A full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats and Suits, in all styles and colors, at Goodman's Busy Corner.

Use TIGHEMAN'S Bone Fish Tankage for wheat. We are unloading cars every day. For sale by J. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Princess Anne, Md.

A large and new assortment of W. B. Corsets at Goodman's Busy Corner. See the models displayed at the Auditorium on the screen.

WANTED—Three Mine Prop Cards. Must be in good condition. State price. Address NORTHAMPTON LUMBER COMPANY, Nassawadox, Va.

FOR SALE—Yoke of buffalo oxen, 8 years old, well broken and well-mated, in good condition. S. D. BOUNDS, Star Route, Mt. Vernon, Md.

LOST—31 yards straw matting between W. O. Lankford's store and J. E. Holland & Co.'s cannery house. A suitable reward will be paid if finder will leave same at this office.

FOR SALE—Seed oats, beef scrap, bone meal charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed, tankage hay, corn and feeds of all kinds. Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—One grist mill, stone runners, 34 feet in diameter, makes elegant meal; a cob crusher and wood saw attach. Run by steam power. Apply to G. W. MADDOX, Manokin, Md.

FOR SALE—100 acres of growing timber on my farm, or will sell farm and timber on easy terms. The farm has good buildings and contains 220 acres. R. T. DOODY, near Loretto Station, Md.

A NEW SUPERIOR DRILL will help make you a crop of \$2.00 wheat. We have them at \$100 CASH. This will sound cheap next year. Suppose you look them over and see the many improvements.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT. You might be interested, at the present prices and scarcity of coal, in a Utica Pipeless Furnace—21 inch fire pot will heat the average six-room home and is not expensive. Would be glad to figure with you.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT. BEAUTIFUL WEATHER TO PAINT—If your buildings need painting you will save money to be at it. Lumber is high; better save while you can. Devco and Atlas Paints are among the best makes, and suitable for this territory. Our stock is in fairly good shape.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT. Hear the slogan: "Food Will Win the War." Sign the pledge cards.

Miss Carrie Maddox, of Jamestown, was the guest of Mrs. R. F. Maddox last week.

Somerset county banks and customers subscribed \$303,000 for the Second Liberty Loan.

Mrs. Harry Alvord and Miss Frances Alvord have returned from a short visit to Philadelphia.

Miss Irene Taylor and Mrs. J. D. Wallop opened their dancing class in the Auditorium yesterday (Monday) afternoon.

Judge William F. Johnson, of Snow Hill, and Mr. F. A. Davis, of Baltimore, were visitors to Princess Anne last Thursday.

Your attention is called to the publication of the list of nominations to be voted on next Tuesday, November 6th, which will be found on our 8th page.

Don't forget the Hallowe'en dance in the barn of Mr. J. T. Taylor, Jr., Wednesday evening. Given by the young folks for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Frank T. Smith, who had the misfortune to fall and sprain her ankle, we are pleased to note is convalescent. She was not able to leave her room last Thursday and General W. Bladen Lowndes had the Kilties band give a serenade in front of her window at the Washington Hotel.

The Ladies' Aid Society of John Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Mt. Vernon, will hold their annual oyster supper with "A Hallowe'en Party" in their hall Wednesday evening, October 31st. The public is cordially invited—come masked if you so desire. Supper, 30 cents. Refreshments will be on sale.

Croup

If your children are subject to croup get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes on be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords.

(Advertisement)

Mr. and Mrs. B. Ray Pusey and Miss Annie E. Jones were in the confirmation class at the Episcopal visitation to Grace Church, Mt. Vernon.

Miss Lottie M. Walker, of Swansea, Mass., is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. E. S. Leary and other relatives in Princess Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Townsend, of Wilmington, Del., are visiting Mr. Townsend's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. W. Townsend, on Beckford avenue.

Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Misses Mildred Beauchamp, Aline Wallop and Irene Taylor motored to Pocomoke City and Snow Hill last Friday and while there Miss Taylor sold Liberty Bonds amounting to \$550.

Only eight weeks from today (Tuesday) and Santa Claus will be here. It really seems but a few months since he paid his last visit, but then, remember we are growing older and time flies faster with each succeeding year.

Messrs. W. B. Spiva, cashier of the Bank of Somerset; Omar J. Crowell, cashier of the Peoples Bank of Somerset County; John B. Roberts and W. O. Lankford, Sr., attended the Bankers' meeting at Snow Hill last Tuesday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid of Salem M. P. Church will give a musicale on Wednesday evening, October 31st, in their church hall near Manokin postoffice. Come masked. Prizes will be given for the best costume and for the most ridiculous. Admission 25 cents. Pie and coffee served free.

The sixth episode of the "Mystery of the Double Cross," with Mollie King, and a 2-reel comedy will be featured this week at the Auditorium on Friday night instead of Saturday night. De Rue Brothers' Ideal Minstrels are booked for Saturday night at the Auditorium.

Everything is going up these days, and most of all the fashions at the sea shore. Shirts are now worn three inches above the shoe tops, showing a liberal expanse of silken hosiery. Collars are worn very high or very low, according to the inclination of the wearer, and there is no limit to the lofty height of the autumn bonnets.

The young folks are preparing for the usual Hallowe'en sport in Princess Anne, when ghosts and goblins are to be around. May we remind those who participate that the public in general will hope for them a jolly time so long as their sport is along lines of innocent pleasure, but the wanton destruction of property or an annoyance to private homes will result in censure, if nothing more.

Chautauqua To Return

The people of Princess Anne and vicinity will be glad to hear that the Chautauqua will come again next year, as about 40 ladies and gentlemen have guaranteed the expenses of the same.

The program this year was exceptionally good and almost everyone who attended the performances were unanimous in declaring it the best yet. There was an unusually large attendance and all expenses were met by the sale of season tickets.

Navy Recruiting Shows Increase Navy recruiting has shown a substantial increase in the Maryland district during the past ten days.

As has been anticipated, the big concert rally at the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore by the Navy Band of the Great Lakes Training Station, under the leadership of John Philip Sousa, stimulated enlistments, the effect of the rally being shown throughout the entire State.

Lieutenant-Commander John Grady, Recruiting Inspector of the Eastern Division, and Lieutenant M. A. Leahy, officer-in-charge of the Maryland district are both very well pleased with the increase. They are hopeful that the good showing will be maintained until the full complement of the Navy has been attained.

Applicants from the various counties of the State can expedite their enlistments by taking with them to the recruiting station in Baltimore a certificate of the date of their birth, signed either by their father or mother, or by the clergyman officiating at their baptism. It is absolutely necessary that all applicants prove the date of their birth.

Full particulars of Navy enlistments can be obtained from the nearest postmaster; directly from the Navy Recruiting station, Calvert and Lexington streets, Baltimore, or from the Navy Recruiting Sub-stations at Cumberland and Hagerstown.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. (Advertisement)

Teachers Of The Colored Schools

The following is a list of the colored teachers of the public schools of Somerset county for the year 1917 and 1918, with their postoffice addresses:

Name P. O. Address

West Princess Anne District

Wm. H. Hayman.....Princess Anne

Horatio W. Jones....." "

Martha E. Morris....." "

Cora Liles, Domestic Art and Science....." "

Lizzie Jones.....Venton

Joseph W. Hayman.....Eden

St. Peter's District

Anna Handy Maddox.....Oriole

Brinkley's District

Clarence T. Cottman.....Marion

Edith E. Gibson....." "

Ethel E. Dix, Domestic Art and Science....." "

Adella Nutter.....Marumaco

Edith M. Logan.....Kingston

Lillian R. Bell.....Marion, R. F. D.

Mary L. Waters....." "

Dublin District

Adella Monson.....Pocomoke, R. F. D.

Evelyn V. Dennis.....Westover, R. F. D.

Cora A. Waters.....Pocomoke, R. F. D.

Mt. Vernon District

John W. Tindley.....Princess Anne, Rt. 8

Edwin Jones.....Princess Anne, Rt. 2

Fairmount District

Jannice Boone.....Upper Fairmount

Clara M. Waters....." "

D. J. Hall.....Manokin

Parthenia Waters.....Fairmount

Mary Douglas....." "

Crisfield District

John L. Richardson.....Crisfield

Lucy M. Waters....." "

Bessie Taylor Whittington....." "

Lawson's District

Evelyn O. Lloyd.....Marion, R. F. D.

Mabel Ward.....Crisfield, Rt. 2

Tangier District

J. Emma Burris.....Chance

Dames Quarter District

Olivia Holland Barkley, Dames Quarter

Maude Wilson Jones....." "

Asbury District

Joseph P. Bowser.....Crisfield

Mary E. Dunn....." "

Westover District

James Wilson.....Westover

Nettie J. Wilson.....Westover, R. F. D.

Deal's Island District

Elmer E. Dashiell.....Deal's Island

East Princess Anne District

Picola Castor.....Eden

Jos. H. Hayman.....Princess Anne, R. F. D.

For the benefit of the school the teachers will hold a pie social Thursday evening, November 1st, in the school house at Ferrybankin. An interesting program will be rendered. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy The Most Reliable

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirslein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

(Advertisement)

Harris' Store Notes

Women's Serge and other novelty dresses—\$10 to \$22.50.

Our Coats priced at \$15 and \$20 are good \$20 and \$25 values.

No lack of Charming Suits here. Smart models as low as \$15 and priced up to \$47.50.

If you are thinking of papering a room don't fail to see our stock of Wall Paper. All new designs. No old stock.

Attractive Victrola Outfits on very easy terms of payment. Pianos and Player-Pianos—celebrated makes. Let us quote you prices.

Our Big Furniture Store is displaying a remarkably well chosen collection of Furniture, Rugs and Carpets. We can furnish the home complete at a moderate cost.

Beautiful new woolen fabrics and silks. Select your material and have your dress, coat, suit or waist made by our competent ladies' tailor. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke, Md. (Advertisement)

It Is Not Too Late To Buy A Bond

The Bank of Somerset will accept subscriptions to the Liberty Loan until noon tomorrow, Wednesday. Don't fail to own a bond. This bank subscribes for \$100,000.00.

Sour Stomach

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to cut them out.

[Advertisement]

POWELL & MADDOX

TONSorial ARTISTS

While visiting Barber Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in the Tonsorial Line

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

[Adjoining Newton's Store]

#2 Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

ATTENTION

GROWERS AND SHIPPERS

I have an unlimited outlet for fruits and products of all kinds. Will handle your shipments on consignment, sell for you or buy outright. I am in touch with the leading markets and receiving orders daily. See me before disposing of your shipments.

FRED. A. CULVER,

Buyer and Shipper Of FRUITS AND PRODUCE

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Fannie Ward in Her Strange Wedding and a Hearst Pathe News Reel

THURSDAY NIGHT

Veian Martin in Giving Becky a Chance

FRIDAY NIGHT

Mollie King in the 8th chapter of The Mystery of the Double Cross. Two Reel Comedy, "Maid Mad," and a Pathe News Reel

ADMISSION

Price 10 cents for all.

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

SATURDAY NIGHT

De Rue Bros. Ideal Minstrels

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

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Tangier Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Charles H. Pinkett, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, for the year 1915. William L. Jones, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3208, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Whereas, a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, in the State of Maryland, for the year 1915, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, a sale made by him to William L. Jones, of all that lot or parcel of land in Tangier Election District of said county, in the State of Maryland, containing 1/4 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of Mary Barnes and Horace Jones, and assessed to the said Charles H. Pinkett on the assessment books of said election district, for said year 1915, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings had in relation thereto; and whereas upon examinations 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 it is therefore ordered, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in equity, this 25th day of October, 1917, that notice be given by the publication of this order once a week for three successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 22nd day of November, 1917, warning all persons interested in said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 1st day of December, 1917, 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 \$5.33.

WILLIAM F. JOHNSON, Judge

True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

10-30

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

School Days

AND

Lankford's Department Store

Connect Up In Fine Shape

Big Stock of

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Poplin

Gingham

Linene, Etc.

In the piece, and lots of it at old prices. Just the things for School Dresses, Boys' Shirts and Waists.

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SUITS AND COATS

New Fall Goods. Bought before the late advances

Buster Brown

SHOES

No Experiment. No Risk

GET YOUR CHILD THE BEST

Pencils, Tablets,

Ink, Book-Bags,

Lunch Boxes Etc

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PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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WINTER RYE

SEED WHEAT

TIMOTHY

CRIMSON CLOVER

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ALSIKE

Other Grasses, for Hay, Pasture and Lawn, as well as other field and trucking seeds.

FEEDS

Wheat Bran, Middlings, Horse Feed, Dairy Feed, Poultry Feed, Cotton Seed Meal, Cracked Corn

We will gladly send samples with prices. Phone or write your order or inquiry to

ALL AROUND THE FARM

CLEANING SEED WHEAT.

Loose Smut May Be Killed In Grain by Use of Hot Water.

Loose smut, which was common in some Ohio wheatfields this year, may be prevented in the next crop by hot water treatment of seed wheat. The directions given by the Ohio agricultural experiment station for this treatment are as follows:

Soak the seed wheat for four to six hours at ordinary temperature. After the sack or basket of seed has drained plunge it into a tub of water at a temperature slightly below 130 degrees F. and after a minute or two into another tub at exactly this temperature. The grain should be kept in the water for ten minutes and stirred occasionally to maintain uniform temperature. The first tub is used to bring the grain up close to the temperature of the water in the second tub. If lots of less than half a bushel are handled the grain may be brought more quickly and uniformly to the required temperature.

This treatment also kills scab, stinking smut and anthracnose if present in seed wheat. If loose smut is absent these other diseases can more conveniently be prevented in the next crop by sprinkling the grain with formalin, a pint to forty gallons of water. Screenings are frequently carriers of disease and should be used for feed.

Loose smut is often overlooked because it appears at blossoming, while the other diseases are evident after the grain has formed.

CONTROLLING CHOLERA.

Absolute Cleanliness Best Method of Preventing Hog Diseases.

Out in the Mississippi valley there is a farmer who has been raising pure bred hogs for fifteen years. During that time cholera has never existed in his herd, although it has often caused trouble in his neighbors' lots on adjoining farms. Moreover, he has never vaccinated a hog. Regarding vaccination as a last resort, he says that his freedom from cholera is due to the preventive and quarantine measures he has followed.

To begin with, this man's hog lots are situated back from the road. There are no streams through the lots. The



POLAND CHINA BOAR, LARD TYPE.

location prevents germs being carried by running water or by animals that might stray into the road. He has observed that when an outbreak occurs in a lot bordering on a stream other outbreaks soon occur farther down the stream.

Sanitation is just as prominent in the preventive measures as is isolation. Litter and rubbish are not allowed to accumulate in the pens. Cobs are burned, and the charcoal formed aids in keeping the hogs in condition to resist disease.

Every day the feeding floors are cleaned and flushed off. Coal tar disinfectants are sprinkled about the houses every few days. All the buildings and fenceposts are either white-washed or painted. A strict quarantine is maintained on the farm. Dogs are not allowed in the lots.

These precautions are sufficient to check the spread of the disease. When such means are used vaccination is often unnecessary and cholera seldom present.

Destroy Dead Fowls.

Every authority who writes about poultry or gives advice on the subject is sure to say, "Destroy the bodies of dead fowls. Either burn them, put them in quicklime or deeply bury them."

Perhaps poultry keepers have been told this so often that it has lost its power, for certain it is that the advice is not followed as a general practice—at least not with the scrupulousness that is weighed against the skull and crossbones poison label or the explosive. Yet it should be, every bit as carefully.

Salting Cows.

An important item that is often overlooked in the management of dairy cows is providing them with plenty of salt. All animals that consume large quantities of vegetable food require salt. Unless cows receive plenty of salt they will cease to thrive and will therefore decrease in milk flow. Some dairymen mix the salt with the feed, but the better plan is to keep it in a convenient place where the cows may have ready access to it when they so desire.

Treatment For Heaves.

Give no hay, especially no clover hay. Wheat or oat straw may be used instead of hay. Give no corn. Feed on dry grain with carrots, turnips, beets or potatoes, and give a limited supply of water. Tar water is recommended. Turn out on natural pasture if possible. Keep the bowels open with mild laxatives, say sulphate of soda, two or three ounces. No water or food for one or two hours before going to work.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

A soft, pliable harness is a big help in getting the most work from a horse with the least fatigue.

In planning the sheep barn allow ten or fifteen square feet of floor space for each animal. Make the doors upper and lower.

One time is about as good as another to disinfect for hog cholera. Right now is always the best time.

Hay will not take the place of grain for horses doing hard work. A pound of hay each day for every hundred pounds of their weight is enough for horses.

Drive the stake down well when fastening the ram. Once a sheep gets the idea that he can pull out and drag away the bar or stake which fastens him there is little more peace.

VALUE OF LEGUMES.

Plants of This Family Greatest Food Producers For Man and Beast.

In these days of high priced grain and concentrates of all kinds every dairyman should learn to appreciate the value of legumes, says the Kansas Farmer. The whole country has come to look upon alfalfa hay as almost essential in the profitable feeding of milk cows. We sometimes wonder how eastern and northern dairymen can pay \$20 or more a ton for alfalfa and in addition pay the freight on it to their own station and then have to haul it out to their farms. Growing leguminous crops is a part of the dairyman's farm business. Here are a few suggestive statements about these most valuable plants taken from a press bulletin of the Wisconsin experiment station:

"Alfalfa, clover, beans, peas and the rest of this family produce the most nutritious food and at the same time add more nitrogen to the soil than they remove."

"Legumes come nearer to giving something for nothing than any other plants. Yet there is nothing mysterious about these plants. They have formed a partnership with some bacteria that live on their roots. These bacteria in return for being given a home (nodules) on the plant roots and for food from the plant take nitrogen from the air and leave it in the soil for the plant's use."

"There are millions of dollars' worth of this nitrogen over each acre, so the bacteria have an almost endless supply to draw on."

"The way to tap this great wealth is to grow these plants that have these wonderful bacteria on their roots. These plants do not do well without the bacteria. When alfalfa, clover, peas, beans or any of the older of these legume plants are sown on a piece of land for the first time, it is usually necessary to sow the bacteria as well as the plant seed."

"In these days, when plant food is so important, the greatest possible use should be made of the legumes, the greatest food producers for man and beast."

WORKING THE COLTS.

When Carefully Handled They Can Be Made to Earn Their Keep.

By proper management those who raise draft horses can make the two and three year colts at least pay for their keep. The big well grown draft colt can do a great deal of farm work if carefully handled. Care should be taken, however, not to overwork them at first. There is danger of sweency, broken wind and other serious troubles which could easily injure the horse permanently. Colts are frequently injured by inexperienced drivers who try to do too much when starting to work with them. They seem to think that because the colt is large he can do as much work as a mature horse.

By giving the colt light work at first and not working him too steadily he can be hardened gradually. There should be a period of preparation before putting the colt to work. Liberal grain feeding should begin a few weeks before the work begins. A three-year-old colt handled in this manner after a few weeks of preparatory work will be able to do considerable work on the average farm. It is a good plan, however, to give the colt a day of rest occasionally.

For Roundup Horse.

Give a quart of raw linseed oil at one dose for a starter. After this has been cleaned out the bowels mix four ounces each of sulphate of iron and nitrate of potassium. Divide this equally into twenty-four doses and give one a day in a bran mash until all have been taken. Compel gentle exercise. If possible put the animal on the pasture.

Washing the Harness.

Wash the harness thoroughly in a good soap and warm water. Dry it on a rag. Next thoroughly oil it with a harness or other good oil. Next day use a shoe blacking and rub that in thoroughly with a soft cloth. An old bit of flannel is good to use for this purpose. This ought to do the work for you for several months, but repeat as often as necessary.

Plan For Sprouted Oats.

Begin now to plan for an oat sprout for winter feeding. It helps the health of the poultry and cuts down feed bills. A handy man can easily make a serviceable sprouter at home.

THE "EROICA" SYMPHONY.

A Musical Portrait of Napoleon as Beethoven Idealized Him.

The most notable example of a masterpiece with a political origin is Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony. General Bernadotte during his residence in Vienna in 1798 as ambassador from the French nation suggested to Beethoven the composition of a symphony in honor of Napoleon. At that time Napoleon was looked upon as the champion of freedom, the savior of his country, the embodiment of republican ideals, with which Beethoven was in thorough sympathy, and he willingly accepted the proposal.

Before the symphony was published Napoleon became emperor, and when the news reached Vienna Beethoven was violently angered. "After all, then, he is nothing but an ordinary mortal! He will trample all the rights of men under foot to indulge his ambition and become a greater tyrant than any one!"

With these words he seized the music, tore the title page in half and threw it on the ground. He never again referred to the connection between his work and Napoleon until news of the latter's death reached him. Then he said, "I have already composed the proper music for that catastrophe," meaning, of course, the funeral march. But the whole symphony, with its essentially revolutionary character, is a musical portrait of Napoleon as Beethoven idealized him.

Why 1831 Was Chosen.

In 1831 a so called prophecy of Mother Shipton's was in every one's mouth: The world then to an end shall come In eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

A traveling tailor denied inspiration to this prognostic, nor, as now appears, was it remarkable for accuracy. But he went further. He demonstrated in the dust of the road why that exact date was chosen. Not only was it a calendaric, a multiple of nine, etc., but it was the only date available to Mother Shipton which in Arabic numerals was the same backward, forward and upside down. Eleven hundred and eleven was past, and not till 1831 would the coincidence recur. The next Mother Shipton will select 8008, which is not tomorrow or next day.—London Globe.

Renaming Indians.

Some years ago, in order to make their inheritance of land more simple and secure, our government commissioned Dr. Charles A. Eastman, a Sioux Indian, to rename more than 15,000 Sioux with their family names. The task was a tremendous one and full of difficulties.

Where possible Dr. Eastman kept the original Sioux name of some member of a family, as in bestowing the name "Matoska," meaning "White Bear," on the family of that chief. Sometimes the combination of wife's name and husband's name has produced a musical result, such as "Winnona Otana." The favorite name for women means "she who has a beautiful home," which Dr. Eastman has Anglicized in the patronymic "Goodhouse." But by far the hardest task was in finding new names for the absurdities of Indian nomenclature. "Bobtailed Coyote" was a young Indian who has come to prefer himself as "Robert T. Wolf." After a long struggle with "Rotten Pumpkin" Dr. Eastman at last recorded the owner of the name on the tribal records under the noncommittal title of "Robert Pumpkin."—Los Angeles Times.

Ant Strength.

An English scientist weighed a small ant and a dead grasshopper which it was dragging to its nest. The weight of the grasshopper was found to be sixty times greater than that of the ant. The force exerted by the ant in dragging the grasshopper along the road was therefore proportionately equal to that of a man weighing 150 pounds pulling a load of four and one-half tons or a horse of 1,200 pounds a load of thirty-six tons.

A Liberal Spender.

"He's a liberal spender." "So?" "Yes; almost anybody but his wife can get money out of him."—Detroit Free Press.

Affliction is not sent in vain, young man, from that good God who chastens whom he loves.—Southern.

A POPULAR VERDICT

Based On Evidence Of Princess Anne People

Grateful thousands tell it—Of weak backs made strong—Of weak kidneys made well—Urinary disorders corrected. Princess Anne people add their testimony.

They praise Doan's Kidney Pills. Princess Anne evidence is now complete.

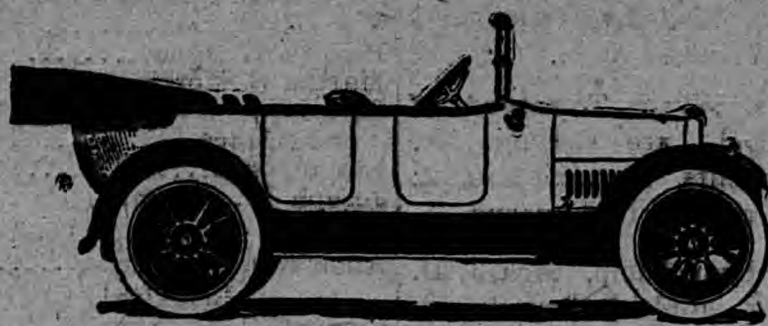
Princess Anne testimony is confirmed; Reports of early relief substantiated. Merit doubly proved by test of time. Let a Princess Anne citizen speak.

John B. Fleming, 386 Main street, says: "I was troubled with a dull ache and weakness in my back, brought on by kidney disorder. At times the misery was rather severe and gave me much uneasiness. The kidney secretions were disordered and contained sediment. I had often read about Doan's Kidney Pills so I got a box at O. A. Jones' drug store. The good results make me ready to recommend them to others afflicted with kidney disorder." (Statement given October 14, 1907). On July 24, 1916, Mr. Fleming said: "I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills just as highly now as ever. I say a good word for them whenever I have an opportunity."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Fleming had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

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

Fours and Sixes

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

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EARLE B. POLK

SURVEYOR

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect Sept. 23rd, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	51	451	455	463
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	12:45	8:00	12:08	
Philadelphia	11:25	8:35	9:58	3:00	
Wilmington	12:06 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	8:05 p. m.	4:00	7:00	1:35	
Delmar	8:10	8:30	10:55	1:50	7:12
Salisbury	8:20	8:45	11:10	1:43	7:28
PRINCESS ANNE	8:38	9:10	11:40	2:08	7:58
Cape Charles	8:55	9:25	12:05 p. m.	2:20	8:10
Old Point	9:15	9:40	12:25	2:35	8:30
Norfolk	9:25	9:50	12:35	2:45	8:40

*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40. Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m. Sleeping car section. Coach section leaves 12:17 a. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	458	460	462	50	450
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	6:00	8:00	8:00	6:00	6:00
Old Point	6:10	8:10	8:10	6:10	6:10
Cape Charles	6:20	8:20	8:20	6:20	6:20
PRINCESS ANNE	6:35	8:35	8:35	6:35	6:35
Salisbury	6:50	8:50	8:50	6:50	6:50
Delmar	7:05	9:05	9:05	7:05	7:05
Wilmington	Ar. 11:03	3:49	4:42	4:00	4:00
Philadelphia	11:58	5:08	5:27	4:55	4:55
Baltimore	12:30 p. m.	5:32	5:50	5:08	5:08
New York	2:00	8:00	8:00	7:50	7:50

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:15	2:15	8:10
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	9:00

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Crisfield	8:00	12:20	6:45
Ar. King's Creek	8:45	1:05	7:30

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 449, 455, 463, 450 daily. Nos. 51, 451, 463, 458, 460, 50, daily except Sunday. ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. M. W. CLEMENT, Superintendent.

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Established 1773

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Daily and Sunday, six months	3.50
Daily, one year	4.00
Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year	6.50
Sunday Edition, one year	2.50

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Schedule effective October 1st, 1917.

EAST BOUND.

	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Baltimore	4:00	12:05
Salisbury	10:58	1:11
Ar. Ocean City	1:20	

WEST BOUND.

	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	2:37
Salisbury	7:58	3:05
Ar. Baltimore	1:20	

Daily except Sunday.
R. H. SOULSBY
Gen. Pass. Agent
T. MURDOCH, 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

HAROLD J. CROOKS.

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-eighth Day of February, 1918, 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 21st day of August, 1917.

JOHN E. HARTMAN,
Executor of Harland J. Crooks, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

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

PETER FONTAINE.

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

Eleventh Day of March, 1918, 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 6th day of September, 1917.

GRAHAM WATERS,
Administrator c. t. a. of Peter Fontaine, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Reg. W. S. C.

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

JOHN BUNYAN WILSON.

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 March, 1918, 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 10th day of September, 1917.

JOHN W. STATION,
Administrator of John Bunyan Wilson, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

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

BERTIE C. PIERSON.

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

Fourteenth Day of February, 1918, 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 6th day of August, 1917.

JETTA M. PIERSON,
Administratrix of Bertie C. Pierson, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

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

LEVI KENNY.

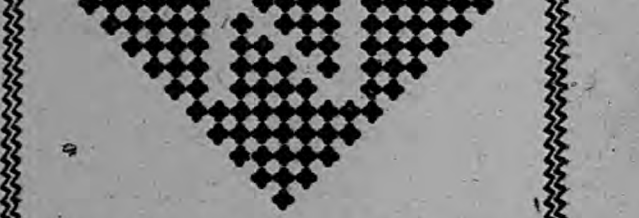
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the

Fourteenth Day of February, 1918, 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 11th day of August, 1917.

NATHAN BALLARD,
Administrator of Levi Kenny, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

The Baltimore News

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Covers thoroughly the news of the City, State and Country. Complete Market Reports of same day reach you by mail early next morning. Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

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The Baltimore News

Baltimore - Maryland

The Baltimore Star

The Leading Evening Paper of the South

The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1908, by the publishers of The Baltimore American, has won its place as the representative evening paper of the South. It gives more news and more reading matter than any other afternoon paper in Maryland. It is especially rich in departments—financial, sporting, society, children, women, and to these departments the best writers of the American press are regular contributors. The Star is the great home paper, with something for every member of the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, it gives every man, woman and child plenty of entertainment. Those who try it keep on taking it.

The Star is elaborately illustrated. It has the first photographs of important events. Its portraits of leading men and women are unequalled. The Star has two great news services, with wires direct to its offices from all parts of the world. The Star has a wireless equipment. It uses every modern invention and the best

An Incident of '48

By RICHARD MARKLEY

It is now about seventy years ago that the European kings were trampling in their boots for fear of losing their crowns. Today they are again shivering, and the crown of the most autocratic of the lot, the czar of Russia, has tumbled off his head. That was a time when the United States acquired citizens of the Carl Schurz stamp, who declined longer to put up with the divine right of kings.

It was at a time when those men who could not get away were being rounded up for imprisonment or death that Count Herbert von Blitzen, a trusted friend of the king of Prussia, was sauntering along the Unter den Linden, in Berlin. A lady walked not far behind him, keeping him in sight. The count turned into one of the most select restaurants for a bite and a glass of wine. The lady entered the same place and took a seat near the count's table.

The proprietor, seeing a woman alone in his restaurant, went to her and in a low tone said to her that unwanted ladies were not allowed in his restaurant. The lady replied that she would soon be joined by her husband. At this the proprietor apologized and turned up a chair opposite the lady.

Count von Blitzen, not hearing what passed between the proprietor and the lady, stared at her. She endured this for some time, when those about her were thunderstruck to see her take up a glass of wine that she had been sipping and throw the contents in the count's face. Then she said:

"Herr, I have been insulted by you and have resented the insult. My husband will soon join me and will be ready to give you satisfaction."

The count was dumfounded at this unusual action in a woman and one having the bearing and the apparel of a lady and knew not what to say. The lady, as soon as her indignation permitted her to speak, said further:

"It is not pleasant for me to remain here, having attracted so much attention." She took a card from a portmanteau and tossed it on the count's table, then without another word she walked out of the restaurant with all the dignity of a queen. The count took up the card and read "Mrs. Elliott von Schoonhoven, New York, U.S.A.," with her Berlin address.

Von Blitzen saw at once that he must challenge the lady's husband. The resenting of his conduct had been so public and sympathy is always with a woman in such a case, should he fail to act he would be ostracized. Within a few hours the episode would be all over Berlin. He at once sent a friend to the address given to challenge Mr. von Schoonhoven.

The friend was received by Mrs. von Schoonhoven, who said that her husband had been delayed from meeting her at the restaurant by having met friends from New York. He was still with his friends, but had left instructions with his wife to make arrangements for granting the count satisfaction. The terms were arranged between the count's second and Mrs. von Schoonhoven. The principals were to meet the next morning, fully for weapons.

Von Blitzen did not like fighting a man that neither he nor his second had seen, but feared for his reputation if he demurred. He accepted the situation reluctantly.

The count's party were on the ground first, and a few minutes later his opponent appeared unattended. She wore a cloak which concealed her figure, but threw it off while advancing, uncovering fencing costume.

"Count," she said, "my husband is unavoidably detained. Why so I will explain later. I am compelled to resent your insulting stare."

Taking a foil from an attendant of the count's, she called to him to put himself on guard. Some one handed him a foil, and he took it mechanically without considering what he did. In fact, he was so disturbed at the turn the affair had taken that he was more engrossed with what he should do than with any thought of his defense. All he did was to parry the woman's thrusts till suddenly she disarmed him, sending his foil spinning in the air. Then she said:

"Count, your life is at my disposal. Unless you do what I ask you will not be alive after thirty seconds."

"What do you ask? What does all this mean?" asked the count.

"I am Mrs. von Schoonhoven. I am the American wife of August von Hempel. The reason my husband cannot defend my honor is because he is in prison for complicity in the late revolution. The price of your life is that you shall secure from the king his release and full restoration to citizenship."

"I am not the king of Prussia. I cannot pardon any one."

"You can promise to do so if it is possible. I know that anything you ask of the king will be granted. And all Berlin knows this too. These gentlemen know the terms and will be my witnesses."

"Very well," said the count; "I will do my best."

The party dispersed, and the next day a messenger came to Frau von Hempel, saying that the king would pardon her husband if he would agree to leave Prussia. This was agreed to, and von Hempel was released. He was one of those stalwarts of 1848 who were driven to America for resisting kindly authority. Will what they failed to accomplish be perfected in 1917 or shortly after? We shall see.

An Oriental Ruse.

It was on Aug. 21, 1903, that Abdulmenem ibn Ali was elected sultan of eastern Africa by the following stratagem: Having trained a parrot and a lion, he assembled the chiefs in his tent and urged upon them the naming of a ruler of their growing empire. In the midst of their deliberations the parrot perched himself upon one of the poles of the tent and pronounced distinctly, "Victory and power to the lot of the Khalif Abdulmenem, commander of the faithful." The lion then made his way through the terrified assembly, licked Abdul's hand and lay down at his feet. Deeply impressed with this wonder and the manifest interference of heaven, the natives unanimously proclaimed him sultan.

Many School Children Are Sickly

Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, for use throughout the season. They break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, Headache and Stomach Troubles. Used by mothers for 30 years. These powders never fail. All drug stores, etc. Don't accept any substitute. Sample free. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.



Dr. Frederic Jacobson Says

75% of women need Phosphates to give them Strong, Healthy, rounded figure and to avoid Nervous breakdown. Thousands of women grow strong in Nature's way.

"Consider The Lilies of The Field, How They Grow"

The life of the lily is but a few weeks or months. The life of man is "three score years and ten." But to live one's life in its fullness, women like the lily, must be nourished by those same vital elements which nature provides for nourishing every living thing; and these include the valuable phosphates so often lacking in the usual food we eat today. Argo-Phosphate is rich in these wonderful elements. It contains them in concentrated tablet form which is easy to take and quickly assimilated and absorbed into the system, and from youth to old age, builds and rebuilds body and brain in beautiful harmony with Nature's perfect plan. That's why Argo-Phosphate makes good solid flesh and muscle.

SPECIAL NOTICE: Argo-Phosphate contains the Natural phosphate which thousands of physicians are prescribing daily to build up thin, pale, colorless women to give them rosy cheeks, red lips, and a beautiful complexion. Many cases have been reported where women have increased their weight from 15 to 25 pounds with a few weeks treatment, and any woman who desires a well-rounded and developed form, should secure from her druggist this new drug which is inexpensive and is dispensed by any reliable druggist with or without a doctor's prescription. If your druggist will not supply you, send \$1.00 to the Argo Laboratories, 10 Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga., and they will send you a two weeks treatment by return mail.



UNCOMFORTABLY WARM
"For goodness sake, John, can't you check that furnace? Do you want to roast us alive?"
"One would think it Mid-winter instead of early Fall."

"How foolish we were not to put up a

Cole's Original Air-Tight Wood Stove
for just such days as this.

"Why, my head is fairly splitting!"
"That wood stove will give us just as much or as little heat as we want this changeable weather."

"It holds fire all night and heats up quickly in the morning by putting in a fresh stick."

"And think of the furnace coal we would have saved—four or five tons at least—during the Fall and Spring."

"Talk about comfort—that is the way to get it!"

It is also the best way for YOU to have it. Will you drop in and examine this "Quick Comfort" Heater?

"Cole's," the Original Air-Tight Heater, is sold only by us

C. H. HAYMAN'S
Hardware Department
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

FOR STYLISH AND QUALITY PRINTING Bring your orders to the Marylander and Herald Office.

Beat Him to It.

"Did you tell your boss that you'd simply have to have a raise? Did you tell him that you were wearing last year's clothes?"

"No; he forestalled me with a long wall about the horrors of having to use a last season's car."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Insurably Ill.

"So you say you no longer sleep of nights? Why don't you consult a doctor?"

"It would do no good. It's not insomnia that keeps me awake; it's the baby."—Baltimore American.

The Correct Word.

"Old Brown won't live long. He has one foot in the grate, already."

"You mean one foot in the grave." "No; he's going to be cremated."—Boston Transcript.

Quite Lively.

City Boy—But is it not a bit lonesome here? Country Boy—Oh, not at all. Why, only yesterday I was almost run over by an automobile with six people in it—Life.

The man who does you a wrong has need of pity.

We Carry a Complete Line of

GUTH'S AND NORRIS CHOCOLATES
From 5c to \$2.00

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's Druggists

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WHEN YOU HAVE FISH.

How to Test and Prepare It and How It Should Be Served.

All fish must, of course, be strictly fresh. If it is easily pulled from the bones it is a sure sign the fish is stale. The brightness of the eye is another test of freshness and one that cannot be remedied artificially. For this reason a purchaser should be suspicious of any fish from which the eyes have been removed or fish offered for sale without the head. The skin should be smooth and unwrinkled and the color fresh and clear. Dip in scalding water for a few seconds to remove the scales or skin.

Always soak salt fish in salt water instead of fresh water. The strong taste usually so difficult to destroy will be entirely removed and the fish will be more palatable than when soaked in fresh water.

Fish contain the same kind of nutrients as other food materials. When accompanied by bread and butter, potatoes, green vegetables and fruit, they provide a diet that will supply all the demands of the body. All sorts of fish may be boiled, steamed, baked, planked, fried, stuffed, scalloped, served in cream, made into ramekins, croquettes, salads, served hot or cold in jelly, potato and lettuce salad. At a home dinner it takes the place of meat. Do not serve a sweet or heavy dessert at the close of a fish dinner, as the combination is not good. Coffee may be served, but tea is to be avoided after fish.—Washington Star.

NOT A RIVAL OF THE SUN.

This Shows How Puny Is the World's Biggest Artificial Light.

Perhaps the biggest artificial light in the world is the 50,000,000 candle power light installed at the falls of Niagara. When this gigantic installation was made it was claimed to be the nearest approach to real sunshine ever devised by man, and that may be true. But it is interesting to ascertain, if possible, how much it fell short of the actual output of light by our great luminary, and, strangely enough, there are figures in existence which enable a comparison to be made. Yet it may be stated at once that these figures are so stupendous as to leave the human mind absolutely "in the dark."

Professor Young made a calculation some years ago, based upon careful and repeated experiments, of the total quantity of sunlight given out by our sun, and he found it to be a quantity represented by candles running to twenty-eight figures, candle power being the official unit.

How many lights equal to the Niagara installation would it require to match Dame Nature's big installation which appears above the horizon so regularly day by day? More big figures! It would require 31,500,000,000,000,000 lights just as powerful as the biggest man has accomplished "on his own." So even Uncle Sam will have to try again. The Niagara illumination is "some" light, but old Sol is equal to three and one-half quintillions of them!—Pearson's Weekly.

Watson and Ireland.

Sir William Watson has earned the right to be termed Ireland's poetical champion, although he was born in Yorkshire and is of Yorkshire ancestry on both sides. Home rulers say that there is no more terse description of the position of Erin than that contained in the famous lines of his "Ode on the Day of the Coronation of King Edward VII."

"The lovely and the lonely bride Whom we have wedded but have never won."

His first volume of poems was published at his father's expense. Ten years later not twenty copies had been sold. Six years after the publication of his second volume he had gained no success. Today he is regarded as our greatest living poet.—London Standard.

An Historic Battle.

The great battle of Crecy was fought on Aug. 24, in 1344. It was here that Edward the Black Prince gained honor. The blind king of the Bohemians was slain and the ornaments on his sword were adopted as the coat of arms of the princes of Wales, the coat of arms being three ostrich feathers, with the words "Ich Dien." It was at this battle also that cannon were used for the first time in history.

He Liked Candor.

"Ladies and Gentlemen—It has never been my lot to face a more empty headed, silly looking bunch of people, and I hope I will never be booked for this town again. It is not a pleasure to be here, and 99 per cent of you won't be able to understand what I am talking about. We shall now proceed with the lecture. My subject is, 'Truth—Candor—Know Thyself.'"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Some Men Are Brutes.

"Ah," sighed Mrs. Jenkins, "we're never sure of anything in this world." "Yes we are," replied her husband. "Whenever you are quiet for half a minute I am sure that you'll say something soon or bust, and I've never missed it yet."—Boston Transcript.

Nor For Anything Else.

"That messenger boy could never make a political success." "Why not?" "Because he never could be induced to run for office."—Baltimore American.

The Leading River.

You may not have heard much of the Aa, but it is the world's leading river. You know in what kind of list—New York Tribune.

CAPTURED BY RODENTS.

A Group of Islands Off Cape Horn Now the Property of Rats.

Within the last generation a unique rat colony has grown up in south Georgia, a group of bleak and barren islands of about 1,000 square miles, in the Atlantic ocean several hundred miles east of Cape Horn. In the three months of the short warm season a little tussock grass grows, and this formerly supported a considerable number of rabbits, with a few small mammals of other species.

In the last century the islands became the center of the whaling industry. With a favorable summer several thousand whales are brought to the nine stations, and the carcasses, after the outer blubber has been stripped off, are set adrift along the shore.

The first rats, escaping from a sealing vessel, were introduced twenty-five or thirty years ago. They found the best of shelter in the peat and tufts of grass, and with an unlimited food supply in cold storage in the enormous field of rotting flesh they have multiplied in millions, notwithstanding the rigors of the winters.

At the time when the rat is being fought as a great menace to the world's health the development of this rat stronghold offers a problem of peculiar interest.—Exchange.

THE SENSATION OF PAIN.

It Is Felt In The Head and Not Where It Seems to Be.

Where do you feel the pain? asks the doctor. In my finger, in my ear, in my foot, the sufferer replies, and if the physician told him he did not feel it there, but in his head, the average man would doubt the doctor's sanity. Yet the doctor would be right.

In an address at the University of California Professor G. H. Parker of Harvard told the students that we have been obliged to give up the idea that sensations are spread throughout our bodies, for persons who have lost a limb often feel sensations that seem to come from the missing member.

"Our sensations," said Professor Parker, "are not located in the peripheral parts affected, but in the central nervous system, and within that portion of it known as the cerebral cortex." This is the outer layer or gray matter of the brain. One may lose an arm, yet have the sensation of pain in the hand, but if a small piece of that particular part of the brain to which run the sensory nerves from the arm be removed, one will never again feel anything in that arm not even if the hand be placed in the fire.

China and Flowers.

From time immemorial China has been called the Flowery Kingdom, a name given by the Chinese themselves and singularly suited to the land which for ages was like an oasis of flowers of the spirit in the world desert of barbarism. In this oasis grew the arts of the bronze and stone worker, of the silk maker and embroiderer, of the potter, of the painter on silk, of the poet, philosopher and ethical devotee. But China was not named the Flowery Kingdom because of these flowers of the mind. Her flora is one of the most luxuriant in the world. It is estimated to consist of some twelve thousand species, nine thousand of which are known and one-half of which are indigenous and not found elsewhere.

Such being the flora of China, it is readily understood that horticulture and gardening early became a skilled and honored profession.—Scribner's.

The First Quarantine.

From all accounts the custom of quarantine originated in Venice somewhere about the beginning of the twelfth century. All merchants and others coming from the eastern countries were obliged to remain in the house of St. Lazarus for a period of forty days before they were admitted into the city. Taking the idea from Venice, other European cities, especially port towns, instituted quarantine during seasons of plague and well down into modern times most nations adopted the system, applying it when it was deemed necessary.

A Real Luxury.

"Waiter," said the diner, "it says here on the menu 'green bluefish.'"

"Yes, sir. That means fresh—right from the water, sir."

"Nonsense!" said the diner. "You know well enough they do not take bluefish at this season."

The waiter came up and looked at the disputed item.

"Oh, that, sir," he said with an air of enlightenment, "that am hothouse bluefish, sir."—Boston Transcript.

Sanguine Temperament.

"I never saw Dubson's equal for encouraging bill collectors."

"How does he do it?"

"He infects them with his own optimistic belief that he is going to have some money some day."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Toning It Down.

Mother—Joan, dear, have you been doing anything to this ink? Joan—Yes, mummy. I put some water in it to make it write weak. I've been writing a letter to daddy and I wanted to whisper something to him.—London Passing Show.

Mothers and Sons.

"What makes you think all women hate each other?" "Because a woman so seldom brings up a son fit to be another woman's husband."

Many a man adopts methods to gain his ends which end his gains.—Lippincott's.

MUST RELY ON CHARM

BALTIMORE HELPLESS IN RACE TO EXCEL IN POPULATION.

Its Pleasant Homes, Beautiful Women and Manly Men, and Its Wealth of Solid Advantages Always Will Keep It Famous.

(Prepared by the Baltimore County Non-Partisan Citizens' Protective Committee.)

One of the arguments which the advocates of annexation find most potent with the people of the counties is that they want to better the standing of Baltimore among the leading cities of the country. This appeals to all the people of the State, because of their natural feeling of pride in Maryland. A study of the census figures by the stay-at-homes and a little travel by rolling stones dispels the pretty dream that the Monumental City, pleasant place as it is to live in, can ever outstrip such cities as Cleveland, St. Louis and Chicago, or hold its own in the race with the manufacturing centers of the Middle West.

Baltimore will ever stand first in the estimation of the world as the city of homes, the home of beautiful women and gallant and courteous men, the chief port of entry of the terrapin, the oyster, the crab and the canvas-back duck and various other things which make life worth living and the more vulgar struggle for wealth and position things to be despised, but, while it is likely to maintain its position and rank among the leading cities on the Atlantic seaboard, it cannot expect to retain seventh place in competition with such vulgar and sordid towns as Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and St. Louis. It is better so, for what true Marylander or other gentleman of the old regime would throw away the rose to run after the cabbage?

Baltimore Seventh in 1910.

According to the Census of 1910, Baltimore stood seventh in the list of American cities, those ahead of her being New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston and Cleveland. As all of these showed from twice to five times the percentage of gain shown by Baltimore in the decade 1900-1910, and are still growing rapidly, it is manifestly impossible for the Monumental City to catch up with them. Cleveland, the next city above Baltimore in the list, showed a decennial increase of 46.9 per cent, while that of Baltimore was 3.7. If Baltimore were to annex the whole of Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties, Cleveland probably would still be ahead of her in 1920, for Cleveland also has suburbs to annex.

Five Other Cities in Race.

There are five cities in the race with Baltimore to hold seventh place or better in the Census of 1920. They are Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo, San Francisco-Oakland and Los Angeles. The United States Census Bureau has prepared a table showing the population of cities of 200,000 inhabitants or more in 1910, with the population of these suburbs, not under the city government but of a strictly urban character, and the percentage of growth 1900-1910. These suburbs are in each case combined with the city and called the Metropolitan District. Here are the figures:

District	Population	Per Cent Increase
Baltimore	688,715	14.0
Pittsburgh	1,042,855	31.5
Detroit	600,882	57.1
Buffalo	488,961	24.0
San Francisco-Oakland	688,573	45.2
Los Angeles	483,226	236.1

Pittsburgh and Boston's Suburbs.

It is apparent that Pittsburgh, by annexing her suburbs, can at once jump to fifth place in the list of American cities—fourth place, unless Boston, with a population of 670,585, should also annex the 849,855 inhabitants of her suburbs, giving her a population of 1,520,470. Let us take the six districts in the list and see what their respective enumeration will be in 1920, based upon the percentage of increase 1900-1910:

District	Population
Baltimore	790,935
Pittsburgh	1,371,354
Detroit	787,042
Buffalo	595,329
San Francisco-Oakland	897,339
Los Angeles	1,569,522

Will Lead Buffalo.

It will be seen that annexation presents no possible hope for Baltimore to either better her standing or hold her own. At the rate of increase shown, all the above metropolitan districts will pass Baltimore by 1920, except Buffalo. Detroit is even now claiming 750,000 population. All of these cities are growing rapidly and there is no reason to think the percentage of increase will not hold good with all of them, except the phenomenal one of Los Angeles. But Los Angeles is claiming 1,000,000 people by 1920.

The opponents of annexation claim that the idea of attracting business enterprises by a show of population is a fallacy. Those seeking factory sites, they say, are influenced by transportation facilities, ease of access to raw materials and favorable laws and municipal regulations, including assessment and taxation. Because of the advantages presented by them on these lines, the suburban sections have, they claim, been a godsend to Baltimore City.

How will annexation help the State? Will it cause the erection of an additional building in Maryland?

ADVERTISING PRICES

Never before in the history of newspapers has the advertising of prices been so good policy as now. Up to recent times many people did not think much about prices. They paid the price regardless of whether it was high or low. The cost of living has brought these people up with a round turn. Any man who buys in that undiscriminating way will find his costs of living increased from 50 to 100 per cent.

Many stores are doing a clever stunt in tagging all the articles in their stores with the prices. People like to go into such a store and see what things cost. This works well for all who enter the store, provided prices are reasonable. But it does not hit the vast majority who go by and never come in.

The merchants of Princess Anne can hit the whole population on the price question, concerning which people are so keen today, by using the advertising columns of the Marylander and Herald. Men and women who never bothered with the prices of anything before are now swapping information on what butter, meat and clothing cost. If they find that one merchant sells potatoes 5 cents cheaper, that merchant gets the business and people tell their neighbors. So you can get your store talked about by the public by the simple expedient of naming prices in the columns of the Marylander and Herald. Just try and see if it is not a big business-getting proposition.

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.

[Advertisement]

Flowers That Yield Soap

English countryfolk, on occasion, still find substitutes for soap among the wild flowers of the hedgerow. The best of these is the soapwort, which contains a mucilaginous juice which lathers freely, but almost equally good for washing purposes are the corn cockle, the wild lychnis, the scarlet pimpernel, and the familiar clove. The fruit of the horse chestnut, also, has saponine qualities, and is largely used in place of soap in rural districts on the continent.

Election Notice

To The Judges Of Election And Voters Of Somerset County

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Judges of Election and voters of Somerset county, Maryland, in accordance with the requirements of law, that an election will be held in Somerset county

Tuesday, Nov. 6th, 1917

the same being the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November next, for the purpose of electing a Comptroller of the State of Maryland, three members of the House of Delegates from Somerset county, two Judges of the Circuit Court for the First Judicial Circuit, a County Commissioner of Somerset county, a County Treasurer of Somerset county and a Sheriff of Somerset county.

The polls of said election will open in each and every election district and precinct of said county at 8 o'clock a. m., and will close at 6 o'clock p. m., when the ballots will be publicly counted.

The judges of the several election districts and precincts are required to make their returns on Thursday, November 8th, 1917, before 12 o'clock noon.

By order of
EDWARD B. LANKFORD,
LAMBERT W. COX,
GEORGE H. FORD,
Board of Supervisors of Election
of Somerset County.
Test: SHERWOOD COX, Clerk. 10-16

EXCELSIOR

IS A VERY HIGH-GRADE COFFEE second only to "White House" in quality and fine drinking property. It has a RICH flavor and suits the tastes of thousands of people who are able to judge whether a coffee is good, bad or indifferent.

DWINELL-WRIGHT CO.

COFFEE

TURNER BROTHERS CO.
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
SALISBURY, MARYLAND

WHAT CATARRH IS

It has been said that every third person has catarrh in some form.

Science has shown that nasal catarrh often indicates a general weakness of the body, and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors do little, if any good.

To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building tonic, free from alcohol or any harmful element. Try it.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Treasurer's Sale -FOR- 1915 TAXES

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as County Treasurer for Somerset county by the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910, I hereby give notice that on

Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917,

at the hour of 1.30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, for CASH, all the lots or parcels of land hereinafter severally mentioned and described, to pay and satisfy the state and county taxes levied against the said hereinafter described lots or parcels of land for the year 1915, or charged to and due from the several persons to whom the same are assessed, which said taxes are now due and in arrears for said year, together with the interest and costs thereon and costs of sale.

No. 1—All that lot of land in West Princess Anne District, Somerset county, Maryland, containing 2 1/4 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on a road leading from the main county road to Trappe Mills, and opposite Trappe Mills, which was conveyed to Levin F. Phoebus by Wm. A. Wallace and wife by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B., No. 39, folio 833, and assessed to said Phoebus for said year.

No. 2—All that lot of land in West Princess Anne District, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, located on Fitzgerald's lane, about 3 miles from Princess Anne, and assessed to Mary Wash Spence for said year.

No. 3—All that tract of land in West Princess Anne District, said county and state, containing 2 1/4 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the east side of the county road leading from Habeb to Monie, adjoining the lands of John Schwartz and others, which was conveyed to John S. Cooper and Albert W. Sisk by John Dorman by deed recorded in Liber S. F. D., No. 83, folio 40, and assessed to John S. Cooper and Albert W. Sisk for said year.

No. 4—All those 2 lots of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, the first lot containing 5 acres, more or less, and adjoining the lands of A. P. Bozman, Thomas Phoebus and others, and the second lot containing 2 1/4 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of H. B. Phoebus and A. P. Bozman, both parcels of land being assessed to Wm. T. Bozman of Algic for said year.

No. 5—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 1 1/2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated near the colored M. B. Church at Oriole, and being a part of "Almington," and assessed to Wash Bean and Thomas Dize for said year.

No. 6—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the north side of McDaniel's Lane, adjoining the lands of E. W. Ballard, which was conveyed to John T. Muir by H. F. Lankford, attorney, by deed recorded in Liber S. F. D., No. 47, folio 439, and assessed to John T. Muir for said year.

No. 7—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of B. W. Phoebus, G. Maddox and others, and assessed to Wm. E. White for the years 1914 and 1915 and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 8—All that lot of land in Mt. Vernon district, said county and state, containing 3/4 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated near the Ridge Road, adjoining the lands of Daniel White, Leslie Waters, and Granville Sanders, and assessed to William Sidney Covington's heirs for said year.

No. 9—All that tract of land in Mount Vernon district, said county and state, containing 100 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the north side of the county road leading to Princess Anne, and opposite Polk's Road camp ground, being part of the land conveyed to Susan-Gale Gooles by Fuser & White, by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B., No. 13, folio 455, and assessed to Mrs. George A. Gooles for said year.

No. 10—All that lot of land in Mount Vernon district, said county and state, containing 1 1/2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the west side of the road leading to the White Haven Ferry, adjoining the lands of Charles Bounds and others, which was conveyed to Lavinia Harrington by Michael Welsh and wife by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 14, folio 237, and assessed to Lavinia Harrington for said year.

No. 11—All that lot of land in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 4 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the county road leading to Dames Quarter creek, adjoining the lands of Jesse Messick and others, and assessed to Robert B. Messick for said year.

No. 12—All that lot of land in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of John Fields and others, which was conveyed to Preston Roberts by John H. White and wife by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 5, folio 417, and assessed to Preston Roberts for said year.

No. 13—All that lot of land in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 2 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, near Dames Quarter Creek, adjoining the lands of Thompson Wallace, Charles E. Watson and E. H. Ford, and assessed to Ida Crockett for said year.

No. 14—All that lot of land in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, near the old colored church, adjoining the lands of John S. Jones, Edward Fields and Henry Jones, and assessed to Curtis L. Jones for said year.

JOHN E. HOLLAND,
Treasurer for Somerset County

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NOTICE OF NOMINATIONS

In compliance with Article 33 Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, the Board of Supervisors of Election for Somerset County have caused to be published herewith the list of nominations for office filed with and certified to them under the provisions of said Article.

EDWARD B. LANKFORD, President,
LAMBERT W. COX,
GEORGE H. FORD.

Test:—SHERWOOD COX, Clerk.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND: VOTE FOR TWO	
JOSEPH L. BAILEY WICOMICO COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC
ROBERT F. DUER SOMERSET COUNTY	REPUBLICAN
WILLIAM F. JOHNSON WORCESTER COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC
FOR COMPTROLLER OF THE TRASURY: VOTE FOR ONE	
WILLIAM O. ATWOOD BALTIMORE CITY	REPUBLICAN
WILLIAM MAGEE BALTIMORE CITY	PROHIBITION
HUGH A. McMULLEN ALLEGANY COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC
ROBERT W. STEVENS BALTIMORE CITY	LABOR
WILLIAM A. TOOLE BALTIMORE CITY	SOCIALIST
FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES: VOTE FOR THREE	
HARLEY D. BENNETT	DEMOCRATIC
SAMUEL R. CATLIN	PROHIBITION
FRANK M. HEMINGER	DEMOCRATIC
GEORGE H. MASSEY	REPUBLICAN
ALONZO L. MURRELL	REPUBLICAN
JOHN L. PAYNE	PROHIBITION
HARRY T. PHOEBUS	REPUBLICAN
LORIE C. QUINN, Jr.	DEMOCRATIC
GUY WIDDOWSON	PROHIBITION
FOR COUNTY TREASURER: VOTE FOR ONE	
EUTHADDEUS I. BROWN	PROHIBITION
FRANK D. LAYFIELD	DEMOCRATIC
R. MARK WHITE	REPUBLICAN
FOR SHERIFF: VOTE FOR VOTE	
CHARLES S. DRYDEN	REPUBLICAN
JONAS O. GREENWOOD	PROHIBITION
WM. JAMES HURLEY	DEMOCRATIC
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER: VOTE FOR ONE	
E. DENNETT LONG	DEMOCRATIC
HARRY B. MILES	PROHIBITION
FRANK L. PORTER	REPUBLICAN

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