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DR. WOOD CHOSEN PRESIDENT

New Head of Maryland State College of Agriculture
At a meeting last Tuesday of the board of trustees of the Maryland State College of Agriculture, who also compose the State Board of Agriculture, the following officers of the college were chosen:

President, Dr. Albert Fred Wood, dean of the agricultural department of the University of Minnesota, succeeding Dr. H. J. Patterson.

Dr. Patterson will resume his former duties as director of the experimental station.

Dr. Raymond C. Reed, a graduate of Cornell University and member of the faculty of Delaware College at Newark, was appointed to be dean of the department of animal industry.

The changes will become effective on July 1st next. They are along the lines of progress which Governor Goldsborough worked for four years and are largely the result of his efforts to advance the college.

Dr. Wood will receive \$10,000 annually in his new position, \$7,500 as head of the college and \$2,500 as executive officer of the State Board of Agriculture. He comes to Maryland with the highest recommendations. Among those highest in his praise is Dr. H. J. Patterson, whom he succeeds, Secretary of Agriculture. Houston is warm in his commendation. Dr. Wood is well known in agricultural circles of Maryland because of his activities in this State while a resident of Washington. He is a member of the Maryland State Grange, belonging to the Eureka Chapter at Chillum, Prince George's county.

Mrs. Addie B. Byrd Dead

Mrs. Addie B. Byrd, one of the most highly respected ladies of Princess Anne, died at the home of her brother-in-law, Mr. Zadock J. Dougherty, about one o'clock Monday afternoon of last week.

Mrs. Byrd was in the 83rd year of her age, and was a native of Berlin, Worcester county, Maryland. She was a daughter of the late Z. P. Henry, and the widow of Mr. William J. Byrd, a law partner of the late John W. Crisfield. Since the death of her husband in the early sixties, Mrs. Byrd had resided with her sister, Mrs. Z. J. Dougherty. She had been a sufferer from Bright's disease and had not been able to leave the house for a year or more.

She was a communicant of St. Andrew's Church and had been a consistent and faithful member for more than fifty years. Funeral services were held in St. Andrew's Church Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Henry E. Spear, and the interment was in the cemetery adjoining the church. The pall bearers were Dr. Z. P. Henry and John D. Henry, of Berlin; William T. G. Polk, H. L. Brittingham, B. H. Dougherty and C. M. Dashiell. All the above were nephews of the deceased but Mr. C. M. Dashiell. The funeral was largely attended. Among those from out-of-town were: Miss Mary Myers, of Philadelphia; Mr. Howell Myers, of Ocean City; Mrs. C. W. Keas, Mrs. John T. Keas, Miss Ella Purnell, Mrs. Henry P. Mitchell, Mrs. E. A. Carey and Mrs. Z. P. Henry, all of Berlin, Worcester county.

Parent-Teachers Meeting

The Parent-Teachers Association of Washington High School met in the Court House last Thursday night. The meeting was not largely attended, but those present were much pleased with the address given by Mr. J. M. Bennet, supervisor of Rural Schools of Wisconsin county. His talk was about such other association he knew of. He called attention to the relation between home and schools and explained the misunderstanding that existed between the parents and teachers and urged more extensive co-operation, and showed how this spirit would be beneficial.

President T. D. Nichols presided at the meeting. The following officers were elected: President, T. D. Nichols; Vice-President, Mrs. Mary D. Fitzgerald; Secretary and Treasurer, J. E. Gentry.

The next meeting will be held Friday afternoon, March 2nd, when an entertainment will be provided by some of the pupils of the school.

January Weather

The weather report for January, as compiled by James R. Stewart, co-operative observer of Princess Anne, is as follows:

Maximum temperature, 64 degrees on the 5th and 22nd; minimum temperature, 16 degrees on the 12th; total precipitation 3.02 inches. Clear days, 9; cloudy, 13; partly cloudy, 8. Hall on the 15th, 21st and 24th; sleet on the 1st and 15th; fog on the 3rd. The prevailing wind was southwest.

Rev. Ralph T. Courway, conference evangelist of Centerville, has been appointed Methodist pastor at Wyoming, Del.

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

Herbert Ward from Hattie Lowe and others, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$5 and other considerations. Aagie E. Gould from Christopher C. Sterling and wife, land in Asbury district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

H. Fillmore Lankford from Lottie Justice and others, land in Princess Anne; consideration \$1 and other valuable considerations. Samuel Moore from George Roberts and wife, 1 acre in Fairmount district; consideration \$30 and other valuable considerations.

John Mitchell Laird from Lewis H. Wilson and wife, 8 acres in Tangier district; consideration \$50.

Lottie Justice and another from H. Fillmore Lankford and wife, land in Princess Anne; consideration \$1 and other valuable considerations.

Sophia Moore from Joseph A. Harrington and wife, 1 acre in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$400.

Mary C. Willing from Gordon Tull, trustee, et al., 2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$67.50.

Levin H. Hall from Leonard Sterling and wife, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$290.

Jesse M. Phoebus from Charles S. Long and wife, land in St. Peter's district; consideration \$2750.

Corra Barry from Wm. J. Revell, land in Fairmount district; consideration love and affection.

Mary E. Dobson from Thomas H. Ennis and wife, 11 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$300.

Salisbury Shirt Factory Burns

Jackson, Gutman & Lane's big shirt factory was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin Monday night, the 29th ult., involving a loss of \$150,000 to \$200,000 and throwing between 500 and 600 people out of employment.

The fire started in the ironing room of the factory, shortly before 10.30 o'clock, and the building burned so rapidly that it was impossible for the fire department to save it.

To the north is located the Jackson Lumber Company mill and lumber yards, where 8,000,000 feet of stock is stored. Fortunately, the wind shifted and no damage was done to this property.

Tuesday morning Senator Jackson got into communication with Governor Harrington requesting the use of the first floor and basement of the big Army for the installation of new machinery so that the business could be carried forward just as soon as new machines could be rushed there and new materials secured. Governor Harrington very promptly gave his consent for the use of the Army, provided it would not interfere with the Thursday drills of Company "I."

Rev. D. J. Givans Resigns

At a session of the Quarterly Conference of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, held last Friday evening, presided over by Dr. T. E. Martindale, who is filling the vacancy caused by the death of District Superintendent T. A. H. O'Brien, Rev. D. J. Givans, at the conclusion of his report announced that his services as pastor of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, which have extended over the past three years, would terminate with the Annual Conference to be held the latter part of March. Mr. Givans has made a most excellent pastor, and there are many who will regret that his stay in Princess Anne will be thus limited.

Mr. Charles W. Long offered a resolution commending Mr. Givans for his work. He was followed by Messrs. T. D. Nichols and W. H. Dashiell, both of whom emphasized Mr. Long's resolution and paid a high tribute to Mr. Givans' usefulness. The quarterly conference proceedings showed that Antioch church had been making wonderful strides in the past few years and Dr. Martindale expressed his great pleasure that such was the case.

Oyster Lots Leased

Since the passage of the first Haman Bill interest in the culture of oysters has been increased. Quite an acreage of the waters of the State was taken up and the people started to plant oysters. Under the recent law some of the bottoms which were originally for lease have been withdrawn. However, at the present time there are 4698 acres under lease. This amount is made up as follows:

Anne Arundel county, 1199; Calvert county, 466; Charles county, 172; Dorchester county, 369; Queen Anne's county, 4; St. Mary's county, 1128; Somerset county, 415; Talbot county, 498; Wicomico county, 421.

In Cuba tobacco is planted, grown and gathered in 90 days.

NEW RULE ON OYSTER CULLING

Commissioners Order That Entire Cargoes in Suspect Cases Be Culled

A ruling by the Maryland Conservation Commission sent out by the commission last week will cause wailing and gnashing of teeth among those engaged in the oyster industry of the state. The order is the most drastic step ever taken in Maryland with a view to enforcing the Cull Law.

Heretofore those who have charge of the state fishery forces have compelled all cargoes to be culled when undersized oysters were suspected to be in greater proportion than 5 per cent. To arrive at the quantity of small oysters in a cargo several tubs were culled over and an average was struck, but under the new order this is all changed and any vessel with a cargo of oysters on board with small oysters in the load will be required to recull the entire load.

"What," said one captain, "why, man, if I bring in a cargo of oysters, say 1,000 bushels, it would take me possibly four days to cull the lot. No captain can stand this cost, and it looks to me that we are knocked out."

The whole matter, it is said, is the outcome of petty jealousies between packers. At Crisfield a meeting was held recently, and the Conservation Commissioners were informed that it was the belief of those present that Baltimore was being favored as against Crisfield, and that small oysters were being allowed to be sold. The Baltimore interests charged that Crisfield and Cambridge were being favored as against Baltimore.

To settle the whole subject, the Conservation Commission has issued the following order:

January 30, 1917.

To Inspectors and Deputy Commanders: After consideration of the recent arrests for violation of the cull law and the necessity for putting a stop to further violations, it is ordered by the Conservation Commission of Maryland that all inspectors from and after this date shall apply strictly the provisions of Section 11 of Article 72, which requires all cargoes running over 5 per cent. of unmerchantable oysters to be reculled by the captain, master or person in charge of the boat and a fine imposed in accordance with the percentage of undersized oysters as ascertained by such reculling. If the captain, master or person in charge of the boat refuses to recull the whole cargo, then the inspector must employ sufficient help to recull the entire cargo from end to end, so as to fix the percentage of undersized oysters, and the boat must be detained with watchman aboard until such reculling has been completed and fine imposed.

Death of Zacharia Shores

The funeral of Mr. Zacharia Shores, a son of the late George E. Shores, of St. Peter's district, who died January 29th, took place from St. Stephens Methodist Episcopal Church Wednesday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Daniel Wilson.

As the remains were being borne from the home, "Nearer My God to Thee" was softly played by Mrs. William Noble on the organ. A delegation of St. Peter's Junior Order United American Mechanics, of which he was a member, attended the funeral, six of whom acted as pallbearers. The interment was in the J. O. U. A. M. Cemetery.

The deceased was 46 years old and is survived by his widow and one daughter, Miss Margie, and one sister, Mrs. Wood McDaniel.

New Bus Line To Crisfield

The Peninsula Rapid Transit Company, of Salisbury, has established a motor-bus line from Salisbury to Crisfield, and began operating their new route on Sunday the 28th ult.

While only one trip daily is being made at present, it is the purpose of the company to put on several additional trips if the patronage of the public will justify it. The schedule on which the car is being operated at present is as follows:

Leave Salisbury at 10.15 a. m., Princess Anne at 11.15 a. m., Marion Station at 12 o'clock, and arrive in Crisfield at 12.30. Returning, leave Crisfield at 6 o'clock at night, stopping at all intermediate points to take on and let off passengers.

To Boom the Eastern Shore

The recent suggestion for the formation of an association for the systematic advertisement of the Eastern Shore having been received favorably by many of the leading business men and organizations in every county a public meeting has been called for Thursday, February 8th, at the Hotel Norris, in Easton, to discuss the proposition.

It will not be a committee meeting. Everyone interested in the welfare of the Eastern Shore is requested to attend. State Agent Alford has consented to gather data as to what has been done along the same line in other places and will be present to address the meeting.

SOMERSET FARMERS MEET

Institutes Held in Marion and Princess Anne Last Week

Farmers' Institutes were held in Marion on Monday and in Princess Anne on Tuesday of last week under the auspices of the Maryland State College of Agriculture. Dr. Richard S. Hill, the director, was not present at either place on account of sickness. The meetings were largely attended at both places, and were conducted by County Agent H. S. Lippincott.

The meeting at Marion on Monday was attended by over 200 farmers to hear the addresses, although it rained nearly all day. During the afternoon Miss V. M. Kellar, co-operating with the Farmers' Institute, spoke on "The Importance of Hot Lunches at School" to the school children of Marion, and told them to be honest and clean with school work at all times.

Tuesday at the morning session of the institute, held in the court house at Princess Anne, Frank Blackford, of Eldorado, Ohio, a prosperous farmer of that state, spoke on "Soil Fertility." In the afternoon he also spoke on "The Importance of Organization," and at night on "Social Life on the Farm." His addresses were handled in a very practical way and in language pleasing to all. He was followed by F. D. Nichols, who spoke on the good work being done by the Princess Anne Grange, asking all farmers present to join.

Senator Oscar Collier, of Easton, spoke both in the morning and afternoon, his subjects being "Tomatoes" and "Corn." Senator Collier is a very able talker and one of the prosperous farmers of the State. He is the introducer of the famous Collier Excelsior Corn, which is grown in many sections of the Eastern Shore. The other speakers were Frank Hill, of Bridgeville, Delaware, one of the leading strawberry growers of that State, his subject being "Strawberries."

At the night session Miss V. R. Kellar, Home Economics Department of the Maryland State College, spoke on "The Farm and Home." She also addressed the Civic Club at the Washington Hotel on "Bettering the Home Conditions on the Farm." Her talks were an inspiration to the women of the American farm.

During the afternoon and evening sessions music was furnished by a double quartette of the Princess Anne Academy. The old southern melodies they sang carried one back to the cotton fields and the familiar scenes mentioned in James Witcombe Riley's poems. Their singing was excellent and a credit to the school for the higher education of colored youth.

New Armory to Cost \$60,000

The sale by former Fish Commissioner Edward S. Phillips of the property at Gay and Muse streets to Governor Harrington, Captain Hirst and J. Benjamin Brown, the building committee of the Cambridge Armory, has pleased Cambridge. Phillips' Hall, one of the structures to be removed to make room for the armory, has been on fire so often in the last few months that most persons have lost count of its conflagrations; Independence Hall, erected on the same site in 1876, was burned to the ground in 1899, the fire occurring on Saturday night an hour after Major William E. Stewart of Easton and other free-silver orators had finished speaking. The buildings will be removed by Mr. Phillips in 60 days. They include Phillips' Hall, part of a brick building in which Mr. Phillips has his offices, two oyster saloons and the residence of Thomas Patchett.

The lot will be approximately 60 by 186 1/2 feet, and will cost the State \$60,000. Work on the armory will begin in a short time, under the direction of J. "Ben" Brown, architect and supervisor, and the building will be finished about August 1.

Live Stock Perish in Fire

Shortly after midnight Friday the large dairy barn of C. A. Pollitt, located in East Salisbury, was destroyed by fire with all its contents of hay, feeds and other dairy equipments, including the burning to death of 12 fine graded dairy cows and one registered bull.

When Mr. Pollitt was aroused by the roar of the fire it was very apparent that none of the stock could be saved except one horse, which in some manner had escaped from its stall and wandered out of the blaze.

All the cows were chained fast to their stalls and in the intense blaze and heat the animals kept up a loud bellowing until they fell exhausted. No cause can be ascertained for the fire.

A new mailing machine driven by an electric motor seals envelopes and attaches stamps at a rate of 15,000 an hour.

IS SHAD INDUSTRY TO DISAPPEAR?

All Maryland Hatcheries May Be Closed By Board

The next legislature will be asked to enact a drastic law to prohibit the spreading of nets across the mouths of rivers and limiting the length of nets in the Chesapeake Bay.

This action will be the outcome of the closing of the fish hatchery at Harve de Grace by the federal government because it has not accomplished the objects for which it was established and maintained at great cost, namely, the maintenance of the supply of shad and other fish in the waters of Maryland. It is recognized that there can be no improvement in conditions until the nets at mouths of rivers, and which are permitted to extend partly across the bay, thus preventing shad from reaching their spawning grounds in the freshwater rivers, have been removed. The Maryland Conservation Commission takes this view and hence will not take up the work dropped by the federal government, which, however, will co-operate with the state in removing the cause of the depletion of the supply of fish. If the infant shad remained where placed by the hatchery there would be no occasion for protective measures. They disappear, however, into the mysterious depths of the ocean and remain there until of sufficient size to return to their native waters from which, however, they are excluded by nets.

The following figures, furnished by the United States Bureau of Fisheries, show the decline in the shad catch since 1897:

Year	Catch of Shad in pounds	Value of catch in dollars
1897	17,500,000	\$ 480,000
1900	12,000,000	490,000
1901	10,000,000	490,000
1904	10,300,000	600,000
1908	11,250,000	775,000
1909	9,250,000	780,000
1910	8,750,000	780,000
1912	7,750,000	800,000
1914	6,600,000	875,000
1916	5,000,000	1,900,000

In less than 20 years the catch has fallen off to less than one-third and the value has more than doubled.

Members of the Maryland Conservation Commission will make their tour of the Eastern Shore this week. They will be accompanied by a representative of the government. The five state hatcheries, which in all likelihood will be closed, are located as follows:

Shad hatcheries at Denton and in Tuckahoe Creek. These are the best in the state and one of them may be retained.

Shad and perch hatcheries at Salisbury and Sharptown. Both of these are useless under present conditions and will be closed. Perch hatchery on the St. Martin's river. This also will be closed, at least for the coming season.

In addition to the fact that it is useless to keep the hatcheries open, when it is impossible to get the spawning shad for their eggs, the commissioners point out that the last legislature failed to appropriate a single cent for their maintenance.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dryden Dead

Mrs. Elizabeth Dryden, widow of Joseph Dryden, of Perryhawkin, died at the home of her son, Mr. Francis Dryden, early Wednesday morning after a brief illness of pneumonia, aged about 70 years.

Funeral services were held in Emanuel Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she was a member, Thursday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. D. J. Givan, of Princess Anne. Interment was in the cemetery adjoining the church.

The following children survive her: Messrs. Samuel F., Clarence, Paul and Francis Dryden, of Perryhawkin; Mr. Ernest Dryden, of Cape Charles, Va., and Mrs. Wm. Honey, of Perryhawkin.

Help The Red Cross Society

The Civic Club will meet in the Court House to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 8 o'clock. At the close of the Civic Club meeting there will be an important meeting of the Red Cross Society. Any one interested in helping the Red Cross in sewing is requested to be present. The second box of finished work has been forwarded to the Maryland Red Cross headquarters in Baltimore.

Celebrates 84th Birthday

John A. Messic, the oldest person on Deals Island, celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday Friday, the 26th ult. He was married 59 years ago and his wife, who is 76 years old, is still living. Both are in good health. Mr. and Mrs. Messic had no children of their own, but since moving to Deals Island have provided for and educated 10 children from poor homes.

Superior, Wis., for the first time in 60 years, is without saloons.

WAR WITH GERMANY EXPECTED

No Mercy to Be Shown—Proposes to Sink Ships Without Warning

To attempt to starve England and to prevent the shipment of English munitions to France for the great spring offensive by which the Allies expect to crush her, Germany, in a note delivered to this government last Tuesday afternoon, gave notice that, beginning on Thursday, February 1st, she would sink, without warning, every belligerent ship and every neutral which leaves port, without the guarantee of her government that she carries no contraband.

GERMANY'S LATEST NOTE

"The Imperial government is forced to do away with the restrictions which until now it has imposed upon the use of its fighting means on the sea. Neutral ships plying within the barred zones do so at their own risk. Although precautions are being taken to spare neutral ships which on February 1st are in the barred zone, during an appropriate delay, yet it is urgently to be advised that they should be warned and directed to other routes by all means available."

The areas within which German submarines will wage war without restriction include the waters about Great Britain, France, Italy and in the Eastern Mediterranean.

After an hour's conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, it became known Thursday that the German situation is viewed with extreme gravity and that the American government had already begun to formulate definite steps.

Germany's sudden declaration of her intention, without warning, to destroy all shipping over a wide area comes as the climax to a long series of aggravated cases in which the United States has gathered evidence that her pledges to respect international law at sea have been broken.

A score of American lives have been lost since the slate was wiped by Germany's promises in the Sussex case. But in each instance there were conflicting influences, and in each case repeated assurances from the German embassy at Washington that nothing would be permitted to disturb relations with the United States. After each of the new sinkings came informal assurances that Germany was ready to make amends if her submarine commanders had violated orders. In fact the embassy was the brightest spot in the situation, which American officials viewed as constantly growing darker.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, is awaiting his passports, alternate diplomat that he is, he sees no alternative in the present situation. The new Austrian Ambassador, Count Tarnow von Tarnowski, who arrived in New York Wednesday morning, reached Washington that evening. After a conference with the German Ambassador, Count Tarnow decided not to unpack, as he expects to accompany Count von Bernstorff back to Europe at any moment.

After the Cabinet Meeting last Friday, at which the whole situation was very thoroughly, but inconclusively discussed, President Wilson went to the Capitol, where he spent several hours, conferring with Democratic senators. Mr. Wilson, in his conferences with senators, gave his hearers to understand that three different lines of action were under consideration by him.

President Wilson has broken off diplomatic relations with Germany and Austria and warned both governments that ruthless sacrifice of American lives and rights means war.

At 2 o'clock last Saturday afternoon President Wilson appeared before Congress to make the announcement and at the same moment his passports were handed Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

Scarcely less important than his announcement of the rupture of diplomatic relations—an act which has in the past almost invariably ended in actual war—was Mr. Wilson's statement that he believed the other neutral nations would follow the course adopted by him. It is assumed that Mr. Wilson has conferred with all the neutral nations through their representatives here and that he has formed a league of neutrals, all of whom will declare war on Germany if their ships are sunk on sight in the barred zones.

Road Commission Wins

In an amicable proceeding to determine whether \$200,797.39 belonged to the general treasury of the state or to the credit of the State Roads Commission, Judge Charles W. Heusler, in the Circuit Court of Baltimore city last Wednesday signed an order directing that the sum be transferred to the credit of the State Roads Commission. The proceedings took the form of a petition for a mandamus, filed by the State Roads Commission through Attorney General Albert C. Ritchie against State Comptroller McMullen.

Twice a Home

A Widow's Experience

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

My love for Edward Lane began when we were both so young that neither of us could remember a time when it did not exist. His father's place was but a short distance from ours. Indeed, the rear line marked the limits of both places. On one side of this line was the playground of the several children, boys and girls, including Edward and myself, who lived in the neighborhood. I can remember as far back as when I was seven years old and Edward nine that in playing keep house he and I always played the part of husband and wife. There was a swing on this playground, and Edward's father put up articles for a boys' gymnasium. A little house four or five feet high was built for us girls and furnished with toy furniture. At times we would leave our dolls there all night, first putting them to bed.

When I grew taller I could not understand how I could have stood upright in that little house. And what seemed more remarkable to me was that Edward could have done so, for he was always a large child. And I remember that when he had been away to school for a long while and came back he was taller than the house.

By this time we were growing out of childhood into that intermediate period when, though boys and girls may feel love, they are not likely to express it. It is a period of transition from child love to real love. The boy mind is taken up with athletic sports, while the girl hides her secret almost from herself. Indeed, so nebulous is this period that in my own case it is difficult for me to recall my exact feelings. I remember them faintly and as existing at intervals. They were rather a small portion of my girl's existence than the whole of it.

When I was sixteen I was awakened to the true condition by the marked preference displayed by another girl for my Edward. From that time my love became the principal instead of a minor part in my life. I failed to conceal my jealousy from him, and this brought out his own consciousness of what was between us. There was no formal declaration, no conventional giving of the hand, not even the lovers' kiss. He merely said something about the other girl, I know not what, but it assured me there was no change in our position since the days when we played husband and wife at keep house—no change in the position, but a great change in the condition. It had then been like a winter bud, but it was now swollen under a spring sun, ready to put forth leaves.

I sometimes wished that I could have experienced the proposal that other girls seemed to regard the next most important moment in their lives to their marriage. Edward and I had no occasion for a proposal. Our love was rather, as I have said, an unfolding of a bud than the birth of a butterfly. The only abrupt part of it was when he gave me the first kiss. I treasured that in lieu of a proposal.

When we were married great changes had occurred. I had been left alone in the world, so it was arranged that we should occupy my house. Our living room was on the second floor overlooking the playground where we had pretended to be husband and wife. The faint dream of childhood had been developed to a realization of almost perfect happiness. If there could be a perfection on earth these five years of my life, from twenty to twenty-five, were such a condition. Two children were born to us, a boy and a girl. What seemed strange to me was that though I gave them a boundless love, that which I bore their father, instead of being diminished, was increased. Truly love must be, like space, infinite.

Up to this point there had been an expansion of happiness. Suddenly there came a check. Our younger child sickened and died. I have described with some minuteness what I have likened to the gradual unfolding of a flower. I have no heart to give more than a brief mention of its blighting. Within a few months after the first death a second occurred, and within another year I lost my husband.

For a time I was in a sort of collapse, in which I did not take enough interest in my surroundings to be affected by them. After one has met with a serious accident or has been operated upon by a surgeon the senses are deadened; then comes the beginning of pain. It was so with me. When I became myself my surroundings were painful to me. Some persons similarly situated nurse their grief by living in such surroundings. I longed to get away from them. Friends advised me to seek recovery in the many new scenes and interesting objects that are to be found abroad. I took their advice. I sailed for Europe, leaving the place where I had been so happy in the hands of an agent for sale. One thing I was resolved upon—never to return to it.

It may be considered that my story is one of coincidence. It is more than that. It is an illustration of the very different conditions that may occur in the life of a single person. Masters of romance have maintained that there should be in song or story but one love. Playwrights never bring a sec-

ond on to the stage. They portray rather romance than real life and do not give all that real life needs. They are of the same order as the people of India, who believe that the wife should die on the funeral pyre of her husband.

I may be weaker than some women or I may be stronger. Possibly I may have less depth of feeling, though that I will not admit. I saw only in nursing my grief a dreadful life before me. I recognized the principle that no two absorbing ideas can occupy the brain at one time. I did all that I could to interest myself in what was about me. True, I did not at first succeed and when I did only partially so. I dreaded the word forget, and yet I realized that to avoid suffering I must temporarily forget. I forced myself to feel that after a time I would be reunited with my loved ones and that meanwhile I must, except occasionally, put them out of my mind.

I made my home abroad. Three years after my bereavement I married again. I did so partly because I was lonely, partly because I wished for a man to rely upon, as is natural to any woman, partly because the man I married assured me that I could give him an interest in life and, lastly, because I became attached to him. He was an American, like myself, and, being wealthy, gave himself up to study. He lived abroad that he might write books which required his presence among the subjects of which he wrote.

For five years after our marriage we continued our residence abroad. During this period children were born to us. There was a tacit mutual agreement between us that I should not talk about the world in which I had lived. I saw that he would rather leave that to me, considering himself as having no part in it, and I had no desire to make him a part of it. He was absorbed in his literary work, and if I ever told him even where I had lived he soon forgot it.

Then he was called to America on a matter of some property that needed his attention. It was agreed between us that he should leave me and our children in Lucerne, where we were then living. He expected to be absent not more than two months, but soon after his arrival in America he was induced to write for a publisher a work necessitating his presence in America. He suggested my coming home with the children, but left me to consult my own feelings in the matter.

I had never intended to return to the United States, dreading lest it should reawaken me to my lost world. But with a husband and children that world had receded further and further from me till the consciousness of it had grown very dim. I wrote my first band that I would go back to the western hemisphere and remain there. I was tired of moving about from one place to another, and the children were coming to that age when they should have steady instruction at school. Our boys I preferred to bring up in America. I therefore suggested to my husband that he buy a place in which we might settle. He replied that he agreed with me and would carry out my suggestions. Later he wrote me that he had bought a place in the suburbs of the city wherein it would be necessary for him to do his work.

We arrived after dark. I was delighted at our reunion, as were the father and the children. I did not ask where our home was to be. I intended to be satisfied with it, pleased with it, wherever it was. We took a train and in less than an hour alighted at a station, where a carriage was waiting for us. It was very dark when we reached our home, and I saw nothing of it till I stood in the hall. Then I caught at a banister to prevent my falling.

I was in the house I had left more than ten years before with a blighted heart.

"My dear!" exclaimed my husband starting toward me.

But in a twinkling I had recovered myself. And what had enabled me to do so? The sudden appearance of an object. Ah, those objects that come to us! How much more valuable often times than realization! I must at least for the present spare my good man the inexpressible pain of knowing what he had brought upon me.

"Nothing," I replied. "A little giddiness at having been so long rolling at sea."

"Nothing you don't like, is there?" he asked anxiously.

"On the contrary, I am very well pleased. Let us see the rest of it."

He took me into every room in the house, a house that had been sold twice since I had parted with it and both times with the furniture included. Not for the world would I have betrayed that these rooms, closets, corners, with every bed, table, bureau, had been familiar to me from childhood. But when it was over I passed the night alone in a room opening into one occupied by the children.

No tongue or pen can describe what that night was to me.

When morning came I found that if I could endure the first shock I could endure more. I deferred from day to day telling what had happened. My husband was delighted with his purchase, and before I had gained heart to tell him my secret he had become a fixture in it. Months passed, then years. My husband is now an old man and my children are grown. None of them know that their mother has been living in her second earthly world.

And yet, after all, this coincidence has not brought me unhappiness. I have been living two existences, both of which are dear to me, the one near by, the other in the far past and future; the one of flesh and blood, the other of spiritual form. In time it will be a spiritual mingling of the two.

TORTURE IN TRIALS.

This Barbarous System Was Used in Europe For Centuries.

The use of torture in order to elicit information from persons accused of crime, barbarous as it is, was little practiced before mediaeval times. Under Greek and Roman law torture was only allowed upon slaves, though in the latter days of the empire it was employed against free citizens if they had been accused of treason to the emperor.

It seems to have become part of the law in Europe about the thirteenth century. From the fourteenth century downward torture was a part of the legal system of most European countries. The Italian municipalities used it to a very large extent. In Germany elaborate apparatus existed for its infliction in the dungeons of the feudal castles and in the town halls of the cities.

It was used in the prisons of Germany when the philanthropist Howard visited them in 1770. In France it was part of the law until abolished by the revolution, and in Scotland it was used until the reign of Queen Anne. The use of torture seems never to have been wholly sanctioned by the law of England, although it was used frequently by order of the king in the Tudor period. The royal council claimed the power of directing torture warrants against state prisoners in the tower, and under James I. and Charles I. torture was resorted to in state trials.—Chicago Herald.

AN OVERWORKED WORD.

This Writer Suggests That "Very" Be Given a Long Rest.

There is a word that once possessed a vigor and a power that is altogether lost, "Verily, verily"—"in truth, in truth." Now it is "very," and, though it still means "in truth," it has become so weakened by usage that it conveys no force whatever.

You meet men on the street and say, "It is a very fine day." What do you mean? Probably you mean, "How do you do?" What you have said is simply a salutation. But if you should say to me, "It is a fine day," you probably mean it is a fine day. That little word "very" has been so weakened, so frayed at the edges, that it harms rather than helps its companions.

So, gentle reader, I would say to you if I had arbitrary power over your speech, "This week I will allow you only two 'veries,'" and, though for a time such restraint may make you self-conscious, yet it will force you to grope about for musty treasures in the storehouse of your memory and furnish up old adjectives and adverbs, even drive you now and again to a careful appraisal of your best slang, and when this temporary self-consciousness shall pass not only your vigor of speech, but your exactitude and clarity of thought will be the better for it. That is a gain that will be worth all the sacrifice.—Burgess Johnson in Century.

Do You Like Horsehood?

Your grandfather did in the bygone days, when he was a little boy and his father did not mind how much he had, for it was considered "good for his system."

In Egypt the plant was called "bull's blood" and "eye of a star" and was one of those many plants that in those days were eaten to protect the person from poison. Horsehood, horseradish, coriander, lettuce and nettle are the five bitter herbs ordered to be eaten by the Jews at the feast of the Passover, and the first has had long service, as you can guess, for it is the seed of Horus—horsehood—which the Egyptian priests dedicated to the god of that name, though nobody knows how it came to get the name "hound."—Exchange.

NAMES IN JAPAN.

The Only Lasting Title a Man Gets Comes When He Dies.

The Japanese have many quaint customs handed down from generation to generation. One of the strangest is that of their naming ceremony. When one month old a Japanese child gets its first name with ceremonial. Trumpets are blown, and the child is borne in great state to the family temple, and behind the procession march the household servants carrying the infant's wardrobe. The servant in the rear of the procession bears a huge box, in which is the priest's fee, together with three slips of paper, on which three names are written. On reaching the temple the names are thrown into the air, and the first that touches the ground is the one which the child receives.

When three years old the child is again named, accompanied by elaborate religious rites. At the age of fifteen his education is supposed to be finished, and as he then enters manhood (according to Japanese law) he is again named.

When he takes to business he receives his "business" name, by which he is known in the commercial world, and upon every upward step in life he receives a new name. If his master happens to have the same name he must at once change it, as it detracts from his superior's dignity. At his marriage his name is altered again, and his last and only permanent one is that given him after death, which is written on his tomb.—London Answers.

The Furtive Look.

Here is something worth while for bachelors to consider.

A Boston woman says she can detect a bachelor as far as she can see him. She always knows a bachelor by his furtive look. The furtive look, she explains, is something akin to that of a hunted animal, always on the watch for snares and pitfalls. Of course this may apply only to Boston bachelors, but it would be well for all other single unfortunates to take a good look at themselves in the mirror and find that telltale look. If they do there is an easy way to efface it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Why a Horse Rolls.

Horses are fond of rolling on the ground, and no animal more thoroughly shakes itself than they do. After a roll they give themselves a shake or two to remove anything adhering to the coat. The habit is of much service to horses living in open plains. On being turned loose at the end of a journey an Arab horse rolls in the sand, which acts as blotting paper, absorbing exudations from the body. A shuck removes the sand, and the coat soon dries. Cavalrymen in hot climates sometimes put sand on their horses as the simplest and quickest way of drying them.



EVEN IF YOU HAD A NECK
As Long As This Fellow, And Had
SORE THROAT
ALL THE WAY DOWN
TONSILINE
WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.

A quick, safe, soothing, healing, antiseptic relief for sore throat, tonsillitis, and all throat troubles. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of sore throat. Tonsiline relieves Sore Throat, Hoarseness and prevents Croup, Croup, and Strep. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE COMPANY, . . . Canton, Ohio.

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THE BALTIMORE NEWS
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Cold Sores and Fever Blisters

are only outward manifestations of the inflammation of the mucous surface that lines the lungs, the stomach and all the digestive tract, but they give you evidence of how sore a membrane may become as a result of inflammation, which is stagnation of the blood, rightfully called acute catarrh.

If you suffer from such conditions don't let them become chronic, don't run the risk of systemic catarrh.

Clear it Up With PERUNA

When your system is cleared of all its poisons, the membranes soothed and healed, the cold gone and your digestion restored, you will enjoy life, feel equal to all its tasks, and be at peace with the world. Let Peruna do for you what it did for this sufferer:

Mrs. L. A. Patterson, 288 Utah Avenue, Memphis, Tenn. says: "I have been a friend of Peruna for many years. I have used it off and on for catarrhal complaints and found it a very excellent remedy. I have a small family of children. Times are hard with us, but I can scarcely afford to do without Peruna, especially during the season of the year when coughs and colds are prevalent. We always recommend Peruna to our neighbors, for the benefit it has been to us."

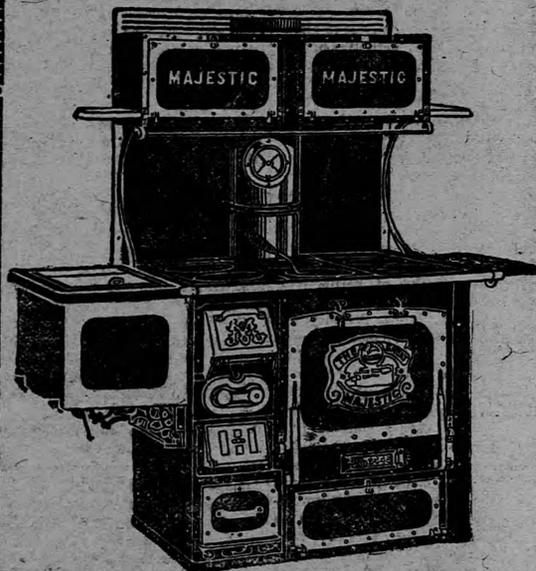
You needn't suffer longer with such a remedy at hand.



Peruna can be obtained in tablet form. You can carry it with you and take it systematically and regularly for a remedy, or as needed for a preventive. Get a box today.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio

Stoves Stoves Stoves



I have nearly two carloads in stock bought before the advance. Sold 19 in one day. We are agents for the "Majestic," the best Range in the world, and we sell it for less than the common ones. We have Tip Top Ranges, Cooks and Heaters. Everything in Hardware, Buggies, Wagons and Harness. One price to all.

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.
Largest Carriage and Wagon Dealer in Maryland
PRINCESS ANNE MARYLAND

HE LET THE BULLET STAY.

How Garibaldi's Leg Was Saved and His Health Restored.

Half a century ago it was the belief of most surgeons that bullets lodged in any part of the body should be probed for and "extracted at all hazards." The modern surgeon, who is able to locate bullets with mathematical accuracy with the X-ray, often allows the bullet to remain where it has lodged unless there is some very special reason for digging it out. And results prove the wisdom of the modern surgeon's attitude.

It is an interesting bit of history that a famous Russian surgeon advocated and practiced the conservative method of letting impacted bullets alone more than fifty years ago and by this method undoubtedly saved the life of the Italian patriot Garibaldi. The great soldier, wounded in the right leg and captured at the battle of Aspromonte, was placed under the care of several European surgeons, who tried unsuccessfully to remove the bullet.

At that time the Russian surgeon Pirogoff was stopping in Heidelberg, and the Russian students at that university raised the sum of 1,000 francs to induce the surgeon to examine Garibaldi. Pirogoff refused the fee, but he visited the patriot, examined his wound and, contrary to the opinions of all the other surgeons, advised letting the bullet alone. He suggested removal to a dry climate with plenty of fresh air and sunshine. The soldier took his advice, moved into a dry climate and recov-

GORDON TULL, Solicitor

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of Real Estate in Fairmont Election District of Somerset county, assessed to Isaac T. Leach, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, Robert F. Leach, purchaser, Ex Parte.

No. 3132 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, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him to Robert F. Leach, of all that lot and parcel of land in Fairmont Election District, Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 25—Situate as aforesaid, on the north side of the county road leading from Upper Fairmount to Lower Fairmount, containing 4 1/2 acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, conveyed to Isaac T. Leach by Robert F. Leach and others, by deed recorded in Liber B. F. L., No. 2, folio 419, and later conveyed to G. A. Cox, and assessed to Isaac T. Leach for the year 1913, and sold for taxes due for said year, and assessed to the said Isaac T. Leach on the assessment books for said election district for the said year 1913, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular, and that the provisions of law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered this 29th day of November, in the year 1913, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that notice be given by publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 30th day of January, in the year 1914, warning all persons interested in the said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 15th day of February, 1914, 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 \$50.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

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



PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray Hair. Sold 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

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Office, 27 Main Street, Local Phone No. 21.
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Subscription Price \$2.00 Per Annum
THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1917

These bids for shells are a regular shell game.

Clothing will cost more next year, but the chorous girls aren't affected.

Among the horrors that bring the evil of war close home to our people is the failure to get the usual supplies of hair dye.

The public is reported shy of Wall street now, as it wants to wait until stocks are a good deal higher before buying.

How can the men get along if the women discard their encumbering skirts for overalls and compete with them on even terms?

Moving pictures are so dubious morally nowadays that the young people are convinced that their parents ought not to see them.

That \$25,000,000 for the Danish West Indies is some money, but just think of all the jobs the new territorial government will provide.

State control of the food supply would be relished by the politicians who are all acquainted with worthy supporters who need just such jobs.

The confident talk on Wall street about advance in prices usually means that somebody has got a lot of stock that they want to sell before they go down.

It is none of our business; but after a woman has developed the middle-aged spread and her ankles are as big as her knees, she hasn't any business wearing those knee-length skirts.

After working a month, the leak investigating committee has been able to trace 37 of the 20,801,337 shares traded on the New York stock exchange during the period under inquiry.

Perhaps the reason why public sentiment feels that Harry Thaw should be kept shut up is that he hasn't been able to prove his sanity again by escaping from the authorities of the state.

Perhaps the reason why the ground hog usually retires to his hole February 2nd is not so much the state of the weather, as the fact that some one has informed him of the high price of meat.

After reading with satisfaction an article telling how farmers are showing the spirit of co-operation, one goes down to the grocery and finds prices higher as the result of the farmers getting together.

Our battered old editorial heart is just bubbling over with joy. We knocked off grinding out copy for the printer the other day and took a stroll around town just for exercise. Everywhere we went we found some one who had a good word to say, an expression of good will to offer, and not once did we hear a knock against the town, the people, ourself or the paper. Truly, it is good for any man to live among such a whole hearted and clean people. We hope we live to be a hundred.

"LEAKS" IN DAILY LIFE

The probable fact that large sums were made in the stock market through advance information of President Wilson's peace note looks like a big abuse. Are diplomatic negotiations to be peddled about the street and made to yield a profit to the bulls and bears? Yes, many of the men who condemn such lapses most severely are themselves unable to keep their mouths shut about confidential business information.

The leakers are a large profession. Wall street is full of them, being in fact one big ear listening at keyhole. Fortunes are made by premature leaks about raising and lowering of dividends.

In most cases, though, the leakers are led astray by false tips. In any event the insiders get the cream, leaving the skimmings to the rest.

In ordinary business life many a stenographer knows enough to ruin her employer if she talked about it. Those are wise who draw a distinct line between their office life and their outside life, and never let the two interests cross each other.

The successful business man keeps his mouth shut and he expects his employees to do the same. But the big corporations must be hard put to it to keep their projects quiet. There are always listening ears of rivals who would give much to learn what their competitors are planning to put over next.

There are some people whose natural instinct is to talk about all their observations, experiences, surmises, and impressions. They babble artlessly and glibly about their job, and the work that goes on under their eyes. Vital trade secrets are passed along "just between us." That kind of person does not get very far in business. Leakers are unpopular in the office. They are sooner or later replaced by silent, reserved men of people, who have the gift

THE HOME STORE AS A TIME-SAVER

The people who travel off to some distant city on a shopping trip don't figure much on the value of their time. Neither do they count leg weariness as anything. They will tramp all over a city, shopping from one widely separated store to another. Then they finally turn up at home with just the same article they could have bought of the home merchant. If the goods happen to be defective, or if any error was made, it will take a lot more time to get it rectified, often as much as the goods are worth.

The men who sometimes are invited by their wives into a jaunt of department store shopping understand this point perfectly. Any department store in the big cities sees specimens of this type. They look weary and bedraggled as they carry bundles for their wives. Meekly they follow from counter to counter and department to department. You don't catch men at this sort of thing any oftener than they are compelled by family discipline.

If people counted the time it takes to shop in a big metropolitan department store, they would never do it. To get three or four purchases in such an emporium is a perfect time killer. You tramp all over the place, then are told that the clerk who directed you made a mistake as to the location of a certain counter, so you must return back near where you came from. Many a trip that might have been pleasant is spoiled by the time and effort spent in this wearisome shopping.

The home store wastes no time and costs no car fare. You take it in connection with other errands, are promptly attended to, and the purchase is made in a tenth part of the time it takes to get it out of the distant department store. Time is money. And bother saved takes the friction out of life.

THE MIGRATORY WORKERS

The American Council of Migratory Workers of the World are to have a convention at Buffalo. Date is not just determined, as some of the members have to contend with the deplorable delays in freight service. Also the walking isn't good in winter. It seems strange that the railroads are so indifferent to the defects in the service rendered this class whom some are calling the gentlemen tramps.

The migratory workers seem to take themselves seriously. They call themselves the reserve labor supply, which always have to be drawn upon for accumulations of work. Crops would never be harvested but for them. Much can be said for the migratory worker. Seasonal work makes a desperate shortage in labor supply. If it were not for this great army of drifters, floating from the wheat fields to the snow shovel gang, a great deal of the world's work would remain undone. Even if these men should learn trades how on earth would the peak of the seasonal jobs be passed?

But unevenness of employment is one of our great industrial evils. The long periods of idleness demoralize the seasonal workers. With a bit of reserve garnered on the harvest field those of a roving nature are tempted to indulge their wanderlust. Thus there grows up a vast class, part working, part tramping, on the border line between industry and vagrancy.

Part time workers are a vast reserve of human capital lying half idle. Machinery will have to be depended on to perform much of the seasonal work now handled by the roving immigrants. With all the farms well equipped with labor saving devices, the annual call for harvest hands would be less desperate. Perhaps the some of these rovers would settle down to business.

Dr. Patterson's Retirement

Dr. H. J. Patterson's retirement from the presidency of the Maryland Agricultural College should not be allowed to pass without an expression of appreciation of the work he has done in advancing the agricultural interests of the State. For about a score of years Dr. Patterson has been head of the experiment station, he retaining that position after he was elected president of the State College. To its energies he brought a deep knowledge, a large enthusiasm and constant industry. The agricultural advance of the State during the last two decades has been due to him probably more than any other man. He rebuilt the college in the critical days following the fire and his plans, it is said, will be followed by the new president in the proposed extensive development of the institution.

Prof. Alfred F. Woods, who succeeds him, is reputed to be one of the foremost agriculturists of the country. He will be heartily welcomed in Maryland. But especial good wishes will go out to the retiring president, who will continue as director of the experiment station and who may be expected to make that institution still more valuable to the farmers of the State—Baltimore Sun.

Constipation Causes Bad Skin

A dull and pimply skin is due to a sluggish bowel movement. Correct this condition and clear your complexion with Dr. King's New Life Pills. This mild laxative taken at bedtime will assure you a full, free, non-gripping movement in the morning. Drive out the dull, leaden feeling resulting from overloaded intestines and sluggish liver. Get a bottle today. At all Druggists, 25c.

Bryan Asks Aid From Maryland

William Jennings Bryan is laying his plans preparatory to a campaign looking to the insertion of a dry plank in the Democratic platform. He is sending out circular letters to political friends and subscribers to his paper, enlisting their aid. Quite a few have been received in Baltimore, requesting the Democratic party of the state to organize in the interest of prohibition.

In the letter sent out he begins by calling for help to organize the party against the liquor interests, so it may be freed from "the contaminating influence of the American saloon." Continuing, the sender writes: "The Democratic party is in a better position to lead this fight than any other party. Most of the states in the West and South carried by President Wilson and the Democratic candidates for congressional and state positions took a stand against the liquor interests, and we believe that in the next four years the progressive, moral Democrats of the country can take charge of their party organization, select delegates to state and national conventions and nominate candidates for state and national positions who are publicly pledged to the overthrow of the allied liquor interests of this country, which are a menace to good government, to good citizenship and to real manhood."

The announcement is then made that this fight is to be made under Mr. Bryan's leadership. It is referred to as the greatest contest he has ever undertaken.

In conclusion request is made that Mr. Bryan's paper, which is to contain his views, be as widely disseminated as possible. Mr. Bryan further asks that he be furnished with a list of Democrats and independents who will assist in the work he has outlined.

An earlier answer is requested from the various Democrats to whom the letter has been addressed.

Lloyd George Poison Plot

Whatever may be the facts of the case of alleged conspiracy to poison the British premier, Lloyd George, there is nothing intrinsically improbable in such enterprise being engaged in by those whose fanaticism against the war is pronounced. The element that is styled the "Cos" because they allege conscientious scruples against the war are a small, but troublesome, element and includes many of the suffragettes.

The arrest of several of the latter and a pacifist chemist under charges of having attempted the life of the Premier by poisoning has constituted one of the leading sensations of the war period. There appears to be no indication of pro-German activities. If the case proves to have substantial bottom, it will be a case of fanaticism run wild. The conscientious crank is as dangerous as any other kind. The government will take stern measures against all those who fail to support it in the task it is undertaking of carrying the war to an issue.

Lloyd George has made many bitter enemies in his own country. One of the latest proposed acts of the realm of an aggravating character is that which looks toward the voiding of the citizenship of all naturalized persons who are found giving sympathetic or other active aid to the enemy. There is undoubtedly a seethe of opposition to the bill in England, not that it is dangerous, even though it does not represent great numbers. The loss of Lloyd George at this time would have fatal effects. Therefore, the country is aroused over the suspected endeavor to effect his death.—Baltimore American.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

U. S. Troops Return From Mexico

Gen. Pershing's troops are moving out of Mexico. It is expected that they will all be out within a week. This is the latest chapter of the story which began with the massacre of 17 Americans in the Big Bend part of Texas. The massacre was the work of Villa bandits, thought to have been led by Villa in person. The scene of the raid was in the country partly inclosed by the great bend of the Rio Grande, comprising Presidio and Brewster counties, Texas. Gen. Pershing's expedition has not been a brilliant success. It did not capture Villa.

Stop That Cough

A hacking cough weakens the whole system, drains your energy and gets worse if neglected; your throat is raw, your chest aches and you feel sore all over. Believe that cold at once with Dr. King's New Discovery. The soothing pine balsam heal the irritated membranes, and the antiseptic and laxative qualities kill the germs and break up your cold. Don't let a cold linger. Get Dr. King's New Discovery today at your Druggist, 50c.

Signatures For National Defense

The Maryland League for National Defense is endeavoring to secure the signatures of fifty thousand persons in the State to a petition which is to be presented to Congress urging the passage of a bill for Universal Military Training and Service. This plan, to many of those who have given much thought and study to the situation, is the solution of the question of national defense. It will provide for military training of all young men, thereby eliminating the condition where the patriotism of a few men in every community is depended upon to make up the country's armed forces, while others, perhaps better equipped and provided to really do this work, stay at home and continue in their every day pursuits, making more money, on account of high prices and the scarcity of labor, enjoying all of the comforts of home and the companionship of friends and loved ones, while the men of a higher degree of patriotism, but often with more home responsibilities, are called upon to defend the honor of the country.

Former Governor Phillips L. Goldsborough, of Baltimore, is president of the organization; Judge James Alfred Pearce is first vice-president, and Judge Henry Stockbridge is second vice-president. The board of directors include the names of many of the most prominent men in the State, men who would not lend the weight of their influence to any matter unadvisedly, and gentlemen whose counsel is usually accepted as representing the best thought in the State.

Our Concern in the War

With wars of the past in Europe this country had only a passing interest and small concern. Practically isolated, it was in no danger of becoming involved in any European contests. Sympathy incited many requests to aid the people of France to establish their first Republic, following the great French Revolution, but it met with no response from the government.

Even the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-1 caused no commotion in this country, although the sympathies of most of our people went out to France, despite the fact she had precipitated the conflict without due cause. And sympathy gave way to admiration for the splendid manner in which she rehabilitated herself after defeat and humiliation, and paid the heavy cost of her folly imposed by her ruthless conqueror.

But it is different with this war. Conditions have so changed that our interests are affected, our diplomatic concerns deeply involved. We are bound to be on guard continually to preserve our rights as a neutral nation. It will indeed be fortunate if we evade stern necessity to intervene actively, in some form or other.—Wilmington Evening.

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County
I will be at WESTOVER at Long Brothers store on Thursday morning, Feb. 22nd, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Feb. 23rd, 1917, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.
JOHN E. HOLLAND, Treasurer.

Attorney's Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from David H. Lamy and wife to Herschel V. Maddox, dated the eleventh day of June, nineteen hundred and thirteen, recorded among the land records of Somerset County in Liber S. F. D., No. 61, folio 470, etc., (default having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage) I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in Princess Anne, Maryland, on **Tuesday, Feb. 20th, 1917,** at or about the hour of one o'clock p. m., all that farm or tract of land, situated in Fairmount Election District, in said Somerset County, State of Maryland, wherein the said David H. Lamy formerly resided, adjoining the land owned or formerly owned by the said Herschel V. Maddox, containing **130 ACRES,** more or less, and being all of the land which was conveyed to the said David H. Lamy by Samuel R. Douglas, attorney, and others by deed dated the eleventh day of June, 1913, and recorded among the aforesaid records in Liber S. F. D., No. 3, folio 192, etc.

TERMS OF SALE:—As prescribed by the mortgage. Cash. Title papers at purchaser's expense.
ROBERT F. DUER,
Attorney named in mortgage.

Order Nisi

Curtis W. Long, assignee, et. vs. Julia A. Derby and Harvey C. Derby.
No. 3137, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.
Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 28th day of January, 1917, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings and the distribution therein stated, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first day of March, 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 24th day of February next.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$1400.
HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Auditor's Notice

L. Creston Beauchamp, trustee, ex parte, under deed of trust from James E. Robertson.
No. 3138, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.
All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the property of James E. Robertson, made and executed by L. Creston Beauchamp, trustee, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated according to law, with me on or before the ninth day of March, 1917, as I shall on that day, at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the persons thereto entitled, according to law.
E. D. MCMASTER, Auditor.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. It cures itching humors, restores the hair to its natural color and beauty by cleansing the scalp and removing dandruff. Sold by all Druggists.

The House of Fashion
98c A SPLENDID CARPET SWEEPER 98c

This is not a toy, but a genuine full-size Carpet Sweeper, made just like any other \$3.00 or \$5.00 Sweeper and guaranteed to do the same work.

We will sell but one to a person. None sold to Merchants for re-sale.

TO BE PLACED ON SALE MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH

SPECIAL VALUES IN GOOD, RELIABLE FURNITURE

During the Month of February

Furniture values have come to be associated with the month of February and for this reason we have made an extra effort to offer you, beginning now, Good, Reliable Furniture, in sets and single pieces, at values that cannot be duplicated at any other time.

Not One Pattern, Or Two, But a Full Line

for the Parlor, Dining Room, Living Room, Hall, Bedroom, Kitchen, Porch or Pantry. **COME IN NOW.**

Many Pieces in Bedroom Suits Greatly Reduced

T. F. HARGIS

DEPARTMENT STORE Pocomoke City, Maryland

A Large and Valuable Order of Publication

COMBINATION
Flour Mill, Saw Mill, Basket Mill and Woodworking Plant
(Deep water transportation to Baltimore, wharf on property, Railroad transportation to all large cities.)
LOCATED IN

VIENNA, Maryland,
Dorchester County, Maryland,
To Be Sold At
PUBLIC AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES

Thursday, Feb. 15th
1917, at 1.30 P. M.

Affording unlimited possibilities as a money maker for experienced millmen. Rich grain farming section for 20 miles around; no competition within 10 miles. 40-barrel flour mill, corn burrs, 80-H. P. boiler, 2 20-H. P. steam engines, 20-H. P. gas engine. Tremendous demand for tomato and other crop packages. Storage for 16,000 bushels of grain and more than a million feet of lumber. Ample buildings to care for a large business. Local supply of all raw materials easily obtained.

TERMS:—One-third cash, balance in 12 and 18 months with approved security or notes secured by first mortgage. Additional information, apply to
C. M. WEBB,
1-23 VIENNA, MARYLAND

Trustee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

In Somerset and Worcester Counties

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, dated the 18th day of January, 1917, and passed in a cause in said Court depending in which Holloway et al. were complainants, and George T. Richardson et al. were defendants, the same being No. 3141 on the Chancery docket in said Court, the undersigned as trustee named therein, will sell at public auction the Somerset County land at West Potomac and the Worcester County land at Friendship Church, on **Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1917,** at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all those lots and parcels of land, located as follows:

First—All those two tracts of land located in Atkinson's district, Worcester County, Maryland, containing 28 Acres of Land, bounded on the north by Fricilla Pusey, on the east by the Johnson land, on the south by E. G. Bounds, on the west by the land formerly belonging to E. G. Bounds, being the land conveyed by two deeds, the one from Jerome T. Hayman et al. to Wilmore J. Richardson, made the 15th day of November, 1890, and recorded among the land records of Worcester County in Liber F. H. P., No. 1, folios 464-5, containing 12 Acres, and the other from Francis J. Hayman to James Richardson, made the 26th day of January, 1892, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber E. D. M., No. 4, folios 384-5, containing 16 1/2 Acres of Land, inherited by said Wilmore J. Richardson.

Second—All that lot of land in East Princess Anne district, Somerset County, Md., containing 1 1/2 acres, near West Potomac, where said W. J. Richardson lived and made his home and being the land conveyed unto Rebecca Richardson and Wilmore J. Richardson by deed from Columbus Landford and wife made the 7th day of January, 1896, and recorded among the land records of Somerset County in Liber O. T. R., No. 13, folios 283-4, improved by a DWELLING HOUSE, and outbuildings, and a good orchard.

The land in Worcester County is well set with young pine timber, some of which is good and marketable.
TERMS OF SALE:—One-half cash, balance in six months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Title papers at purchaser's expense.
GORDON TULL,
Trustee.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—The creditors of the said Wilmore J. Richardson, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly sworn to and itemized, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County on or before the first day of May next, 1-23
GORDON TULL, Trustee.

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
WILLIAM KING,
late of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the
Ninth Day of July, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of January, 1917.
UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN,
Administrator of William King, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE HUARK, Register of Wills.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Order of Publication

The Pocomoke City National Bank, of Pocomoke City, Maryland, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the United States of America, vs. The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, and Phillip Kohn and Samuel Ottenberg, partners trading as Philadelphia Underwriting Company.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, No. 3140, Chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree requiring the defendants to interplead and settle and adjust their differences and disputes about the sum of twenty-five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-six cents now on deposit with the bank of the plaintiff, in the name of The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated. The bill states that the deposit originally was three thousand dollars and that it was made by Phillip Kohn and Samuel Ottenberg, partners trading as Philadelphia Underwriting Company, on or about the twentieth day of December, A. D., 1916, in this name of The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, under a contract in writing between the defendants, which contract is exhibited with the bill. The bill further alleges that after the plaintiff had paid out the sum of four hundred and forty dollars and fifty-four cents of said deposit, upon checks drawn and paid according to the terms of the said contract, a disagreement arose between the said The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, and the said Phillip Kohn and Samuel Ottenberg, partners, as aforesaid, with respect to the payment of the balance of said deposit, and that both the claimants are demanding that the plaintiff hold the said deposit subject to their orders, respectively and notifying and warning the plaintiff not to pay the said deposit upon the orders of the other claimant, and that plaintiff is unable to decide between their claims, and while disinclined to do so, nevertheless the plaintiff cannot pay the orders of either claimant with safety, nor hold the said money longer without imminent danger of suit by one or the other of the defendants, and the plaintiff further disclaims all interest whatever in said deposit and tenders to pay the amount thereof into court. And that the said Phillip Kohn and Samuel Ottenberg, are non-residents of the State of Maryland.

The bill prays that the defendants be decreed to interplead their several claims and claims, and that the defendants be enjoined from suits against the plaintiff and for general relief. It is thereupon this 16th day of January, A. D., 1917, ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Somerset County once in each of four successive weeks before the 15th day of February, A. D., 1917, give notice to the said non-resident defendants of the object and substance of this bill, warning them and each of them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 3rd day of March, A. D., 1917, to answer the bill, if they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.
HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
1-23
GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the sale of real estate in Lawson's Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Georgia E. Miles of Stephen R., made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, William J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, No. 1, Tax Sale Docket, January Term, 1917.

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 Lawson's Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, viz: No. 3137 being all that lot of land situated as aforesaid containing two acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the west side of the county road leading from Hopewell to Cash Corner conveyed unto Stephen R. Miles and Hattie T. Miles by deed from John E. Miles of Henry, recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 15, folios 688, and assessed to the said Georgia E. Miles of Stephen R., on the assessment books for the said county in the said Election District for the said year 1916, 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 16th day of January, 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 17th day of February, in the year 1917, warning all persons interested in the said real estate, to be and appear in this Court on or before the 24th day of February, 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 \$19.25.
HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
1-23

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

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
JULIA DERBY,
late of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the
Twenty-third Day of July, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 20th day of January, 1917.
HERBERT C. DERRY,
Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE HUARK, Register of Wills.

JOB PRINTING—We do it

Give us your next order

BUSINESS POSITIVES
See how much a line for the first insertion and 50 cents thereafter.

FOR SALE—Young Shoats. E. T. DYLES, Princess Anne, Route 1.
FOR RENT—Dwelling with a large garden. H. P. DASHIELL.

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants— Matthews Early \$3 per 1,000; Big Joe \$1.50; Klondyke, Gandy and Wolveston \$1.25. O. H. MILLER, Princess Anne, Route 4, Farmers' phone.

FEMALE HELP WANTED—Nurse or attendant for a sanitarium for nervous and mental diseases. Salary \$22 a month and maintenance. Address, S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

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

WANTED—Several small farms in Somerset and Wicomico counties for poultry raising, also general and grain farms in any size by Frank Lane & Sons, representatives of the E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

WANTED—Small, cheap, waterfront and inland farms. If the price is right I can sell quickly, as I have a great many prospective buyers for such places. Get your property in my new catalog of poultry and vegetable farms. Write me or call and I will go immediately and inspect the property. H. D. YATES.

WE ARE GOING TO SELL one set of Pitless Scales, 6,000 pounds capacity, second hand, in good condition, at \$40, would cost new \$75; one 120-gallon Automatic Tank, second hand, in first-class condition, at \$20. This tank would cost \$40 new and will save its cost at \$20 in one year to merchant selling gasoline or coal oil. We have no further use for these and the price will sell them. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

INTEREST IN OUR FARMER TRADE compels us to suggest: Labor conditions and prices of farm products will justify heavy buying of farm implements and machinery this year. Conditions will not justify any delay in purchasing your requirements, as we cannot depend on filling in orders this year. We have purchased and are getting in our usual stock, but cannot give any encouragement to the eleven-hour buyer. It looks like they will go short. Would like to show you through our stock and quote on your requirements. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Hon. Robert H. Jones, of Fairmount, spent last Thursday in Princess Anne.

Mr. George C. Bradshaw, of Ewell, spent last Thursday in Princess Anne.

Mr. Curtis W. Long, of Salisbury, was a visitor in our town Monday of last week.

Miss Carolyn Cohn, of Norfolk, Va., is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. E. Herrman Cohn.

Quit fighting for wealth. Go home, look at your wife, and then realize that you are the richest man on earth.

After a short visit to Princess Anne Collector of Revenue Joshua W. Miles returned to Baltimore last Tuesday.

Mr. Mayhew Nock, of Crisfield, was in Princess Anne last Tuesday demonstrating one of the 1917 Chevrolet cars.

Dr. Charles W. Wainwright and Mr. Omar A. Croswell motored to Crisfield Tuesday and spent the day with friends.

Messrs. Gordon Massey, William J. Hall and Levin L. Hall, of Marion, were visitors in Princess Anne last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Walker spent the week-end with Mrs. Walker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bailey, at Laurel, Del.

The Shoreland Club will be entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert E. Maddox, on Beckford avenue.

Col. Henry J. Waters and a party of friends spent the early part of last week in Virginia on a ducking trip, where they bagged some fine ducks and geese.

Life may not be all roses on the farm, but there's a heap of satisfaction in knowing that every time a hen cackles you can hear the money jingling in your pockets.

The attraction at the Auditorium next Thursday night will be Audrey Munson in "Purity," in seven acts. This is a stupendous art production presenting the famous model for America's most celebrated paintings and statuary in a powerful dramatic masterpiece. Admission 15 cents, gallery 10 cents.

Bank Commissioner J. Dukes Downes in his statement showing banking resources, by counties and Baltimore city, at the close of business December 27th 1916, we find the total resources of the banks of Somerset county to be \$2,770, \$12.45; capital stock, \$215,000.00; surplus and undivided profits, \$231,472.22; and the individual and saving deposits is \$2,321,822.94.

Last Friday was Ground Hog Day. It was a bright, clear day, and as the little quondraped saw his shadow we may expect forty days more of disagreeable weather, that is, if the old adage is true. Just to celebrate the ground hog seeing his shadow the weather mixer gave us a touch of real winter weather on Friday night and the mercury tumbled at 7 degrees above zero early Saturday morning.

Mr. George R. Tarburton, of Crisfield, spent Friday in this town.

Mr. George H. Ford, of Fairmount, spent Tuesday in Princess Anne.

Miss Elsie C. Long, who has been visiting in Philadelphia, for two weeks, has returned home.

Dr. James J. Mills, of Baltimore, spent the week-end as the guest of Dr. Henry M. Lankford, at Beckford.

Mrs. Mary V. Smith, of Baltimore, returned home on Saturday, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Ruf. Layfield.

Mrs. Z. W. Townsend left Friday for Philadelphia, where she will spend two weeks at the home of her son, Mr. Wilson Townsend.

Mrs. Charles B. Ames, of King's Creek, after spending the week-end with Miss Nellie Huntly Davis, of Crisfield, has returned home.

Mr. Robert S. Jones, who has been at Clariton, Pa., for about a year has returned to Princess Anne, having given up his position at that place.

The Maryland Banker's Association will hold its annual session at Atlantic City—May 23rd and 24th. The headquarters will be at the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel.

Mrs. Wm. J. Brown, of Irving avenue, is the proud possessor of a lemon tree out of which she plucked two lemons last week which weighed, she informed us, 14 and 18 ounces, respectively.

You are very cordially invited to a birthday social at the home of Mrs. S. Frank Dashiell, 19th Main street, on Monday, February 13th, at 7:30 P. M., for the benefit of St. Andrew's church, Princess Anne.

The Westover Ladies' Aid Society are arranging for a supper to be served Thursday evening, February 8th, in the old store building across the railroad tracks from Long Brothers store. Oysters, chicken salad and other delicacies will be served.

The forty-ninth session of the Wilmington Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held at Seaford, beginning March 23, with St. John's Church as the conference seat and Bishop William F. McDowell, of Washington, D. C., acting as president. Conference session seldom exceeds five days, but ecclesiastical courts may prolong this session, so may say for a full week and others for ten days. Seaford has never entertained the conference; it planned to do so in 1901, but an outbreak of smallpox there in the spring of that year forced the town to cancel its invitation, and Grace Church, Wilmington, was substituted as the meeting place. This is Bishop McDowell's first term as president of the conference.

Another Oysterman Fined
Another oysterman from Chance, Somerset county, was taken to the Eastern Police Court, Baltimore, upon charges of violating the oyster cult law—Minor Jones, 38 years old. He was so charged Tuesday afternoon by William J. Kennerly, one of the state oyster inspectors. Jones elected to be tried by Magistrate Gerecht (instead of praying jury trial, as the other men did,) and he was fined \$25 and costs, which was paid.

Price Will Vote Dry
Representative Jesse D. Price, of Salisbury, who represents the First, or Eastern Shore district in Congress, has announced his support of the District of Columbia "dry" bill on the ground that two-thirds of his people want it, which is no doubt true. He will vote against the referendum, which is advocated by the "wets" as a last hope, because Congress is the lawmaker for the District on other matters, and he fails to see wherein this measure should be treated differently from others.

Mrs. Sadie Fisher Dead
Mrs. Sadie Fisher, widow of the late G. W. Fisher, of Rehoboth, Somerset county, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clara Hill, in Snow Hill, on Monday of last week, aged 63 years. Mrs. Fisher had been in poor health for some time and her death was not altogether a surprise to her relatives and friends. Her remains were brought to Rehoboth, this county, on Wednesday afternoon, and after funeral services in the old Rehoboth Presbyterian Church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. G. Martin, interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

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

White—Edmund W. G. Hayman, 22, and Julia A. Derby, 22, both of Kingstown. Edwin F. East, 21, of Pungoteague, Va., and Beatrice Taylor, 18, of Kellar, Va. Gordon Mears, 21, and Naomi White, 17, both of Northampton county, Va. Leroy D. Williams, 21, of Newport News, Va., and Susie M. Bailey, 19, of Eastville, Va. Roy E. Larmore, 24, and Annie L. McGrath, 22, both of Mt. Vernon. Elmer Collins, 27, and Hattie Parks, 22, both of Fairmount. Horace Fillmore Brittingham, 24, and Willie Kathleen Ford, 23, both of Marion. Colored—Eddie Hayward, 20, and Della Bivans, 18, both of Costen Station.

Every new innovation has its knockers. The skinny legged ones are not a bit joyful over short skirts.

TO ELABORATE OYSTER CULTURE

Scientific methods to be Employed by Conservation Board

The Conservation Commissioners of Maryland have decided to take "time by the forelock" in regard to cultivation of oysters.

Since the board issued its appeal to the oystermen of the state, urging them to assist in planting certain areas for cultivation it has been more than delighted at the offers made, both of financial and practical support.

The commissioners have taken the matter up with the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Fisheries, at Washington, and from this governmental source Maryland is to have the assistance of one of the best experts in the government service, who will be used in locating and determining just where these reserved beds shall be established.

Under the present law the only available grounds for oyster culture are to be found between Holland Point bar and Pungie harbor bar, on the Western Shore side of the bay. There are probably some 50,000 acres in this stretch of bottom. The Commissioners state that they will try to find at least 2,500 acres that will prove suitable for the state's experiment, or venture.

The demonstration made on the Dares Wharf tract has proven that oyster culture is not an experiment, but a settled and actual fact. The state is not going to allow any obstacle to interfere in this venture. The Washington expert who will be assigned to the Conservancy Commission will make records of the temperature, salinity, current and oxygen of the water.

Bottom samples will also be taken with a view to determine whether they contain sulphides bacteria in dangerous quantities. This plan of operation will require considerable time and patience. After these tests have been completed the state board will lay off about 2,500 acres of suitable bottoms, which will be divided into 20-acre lots, and as soon as these have been properly marked the work of transplanting the small oysters of the upper Bay will be started and continued until all the lots have been seeded, after which this ground will be closed in order that the seeded oysters can grow to a marketable size. When this time arrives those engaged in the taking of oysters will be able to work on these lots under the same restrictions as was placed on the Dares Wharf property. Until such time the oystermen will be singing, What will the Harvest Be?

Wireless Operators Wanted

Lieutenant McCandlish, of the United States Naval Radio Service, has sent the following letter to Postmaster H. L. Brittingham, which explains itself:

"The work of organizing the amateur radio stations and operators of the Middle Atlantic States has been assigned to this office, and after a year of effort I have been able to perfect a very creditable organization, but on checking up our charts we find that the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia is not represented by a single station. It is not believed that this should be the case, so I am writing this circular letter to the public men of your section asking for information you may be able to give me regarding amateur wireless stations and operators in that vicinity. If you are not aware of any stations could you let the local newspapers of your town know of our desire to get in touch with any wireless operators, with the idea of designating their stations for duty, under arrangements to be made by this office."

Something Good

Those who hate nasty medicines should try Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation. They are pleasant to take and their effect is so agreeable and so natural you will not realize that it has been produced by a medicine. Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement]

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

WASHINGTON HOTEL TONSORIAL PARLOR
HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

PHILIP M. SMITH Funeral Director
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

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.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The undersigned President and Commissioners of Princess Anne solicit bids for the construction of a bridge across the south branch of the Manokin river, where the same crosses Broad street extended, in the town of Princess Anne, the said bridge to be constructed of concrete and wood, specifications for which may be had by application to Columbus Lankford, president of said Board. Bids will be opened February 14th, at 8 p. m.

PRESIDENT AND COMMISSIONERS OF PRINCESS ANNE.

CAN YOU SPARE ONE DOLLAR?

At present prices the paper which goes into a year's subscription to the Maryland and Herald costs just 23 cents, without freight. It is plain that after the cost of printing and postage is added there is but little profit for the publisher. As a fact, every subscriber costs the publishers a good bit more than the charge of \$1.00 a year. By looking at the label on your paper you can see if you are in arrears. If so, you will confer a favor by paying your subscription, and not expect us to continue sending the Maryland and Herald when you could pay the One Dollar more promptly.

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 vorn cockle, the wild ychnia, 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.

Neglected Colds Grow Worse
A cough that racks and irritates the throat may lead to a serious chronic cough, if neglected. The healing pine balsams in Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey—Nature's own remedy—will soothe and relieve the irritation, breathing will be easier, and the antiseptic properties will kill the germ which retarded healing. Have it handy for croup, sore throat and chronic bronchial affections. Get a bottle today. Pleasant to take. At all Druggists, 25c. [Advertisement]

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, February 5th, 1917. Satisfaction is assured. CHARLES W. PURNELL OPTOMETRIST
Phone 457-J Cambridge, Md.

CLOSING OUT GROCERY LINE

The following articles you can buy **6 for 25 Cents** as long as they last:

SOAPS, YEAST POWDERS, LIE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, GINGER, MUSTARD, SODA, GOLD DUST, TEA, STARCH, STOVE POLISH AND COCONUT Can Pumpkin, Sweet Potatoes Sc can FREDERICK J. FLURER North Main Street, Princess Anne

DO YOU WANT An Automobile?

SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE

The Ford, Dodge and Buick

Supplies of All Kinds My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People

WM. P. FITZGERALD AGENT
Garage on Main Street Near Bridge PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures
TUESDAY NIGHT
Reid and Ridgely in The Seafish Woman Five Reels
THURSDAY NIGHT
"Purity"
Prices 10 and 15 cents.
FRIDAY NIGHT
Maurice and Walton in The Quest of Life Five Reels
SATURDAY NIGHT
V. Martin in Stronger Love Five Reels
ADMISSION
Prices 5 and 10 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, Frikely 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

REMNANT And Short Length Sale NOW ON

Stock-taking over and an unusually attractive lot of Shorts and Closeouts now offering

Instead of 25% Advance **50% REDUCTION**

Means a condition more to your advantage than we have ever offered.

THIS CLOSE-OUT SALE

Is putting large gains in your pocket and also making room for our incoming Spring Goods

W. O. Lankford & Son

THE HOME FURNISHERS PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

SEEDS THAT GROW

SEED COBBLERS MAINE GROWN AND HOME GROWN FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING Seed Oats, Clovers and Grasses, Early Alaska and Telephone Peas, Green and Wax Beans, Fordhook and Dreer's Bush Limas, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Tomato Our Seeds are Carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration. REPRESENTED BY L. W. COX, Westover, Md. See or Write Us for Prices

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE OF MARYLAND

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

A Fine Resolution!

"I will no longer send away to the cities for Records and receive defective ones, but will go to the Demonstration Rooms of the Salisbury Music and Specialty Co. and hear them played first, as I know they carry a complete stock, and will not deliver Records in anything but first-class shape." My money then stays at home! Small Musical Instruments. Strings, Rosin, Needles and Supplies Mail orders invited. We prepay delivery charges. Send for free catalogue and other literature.

Salisbury Music & Specialty Co.

INCORPORATED Victrolas, Victor Records, Cabinets and Musical Supplies 102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MARYLAND BELL PHONE 882 "The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

J. A. McALLEN FANCY GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HAY AND FEED All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods or CASH. Agent for SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS All Grades In Stock New Brick Store, Near Depot, Princess Anne

MODERN WARSHIPS

Changes Half a Century Has Made in Naval Methods.

A NEW TYPE OF SAILORMAN.

The Old Time Yarn Spinning Tar Has Been Supplanted by a Younger, Better Educated and More Capable Man. His Chances in Uncle Sam's Navy.

A naval officer would have been considered as a fit subject for an insane asylum who in 1880, the year of my entry into the service, had prophesied the creation in less than half a century of a United States fleet of great seagoing battleships of more than 30,000 tons displacement, each with several turrets, any one of which could throw against an enemy at one discharge a greater weight of metal, of incomparably greater destructive power and range, than was possible from the full broadside of one of Nelson's largest ships of the line. We may gain some idea of the tremendous increase in the power of fighting ships when we realize that in a short time and without danger to itself one modern dreadnaught could destroy the combined fleets that fought at Trafalgar in 1805.

In the wildest stretch of the imagination our prophet could not have foreseen the addition to the fleet of torpedo boat destroyers of a thousand tons displacement, a speed of thirty or thirty-five knots and torpedoes of great accuracy, high speed and an effective range of 10,000 yards. A "bag of powder on the end of a spar" was our conception of an offensive torpedo in those days. Good work could be done even with that crude equipment, as Cushing proved when he torpedoed the Albatross.

I think our prophet would surely have had a padded cell provided for him had he attempted to describe the modern submarines, which are capable of keeping the sea for many days, which have a radius of action of 4,000 miles or more and which are able under favorable conditions to creep unseen upon the most powerful vessel and at one discharge destroy it. He would have found few inclined to listen to him if he had asserted the possibility that scouting or bomb throwing aircraft would act in conjunction with the fleets or foretell the influence of electricity and the wireless upon operations of the fleet both in peace and in war.

All these wonderful changes and advances in naval design, construction and equipment have taken place within my period of service. In sea power, in military efficiency, in comforts and conveniences, we have greatly gained, but I think that those of us who started our careers when the great naval advance of the last generation was still to come, who made their early cruises in sailing ships or ships with auxiliary steam power only, look back with tender memory upon the old and less mechanical environment.

The romance of the sea conveyed by Marryat and others in their stories has not really gone; the conditions only have changed. The sea and its effect upon those who follow it never change, and there is as great a field in the navy today for the adventurous youngster as ever, perhaps a greater. Certainly he can have as many heart thrills on board a submarine or destroyer or flying craft as he could have had on board a brig or schooner cruising for pirates in the olden days.

The changes in the material of the navy have produced corresponding changes in its organization and personnel. You no longer see the gray bearded boatswain's mate, quartermaster or quarter gunner about the decks of our ships. They were brave and loyal to the core, and their years of experiences on all seas and in all weathers, interspersed occasionally with a little good advice to the young officer, tsetfully given, whiled away many an hour of quiet night watches in port.

The old type of sailorman understood his duties as thoroughly as he performed them as faithfully as any one could desire, but machinery has banished him. His place has been taken by the younger, better educated man, who in a general way is more capable, but who does not as a rule follow the sea for a lifetime unless he wins early promotion.

It is now a rare thing to see in the lower ratings an enlisted man who is more than thirty years old. The great majority are much younger. The life is too strenuous and its conditions too abnormal, as measured by modern conditions on shore, to hold men to it. And yet I believe that no other occupation open to American youth offers them so many chances to succeed and to acquire a provision for old age. It is in the power of any young man of fair elementary education, industry and good moral character to enlist in the navy, say, at the age of twenty and to retire at the age of fifty with a life compensation of from \$50 to \$100 a month. That class does not include the considerable number of those who obtain warrants or commissions, which bring much greater emoluments.—Admiral Charles J. Badger in Youth's Companion.

How it Was.
"She wanted to marry him for his money."
"Did she fall?"
"No; he failed, and she married some one else."—Topeka Journal.

A fool always wants to shorten space and time; a wise man wants to lengthen both.—Ruskin.

QUEEREST OF SEA MAMMALS.

The Grotesque Walrus Has a Strong Maternal Instinct.

The walrus, or "sea horse" of the old navigators, are the strangest and most grotesque of all sea mammals. Their large, rugged heads, armed with two long ivory tusks, and their huge swollen bodies, covered with hairless, wrinkled and warty skin, give them a formidable appearance unlike that of any other mammal. They are much larger than most seals, the old males weighing from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds and the females about two-thirds as much.

Walrus have a strongly developed maternal instinct and show great devotion and disregard of their own safety in defending the young. The Eskimos at Cape Vancouver, Bering sea, hunt them in frail skin covered kayaks, using ivory or bone pointed spears and seal skin floats.

Several hunters told me of exciting and dangerous encounters they had experienced with mother walrus. If the young are attacked or even approached the mother does not hesitate to charge furiously. The hunters confess that on such occasions there is no option but to paddle for one's life.

Occasionally an old walrus is unusually vindictive and, after forcing a hunter to take refuge on the ice, will remain patrolling the vicinity for a long time, roaring and menacing the object of her anger.—National Geographic Magazine.

SEEING MOTION PICTURES.

Some Advice on How to Avoid Buffering From Eye Strain.

Many persons cannot attend motion pictures because of the annoying after effects on the eyes. Some suffer from eye strain and others are subject to severe headaches. The relief, in most cases, consists in perfectly fitted glasses, according to the Popular Science Monthly. The picture may not be quite so sharp, but this is more than compensated for by the increased comfort.

For persons with very sensitive eyes a colored glass, either amber, yellowish green or amethyst, may afford immediate relief. Several varieties of colored glass have been put on the market, and there are so many shades available that some suitable color can be secured. A subdued light in the theater has a much less irritating effect than a dark theater where the only light is reflected from the screen.

It is also advisable for those who are liable to suffer after viewing the pictures to avoid sitting in a place where it is necessary to look upward, as the additional strain becomes very tiresome and frequently leaves a severe headache. In the majority of cases, however, if glasses are correctly fitted to a person he or she stands a good chance of enjoying motion pictures without any attendant ill results.

Inertia of Bodies.

Lay a visiting card on the tip of the left forefinger and on it place a penny. A quick flick of the card with the right second finger will remove the card without disturbing the coin. Another trick which illustrates the inertia of bodies is to knock away the bottom of a pile of checkers without upsetting the pile. This is effected quite easily with the help of a flat ruler. The remaining checkers are removed successively by a number of smart blows.

A more spectacular and apparently risky trick consists of drawing a newspaper away from under a glass filled with water. Provided, however, that the table is smooth and the paper be pulled away smartly and horizontally there is no danger of the water being spilled.

Primitive Reptiles.

The tuatara, or tuatera, is an almost extinct lizard-like reptile (Sphenodon punctatum), now found only on certain rocky islets in the bay of Plenty, northern New Zealand. It is of great scientific interest for the reason that it is the only surviving representative of the order of prosauria, or primitive reptiles, and is therefore a sort of "living fossil." It was formerly hunted for food, but is now protected by law in New Zealand.

Power of a River.

There are more spindles turned in the mills of Lawrence by the power of the Merrimac river than are turned by any other river in any other city in the world. Four hundred acres of mills, employing 40,000 hands, put out 2,000,000 tons of woven fabrics each year.—Exchange.

Mutual Discontent.

First Clubwoman—No; I am not going to the annual dinner. The committee always puts me beside the most uninteresting people. Second Clubwoman—That's just my experience. We were sitting together last year, weren't we?—London Opinion.

What's in a Name?

Old Gent—What's your name, my little man? The Little Man—They call me "Corn" at school, sir. Old Gent—Good gracious! And why? The Little Man (cheerfully)—Cause I'm always at the foot of the class, sir.—London Telegraph.

Severe Cold Quickly Cured.

"On the first I had a very severe cold or attack of the grip as it may be, and was nearly down sick in bed," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weatherby, Mo. "I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a few days until I was completely restored to health. I firmly believe that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is one of the very best medicines and will know what to do when I have another cold." Obtainable everywhere. (Advertisement)

A POSER FOR THE JUDGE.

The Way the Accused Put the Case Up to the Court.

Writing of Polish temperament and talent, Sidney Whitman in "Things I Remember" has an amusing story of a bright Polish Jew who traded in chemicals. He was brought before the law courts for selling poison without fulfilling the legal enactments bearing on such transactions.

The magistrate proceeded to read out the charge when the Jew suddenly interrupted him with the question: "Excuse me, Mr. President. Do you understand anything about chemicals?"

"Mr. S., the expert, is here in that capacity," replied the judge. "And you, Mr. S.," queried the Jew, "do you understand anything about law?"

"You have just heard from his worship that I am an expert in chemicals. If you want to know anything about law please address yourself to the judge."

"I ask you, Mr. President, just to consider the case for one moment. You are the judge of the court and admit that you do not understand anything about chemicals, and the expert tells us that he does not know anything about law. And I, a poor Jew, am expected to be familiar both with the law and with chemicals. Now, Mr. President, I ask you how you can possibly convict me?"

FINDING THE ALTITUDE.

How Airmen Measure the Heights to Which They Ascend.

Altimeters or barographs are used by aviators to measure the heights to which they ascend. Both of these instruments are constructed on exactly the same principle as the aneroid barometer. They depend upon air pressure. At sea level, where the air is much compressed by its own weight, the pressure is about fifteen pounds to the square inch, but at greater heights it becomes less. The barometer is governed by the pressure and so indicates the height above sea level.

There are many forms of barometers. The simplest is a bent tube of glass, shaped like a very long letter J and partly filled with mercury. The upper part is closed, and the space above the column of mercury is a vacuum. The lower or hook end of the tube is open and subject to the pressure of the atmosphere. As the pressure becomes less on rising above the surface, the mercury in the long part of the tube falls. The extent of the fall indicates the height.

Airplanes use one of these instruments mentioned, which are practically self-registering barometers, and when the airplane comes down the instrument shows how high it has been carried.—Philadelphia Press.

Looking It Up.

He was that type of genteel beggar that "puts up a front," as the fellows say. His face had more tears in it than a cemetery, and he was just getting ready to tell his down and outer's tale when the man at the desk reached into a drawer and brought forth a dictionary, placing it in front of the appealing one.

"What do you want—sympathy?" the man at the desk asked.

"Yes, sympathy," was the half sobbed reply.

"Look in S for it. I saw it there the other day." The sympathy chaser grunted and headed for the door. He wasn't looking for work, just sympathy—in the form of a piece of loose change.—Indianapolis News.

Goose Fat.

Goose fat makes excellent pastry that is absolutely free from any flavor of the bird or of the onion stuffing. The pastry turns out light and "short" when this sort of fat is used. A Belgian recipe is as follows: Throw all the fat left after drawing the goose into cold water with a little salt as soon as the goose is drawn. When the bird is half done ladle off some of the dripping before it browns or becomes strong and as the roasting proceeds leave only enough dripping in the pan to baste with. Next day put the dripping, with the fresh fat, in a stewpan, with slices of apple, and onion if approved. Add salt and pepper. When done clear it and strain it into a jar. Cover it and keep it in a cool place.

CORROBORATION

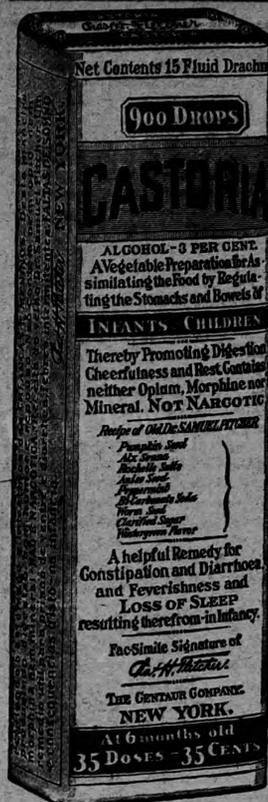
Of Interest To Princess Anne Readers

For months Princess Anne citizens have seen in these columns enthusiastic praise of Doan's Kidney Pills by Princess Anne residents. Would these prominent people recommend a remedy that had not proven reliable? Would they confirm their statements after years had elapsed if personal experience had not shown the remedy to be worthy of endorsement? The following statement should carry conviction to the mind of every Princess Anne reader.

Thos. H. Heath, 114 Beckford avenue, Princess Anne, says: "I suffered from severe pains through my back and loins. I was unable to rest well at night and mornings felt tired and worn-out. I suffered from frequent dizzy spells and at times they were so severe that I could hardly stand. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me in every way and my system was entirely rid of kidney complaint." (Statement given April 23, 1911.)

Later testimony—Over 5 years later—on July 24, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "I still hold a good opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. I always recommended them when I get a chance."

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



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Train Schedule in effect Jan. 2d, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	449	51	451	455	463
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	1:00	8:00	12:06	
Philadelphia	11:14	5:35	9:58	3:00	
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	10:10 p. m.	4:10	7:50	1:43	
Delmar	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Delmar	3:07	8:30	10:55	1:30	7:12
Salisbury	3:20	8:43	11:10	1:43	7:25
PRINCESS ANNE	3:38	9:10	11:40	2:03	7:53
Cape Charles	Ar. 5:55	2:35 p. m.	4:20	10:50	
Old Point	8:15	6:20	6:29		
Norfolk	9:20	7:25	7:25		

*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40, Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	458	460	462	80	460
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	7:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
Old Point	8:45	9:00	9:00	7:00	7:00
Cape Charles	8:00	10:55	10:55	9:00	9:05
PRINCESS ANNE	8:56	10:55	1:27 p. m.	8:02	11:47
Salisbury	7:39	11:34	1:49	8:40	12:23 a. m.
Delmar	7:56	12:00 p. m.	2:10	Ar. 8:50	12:45
Wilmington	Ar. 11:09	3:49	4:42	4:00	4:00
Philadelphia	11:56	5:08	5:07	4:55	4:55
Baltimore	12:39 p. m.	7:05	7:05	5:58	5:58
New York	2:00	8:00	8:00	7:50	7:50

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	3:15	2:15	3:10	Crisfield	6:00	12:20	6:45
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	8:00	8:50	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05	7:35

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Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION
Schedule effective Monday, Nov. 27, 1916.
EAST BOUND.

Lv. Baltimore	9	3
Salisbury	4:00	12:00
Ar. Ocean City	10:55	1:11

WEST BOUND.

Lv. Ocean City	6	10
Salisbury	6:30	2:43
Ar. Baltimore	7:39	4:00

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

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

Seventh Day of May, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM D. DASHIELL, CHARLES M. DASHIELL, WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager. T. MURDOCH, I. E. JONES, Gen. Pass. Agent, Div. Pass. Agt. LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

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

Twelfth Day of March, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 5th day of September, 1916.

E. CLAY TIMANUS and IDA B. WALLER, Administrators of Margaret Alice Carroll, dec'd. LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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Niagara by Electric Light.
 Generally speaking, it is hard to improve on nature, but those who have seen Niagara falls lighted at night by electricity are agreed that the effect is far more impressive and beautiful than anything that daylight affords. The lights are of more than a hundred million candle power.—Youth's Companion.

The P. P.
 "I put my faith in the wisdom of the plain people," said the statesman.
 "Yes," replied Senator Borghum.
 "The wisdom of the plain people is all right. The only thing I fear is that some of them are getting so that they know too much."—Washington Star.

Small Comfort.
 "Never despair. Somewhere beyond the clouds the sun is shining."
 "Yes, and somewhere below the sea there's a solid bottom. But that doesn't help a man when he falls overboard."—Baltimore American.

Smart Girl.
 Teacher—Now, Nellie, would it be proper to say, "I can't learn you nothing?" Nellie—Yes, mum. Teacher—Why? Nellie—Cause you can't.—London Telegraph.

His Job.
 "It takes two to make a bargain."
 "Yep; my wife and the storekeeper. But I'm paying the bills single handed."—Detroit Free Press.

SUGGESTIONS FOR COOKING MEATS

STATE HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT GIVES INSTRUCTION IN SELECTING MEAT CUTS.

DIFFERENT CUTS DESCRIBED

Should Be Balanced With a Whole-some Amounts Of Fresh Vegetables and Pure Drinking Water.

College Park, Md., Feb. 8.—In a series of lessons prepared for the instruction of the housewife, Miss K. A. Fritchett, State Home Demonstration Agent, gives the following information regarding the selection and use of meat cuts:

Meat As a Food.
 A few facts we should know about meat are called to our attention.

The meats that we commonly use are derived from the flesh of domestic and wild animals of herbivorous habits and from fowls. The flesh of carnivorous animals is seldom used as food.

The quality of the meat is dependent upon the condition of the animal from which it is derived. The creature should be in perfect health and full fed. Methods of slaughter, transportation and preservation all affect the quality of beef. In meat, as it is purchased we have bone, fat and the flesh, consisting of the muscles of the animal, with its connective tissue. The color of meat should be clear and fairly bright, not purplish or dull. There should be little or no odor and the meat should be firm and elastic to the touch.

Beef should be a bright red and well-streaked with fat.

Veal should be pink and somewhat less firm than beef. If watery and flabby it is too young.

Mutton is a duller red and firm. The fat is white or slightly yellow and hard.

Lamb is pink rather than red and slightly less firm than mutton.

Pork is rather pale and somewhat less firm than beef and mutton, and the fat is softer.

To understand the difference between tough and tender cuts we must be familiar with the structure of the muscles. Each muscle consists of bundles of tubes held together by connective tissue. In tough meat the muscle tubes are thicker and there is more connective tissue present. Exercise strengthens the muscles and this accounts for the fact that the unexercised muscles of the young animal gives us a softer meat. In the mature animal the muscles most exercised furnish the tough meat, and the less used muscles the tender. If you think of the proportionate amount of exercise that the different muscles receive, you can easily determine where the tough meat will occur.

The tough cuts come from the neck and legs; the tender cuts from the middle of the back, the toughness increasing as the cuts approach the neck and hind legs. The muscles of the abdomen are also tender, but they give a coarse-grained meat.

The tender cuts from the ribs and loin are the most highly prized, and, therefore, bring the highest prices. These cuts are liked because of their tenderness, although the nutritive value of the tough meat is as high as that of the tender, or possibly even higher. For the sake of economy, we are forced to use the relatively cheaper cuts, and to seek for meat substitutes. We must also take pains to use the cooking processes that will make the tough meats palatable.

Meat is valuable chiefly for its protein, fat and mineral salts. In spite of the fact that meat is a common article of diet, it should not be used in excess. Other forms of protein, as those in eggs and milk, are usually digested as easily, and most people can digest vegetable proteins if the vegetables are carefully prepared. Small children should not eat meat, for it has stimulating properties which are undesirable for them and it takes away the taste for foods more important for growth. When used largely in the diet, meat tends to cause intestinal putrefaction and to form excess of acid in the body. It is less likely to be harmful if taken with plenty of fruits and green vegetables and a liberal drinking of clear water.

Some farmers begin to plant the earliest vegetables at one side and proceed across the garden as the season advances. This makes it easier to harrow the unplanted portion at any time desired and thus keep it free from weeds and in a moist, friable condition. Other desirable features of this plan are: all similar crops in any row require the same amount and kind of tillage; crops occupying the land about the same length of time may be planted together; after early maturing crops are harvested it is possible to prepare a strip of land to plant late vegetables, if desired.

Take good care of all accumulated manure. If the fields are in good condition to get on with a wagon and a team distribute the manure as it accumulates, otherwise store it carefully. This is a good month to clean up rubbish about the farm.—From Lessons in Elementary Agriculture, issued by the Maryland State College of Agriculture.

IMPORTANCE OF NITROGEN.
 Without doubt nitrogen is far and away the most important element in fertilizer, and it has been the subject of many "fairy tales" and oceans of ridiculously untenable theorizing. To it has been ascribed baneful powers absolutely foreign to any action it is known to exert, and with the same breath results clearly traceable to nitrogen are ascribed to mineral fertilizers almost devoid of it. Those engaged in the fertilizer business have often discouraged its use, because it is an expensive element to buy and raises the selling price of the fertilizer to a figure at which it is difficult to persuade the grower to invest. Those entrusted with the care of instructing the grower or have too often satisfied themselves with "ancient history" for their textbook, and the grower himself has usually formed his opinions from the results, or seeming results, of the fertilizer as a whole instead of giving attention to the elements of which it is composed.—Thomas C. Wallace.

LIME REQUIREMENT.

Farmers Sometimes Apply Too Little, Sometimes Too Much.

[Prepared by Pennsylvania station.]
 In order that lime in any form may be used economically definite information concerning the amount needed per acre is necessary. Up to the present time very little definite information has been secured concerning the lime needs of Pennsylvania soils. Lime requirement determinations have been made by the Pennsylvania State college agricultural experiment station on miscellaneous samples of soil sent in by farmers. These results have indicated a marked variation in the lime needs of soils in the state.

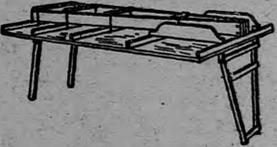
During 1916, however, the college began a detailed study of the lime requirement of soils from each county. A description sheet giving definite information in regard to the particular field from which a sample is taken accompanies each soil sample forwarded to the college. This information includes the number of years under cultivation, owner of land, whether or not lime has been applied and if so when, what form and the amount, behavior of legumes, nature of vegetation on field, amount of manure used, drainage and various other factors.

Up to the present time 600 samples from thirty-one counties in the state have been received and examined. The results of these examinations shed valuable light on the need of the soil for lime and the money wasted in its application.

Many farmers have applied one ton of lime where three tons were required, obtaining no returns or only small returns for the money invested. In other instances four tons have been applied where two tons would have given the same yield and hence twice the profit. The maximum return from the application of lime in any form is obtained only when enough is applied to meet the immediate needs of the soil.

New Style of Rack.

Frequently some ingenious man proves to us that even our most simple farm tools can be improved upon, writes Leo Matthews in the Farm and Fireside. In the hayrack illustrated notice that the sills are spaced full width behind, but are brought completely together in front and bolted. To prevent the rack from rocking on the front bolsters, two pieces three and one-half feet long, but of the same width and thickness of the sills, are



bolted to the two front crosspieces and spaced full width between the wagon standards.

The advantages of this rack are the greatly added wheel clearance for turning and the perfect stability of the front end. This new construction has been well received in my locality, and any one who can handle tools can construct one for \$10.

The only change in the lumber bill from the ordinary rack is the use of sills sixteen feet long instead of fourteen feet and the material for the bolster blocks.

HINTS FOR FARMERS.

On land that has been in an early maturing cultivated crop, such as potatoes, peas, sweet corn or soy beans, no other preparation for alfalfa will be needed than necessary harrowings.

In moist climates, such as the eastern United States, it is not easy to succeed with alfalfa except where the soil conditions are favorable. Marked success, however, has been obtained on certain soils in the south where the annual rainfall exceeds fifty inches.

Flint and flour varieties of corn frequently produce heavier yields than dent varieties under droughty conditions. They are unpopular, however, on account of the many small ears and the difficulty of husking. When harvested by animals this difficulty is overcome.—United States Department of Agriculture.

Yes, Gentlemen—All, Clean—CLEAN CLEAR Through!



You have to go some to keep up a reputation as a Southern gentleman—a SOVEREIGN—King of Them All. Yes, sir! I bet I get more attention than any youngster on earth!

The folks in the factory are always at me to keep clean and sweet and pure.

You Folks of the South KNOW good blood!
You Folks of the South KNOW good tobacco!

So a clean, sweet, wholesome cigarette makes heaps of friends down South." And you, friend, I would like to know you too! So here's another big thing to think about—

I am guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.* —Buy me. If you don't like me return me to your dealer and get your money back. I have said it. A Southern gentleman is known the world over for keeping his word, and I have given you mine.

Sovereign Cigarettes
 FOR THE GENTLEMAN OF THE SOUTH
 "King of Them All"

WOODLOTS IN 1916 PUT UNDER BETTER PAYING MANAGEMENT BY BOARD

Some three thousand acres of private forests and woodlots in this State are going to be in a better growing condition in 1917 than they have been in 1916, or for very many years before, in fact. It has just been learned from the office of the State Forester that the foregoing represents approximately the area of State-improved, but privately owned, lands which have been given thorough expert treatment by the State's foresters during the past twelve months, and put in a condition of actual and financial productivity which will show immediate returns and a source of future revenues by no means small.

This woodlot improvement work has been going on with accumulative force for practically eleven years. The first year, back in 1906, when State Forestry was only a lusty beginner, a little of it was done; a little more of it was done in each year following, until the area of wooded lands put on a better-paying basis by the Board of Forestry is numbered by the thousand-acres. Each year's impetus goes on to the next, for new work is constantly brought to the fore through preliminary examinations made by the State Forester, or an Assistant, to determine if possible just what must be done for individual bodies of woodland if they are growing to be returned to the healthy, growing condition for which they were intended, and from which they have steadily been getting farther through unwise cutting and casual care. Tracts given the preliminary examination, as it is called, numbered in 1916 not far from 40. On some of them work needed, and therefore recommended, has already been done by the State on its co-operative terms of less than cost. On the others, if active improvement work is needed, it will be given them as speedily as possible, and nothing neglected that it is possible for the Board itself to do.

Such practical activities, important as they are, do not by any means comprise the full scope of the Board of Forestry's field of work. Forest fires, at one time a source of incalculable damage and loss to forests and forest owners, have been consistently reduced, and plans mapped out for their further prevention and most efficient control through 1917. No one who has been witness to the progress which State Forestry has made already, doubts that these plans will mature, and everything possible done to safeguard the forest resources of the State. It is unfortunate that they must constantly be so protected from human carelessness. Investigations in the field of forest uses have been undertaken and completed, and it is intended to promptly give them to the public in the shape of yield and volume tables for Maryland forests and the individual trees that make them up; a practical Wood Waste Exchange and report of Maryland wood-using industries for the benefit of producers and consumers, and the cutting down of unnecessary waste by way of better methods; and a report upon the local opportunities for willow culture, with a brief resume of what has already been done in this field, with the additional encouragement afforded the forest grower by the European war.

Spoiled His Speech.
"When I rose to speak it was so still in the hall you could have heard a pin drop."
"Yes?"
"Well, I stood there for a moment looking out over the audience and framing my first sentence, and I am sure that I should have been able to get along all right, but just before I had got ready to utter my first word some fool in the back end of the hall yelled, 'Louder!'"

Reckless Disregard.
"The law of supply and demand," said the economist, "is as inexorable as the law of gravitation."
"You can't always enforce either of them. The law of gravitation doesn't prevent people from getting up in the air these days."—Washington Star.

At It Night and Day.
"My daughter is a wonder at the piano," said the proud father.
"That's so, for wonders never cease," said the man who occupied the adjoining fat.—Boston Transcript.

Powerful Mind.
"So Strubkin has a mind of his own?"
"I should say he has. And you ought to see her use it."—Chicago Herald.

Silence is Safety.
After forty years of married life I've made up my mind it don't matter how often a man and his wife disagree as long as he don't let her know it.—Harper's Bazar.

Golf Versus Motoring.
The difference between learning golf and motoring is that in golf at first you hit nothing, but in motoring everything.—Exchange.

For A Bilious Attack
When you have a severe headache, accompanied by a coated tongue, loathing of food, constipation, torpid liver, vomiting of partly digested food and then bile, you may know that you have a severe bilious attack. While you may be quite sick there is much consolation in knowing that relief may be had by taking three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They are prompt and effectual. Obtainable everywhere.

ANY CHEST COLD MAY BRING

Bronchitis or Tonsillitis
The irritating, tickling cough affects the lung tissue and wears down nature's power to resist disease germs.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

suppresses the cold, allays the inflammation, steadily removes the irritation and rebuilds the resistive power to prevent lung trouble.

SCOTT'S has done more for bronchial troubles than any other one medicine. It contains no alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-40

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newsy Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week.

Perryhawkins
Feb. 3—Miss Laura Dryden, of Crisfield, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Dryden, this week.

Mr. E. P. Dryden and family of Cape Charles, Va., spent part of this week at the home of his brother, Mr. Francis Dryden.

The Literary Society met at the school house at Perryhawkins Thursday evening. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. E. L. Anderson. The program was as follows: Recitation, Miss Maude Miller; reading, Miss Elsie Anderson. The question, "Resolved, That all church property should be taxed," was debated on the affirmative by F. W. Marriner and Charlie Miller; on the negative by O. H. Miller and Alton Dryden. The judge decided in favor of the affirmative.

Champ
Feb. 3—Mrs. George W. Somers has returned home from Virginia.

Miss Lottie Pryce, of Chance, was the week-end guest of Miss Lois V. Campbell.

Mrs. L. A. Bozman is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Shockley, near Princess Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bozman attended the funeral of Mrs. Bozman's brother-in-law, Mr. Zack Shores, of Monie, Wednesday.

Miss Lois Campbell entertained a number of friends at supper Sunday evening in honor of her guests, Misses Hilda Parks and Lottie Pryce, of Chance.

Miss Hilda Parks, of Chance, after spending the past week with Miss Lois Campbell, left Monday to visit her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. B. Phoebus, at Venton.

Mt. Vernon
Feb. 3—Mrs. Clark Turley, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rome Murray.

Miss Emma Tankersley, of Oriole, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Simpkins.

Messrs. Thomas and James Bailey made a business trip to Baltimore last week.

Captain Jesse Simpkins has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Dolby, at White Haven.

Mrs. Laura Murray is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Causey, at Baltimore.

Messrs. Shelby and Talmage Dashiell spent the week-end with their respective parents.

Mr. Floyd Cole visited at the home of Mr. Samuel Marshall, at Rockawalkin, Sunday last.

Miss Sallie Dashiell has returned home from a three weeks' visit to friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. Randolph White, of White Haven, spent last Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. Emily Horner.

Mrs. John Hopkins, Jr., of Salisbury, spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dashiell, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Moody Horner visited Mrs. Horner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pritchett, at Baltimore, last week.

Mr. Roy Larrimore and Miss Annie McGrath, both of Mt. Vernon, were married at the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage on Wednesday evening, January 31st, by the Rev. Wm. H. Revelle.

EARLY BIRD.

YOU CAN CHEAT DEATH

It is no trouble to cheat death when you keep in touch with this drug store. The simple remedies that we sell will keep your liver in good condition, your blood in proper circulation and the color of health in your cheek from January to December. Twenty-five cents worth of prevention is equal to \$100.00 worth of cure.

Fine Display of Toilet Articles For Men and Women

Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Manicure Sets, Toilet Waters, Perfumery, every article or accessory for members of the home

T. J. Smith & Co.
Princess Anne, Maryland

ORDER YOUNG TREES NOW

Board Of Forestry Advises Customers To Get In Orders Early

The State Forester at Baltimore, F. W. Bealey, is advising all persons owning land in Maryland who require forest trees to place their orders with the Board of Forestry some time during the present month.

Asked to tell more of the State's offer to furnish all landowners of the State with young forest trees at the actual cost of growing them, Mr. Bealey said:

"We are prepared to handle a large volume of business during the coming season. The State Forest Nursery at Lakeland, Prince George's county, has available stocks of the most suitable trees for local use, and among the varieties we are sending out for planting in the State are White Pine, Norway Spruce, Loblolly Pine among the conifers. Red Oak, Black Locust, White Ash, Honey Locust, American Elm, Tulip Poplar and Black Walnut among the more valuable hardwoods susceptible of successful cultivation in every part of Maryland. These trees are distributed at cost, or less, and the nursery is filling a very real need among those who require stock of the right age and kind for reforesting their idle lands, or planting up their unattractive roadsides.

"Although there are many thousand trees which will be distributed for spring planting, stocks of all of them are limited. Those who place orders at once will be sure of getting the best in just what they want."

Senate For Potomac Bridge

Legislation permitting the Washington and Newport News Short Line to construct a bridge over the Potomac river at a point near Indian Head, Md., got a big shove in Congress last Wednesday. Senator Martin, of Virginia, scored a favorable report on the bridge permit bill Wednesday morning from the Committee on Commerce, and an hour later he secured its passage by the Senate.

A similar bill has been favorably reported by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. If the House passes the bill at this session promoters of the railroad, which will be developed into a new short line from Norfolk to New York by connection with the Baltimore and Ohio at Washington, declare they will have no trouble to finance the enterprise.

The Morning After.
Guest (of the previous evening's bachelor party)—"I say, old man, what's the matter with your pictures this morning?" Festive Host—"Can't make it out, old chappie. I put them all straight after you fellows left last night."

The Best Recommendation
The strongest recommendation any article may receive is a favorable word from the user. It is the recommendations of those who have used it that makes Chamberlain's Cough Remedy so popular. Mrs. Amanda Gierhart, Waynesfield, Ohio, writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my family off and on for twenty years and it has never failed to cure a cough or cold." Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement.]

ARCADIA FARM FOR SALE

THIS FARM CONTAINS 300 ACRES, has been purchased by Affria Fooks, of Salisbury, Maryland, and will be cut up in small farms to suit purchaser. This farm is located right at the edge of Princess Anne, fronting on stone road leading to Deal's Island. This is nice land and well drained, has some alfalfa growing; red clay soil with clay sub-soil, and will make 50 bushels shelled corn per acre. There are 40 acres in the first field, fronting stone road, which has small tenant house. This can be bought separately; then comes nice grove where house was burned, with about 75 to 100 thousand bricks, enough to build another house, two or three barns, hay shed and machine shed, insured for \$2500. There will be a road 30 feet wide on westerly side of farm from stone road straight to river; other tract will be cut to suit purchaser, fronting this road. Will sell direct to purchaser. No agents need apply. Address, **AFFRIA FOOKS, Salisbury, Maryland.**

A VERY CHOICE BLEND OF FINE COFFEES

EXCELSIOR

For People Content with Mild Flavors

DWINELL-WRIGHT CO., BOSTON-CHICAGO.

IN THE SAME FAMILY WITH "WHITE HOUSE"—IS

this "Excelsior" brand—and it is a mighty good Coffee, too. It has its own particular flavor; and is offered to coffee lovers as an opportunity to exactly adjust their coffee to individual taste, at the same time providing a real Dwinell-Wright brand with the guarantee that goes with it.

TURNER BROTHERS CO.
Wholesale Distributors, Salisbury, Md.

SHIP US YOUR BUTTER FAT

Compare our prices with those you are getting and you will appreciate the advantages of shipping Butter Fat to us.

42c per pound for Butter Fat in cream testing 30% or higher and fancy in quality.
39c per pound for Butter Fat in cream of lower tests and grades.

In addition to these unusually high prices we pay transportation charges on cream testing 85% EXTRA FANCY IN QUALITY

We are the largest butter manufacturers in the east and not only pay the highest market prices for Butter Fat, but in order to assist our patrons in making it profitable to ship us their cream we—

Lend them cans on 30 days' trial.

Lend them a Babcock Tester for 30 days and teach them how to use it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Write us for particulars.

GOLDEN & COMPANY
Commission Merchants and Butter Manufacturers, Washington, D. C.

To-Day—To-Morrow

THE present shapes the future. What you do to-day concerns the things of to-morrow. If you are at all anxious about your financial future you should quickly seize the opportunity to save money.

An account with us affords an easy way of saving money.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits
Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

You Cannot Fool Nature

It is the Quality of the **PLANT FOOD** That Makes Profitable Crops

Insure Your Crops By Using

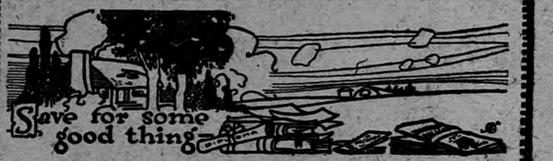
TILGHMAN'S



FERTILIZERS

COSTS MORE—WORTH IT

W. B. TILGHMAN COMPANY,
SALISBURY, MARYLAND



DUTY PLUS

Duty consists of the commonly recognized offices expected of one.

Service consists of duty plus personal interest—a "glad-to-do-it-for-you" atmosphere.

Service—duty plus—is rendered in this Bank. Let us serve you.

BANK OF SOMERSET PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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Call or Phone **MARYLANDER and HERALD**

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 13, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 30

HELPING SUFFERERS OF BELGIUM

Meal and Tea Given At The Home Of Mrs. S. R. Dennis

A delightful musical and tea for the benefit of the starving children of Belgium was held last Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at the home of Mrs. S. R. Dennis, on South Main street.

Those assisting in musical part of the program were Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Misses Bess Taylor, Frances Alwood and Mr. J. S. Hendrie. Miss Bernice Thompson recited in a very delightful manner. This part of the program was concluded by singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

Those assisting in the entertaining were Mesdames H. S. Lippincott, Omar J. Crosswell, E. H. Cobb, Albert Krause, George B. Fitzgerald, A. P. Dennis, Misses C. McCandlish, Martha Stanford, Frances Wainwright, Dorothy Jones, Aline Wallop and Lena Woolford. Little Miss Ida Scott, dressed in the costume of a Belgian child, opened the door, while little Miss Margaret Hartwell, representing the United States, received the silver offering.

Over thirty dollars were realized for this noble cause. This money will be placed in the bank until there is some safe, sure way of sending it to Belgium. The matter of sending it will be taken up with Mr. Herbert C. Hoover, Commissioner for Belgian Relief from the United States.

Mr. Long Purchases Cedar Grove Farm

A deal was put through on Wednesday of last week at Princess Anne which makes Mr. Edward L. C. Long, son of Mr. Alex Long, the owner of the famous Cedar Grove Farm, one of the finest farms in Somerset county. This old tract, upon which stood a famous old colonial mansion built by John Gale, of Revolutionary War fame, until it was consumed by fire on the Tuesday of Christmas week, consists of some 400 acres, including swamp and marsh land. This old building was repaired in 1856, and the tract was sold out of the Long family in 1863 to Dr. George Dennis.

Through the deal of last week, when Mr. Charles Gaither, of Baltimore, came down and decided it to Mr. Long for \$4,000, this famous old tract, which some old buildings still standing are 200 years old, has again come into possession of the Long family. It was a part from the chimney which consumed this old relic, together with its contents, which was a total loss to its occupants, who were away at the time. Mr. Long's loss was \$2,500 in this blaze, but undaunted he has contracted with Mr. John Taylor, a builder, to construct him a new dwelling in the rear future, and will commence to re-erect a part of his losses this year. It is said Mr. Long refused \$8,000 cash for his purchase last week.

Mrs. Mary Covington Dead

Mrs. Mary Covington, widow of the late John E. Covington, died at the home of her son, Mr. James F. Covington, near Nanticoke, Wicomico county, at an early hour last Saturday morning. Mrs. Covington was in the 78th year of her age and well known in this place. Mr. and Mrs. Covington resided on their farm about one mile north of Princess Anne, and after the death of her husband she remained at the home place with her only son, James, until they sold the farm, a few years ago, and moved to Wicomico county.

Her remains were brought to Princess Anne yesterday (Monday) afternoon, and funeral services were held in St. Andrew's Church, conducted by the Rev. Henry E. Spears. The interment was in the cemetery adjoining the church.

Birthday Party At The Social Hall

The Ladies' Aid Society of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church will hold a Birthday Party in the Social Hall of the Church Thursday evening, February 22nd. The proceeds are to be applied to the organ fund. The invitation, which has been sent out by the committee, follows:

This Birthday Party is given to you, "No nothing novel, 'no nothing new; We send you each a little sack, Please either send or bring it back With as many cents as you're years old—We'll include the numbers will cover be told. Kind friends will you give us something to eat, And others will furnish a "Spelling Bee" treat. The Social Committee with greetings most hearty. Best news you'll attend your own Birthday Party.

Widow Flies From Home In Nightgown

The residence of Frank Butler, a farmer near Westover, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night, the 4th instant. The entire family, consisting of Mr. Butler, his wife and three children, were forced to flee in their night clothes from the burning building into the snow. The high wind carried the flames to one of the outbuildings and destroyed it. The loss is estimated at \$4,000. The fire was made their home with a number of persons.

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

Wm. H. Seymour from Florence S. Porter and others, 40 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$1000.

John F. Ford from H. Fillmore Lankford, attorney, and others, 32 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$800.

James H. Stewart from Edward N. Crosswell and others, 101 1/2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$4150.

Newman E. Lawson from George W. Lawson, Sr., and wife, land in Asbury district; consideration \$100.

Samuel W. Sopers from John H. Ward of Charles, and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$400.

George W. Morris from Frank H. Morris and wife, 5 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$200.

Frank H. Morris from Wm. S. Howard and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$1900.

Paul L. Gunby from Marion O. Handy and others, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$50.

John T. Adams and wife from Wm. W. Green, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$600.

Edward Long from Ridgely Gaither, 210 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Noah W. Jones from John D. Todd and wife, 5 acres in Dames Quarter district; consideration \$650.

William McDurmon and wife from Wm. H. Lewis and wife, 112 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$3500.

Newspapers Boosting Pay-Up Week

A number of newspapers have enlisted in a campaign to have a "Pay-Up Week" in Maryland—from Monday, February 19, to Saturday, February 24, inclusive. The idea is that every Mr. A. shall pay his bills so that every Mr. B. can get in the money to pay every Mr. C, and so on down the line, until everybody has money on hand and is happy. The slogan is, "I'll Pay My Bills so You Can Pay Yours!"

The idea has been used in various sections of the country with very salutary effect, it is said. Small debts, in particular, have been wiped out in wholesale lots, according to the proponents of the plan, because people who had drifted into the habit of "running behind" made a strong effort and endured such economies as were necessary to get the wherewithal to pay their obligations.

The business men of Princess Anne had a Pay-up week last October, from the 2nd till the 7th, with a bargain day on the 4th. Most of the merchants were well satisfied with the results obtained, and at that time contemplated having another pay-up week in the near future, but it seems they have abandoned the project, as we have not heard any talk lately of their repeating the experiment of "I'll Pay My Bills so You Can Pay Yours."

Dr. R. A. Robinson Dead

Rev. Dr. R. A. Robinson, former pastor of Manokin Presbyterian Church, at Princess Anne, died on Sunday morning, the 4th instant, at a sanitarium in Rockville, Md., where he had been confined by a lingering illness for several months.

Since 1913 Dr. Robinson has been pastor at Colley Memorial Presbyterian Church, at Norfolk. During the brief term of his pastorate at Manokin Church, Dr. Robinson endeared himself to all the people of this county with whom he came in contact. He was a man of attractive personality, a fine type of a high-souled and cultivated Southern gentleman and a minister of the gospel of liberal education, broad charity and noble deeds.

Fair Dates Arranged

At the meeting of the Delmarvia Fair and Racing Circuit held in Salisbury last week was arranged the dates for the various fairs this year. The following fair associations accepted as members of the Delmarvia Fair and Racing Circuit for the year 1917 and the dates assigned each member follow:

Chestertown—July 24th to 27th.
Tasley—July 31st to August 3rd.
Pocomoke City—August 7th to 10th, providing they hold meeting.
Salisbury—August 14th to 17th.
Cambridge—August 21st to 24th.
Wilmington—September 8th to 11th.
E. Lee LaCompte was re-elected president for the ensuing year and D. J. Ward, secretary and treasurer.

Sale of Ladies' Feet

There will be a sale of ladies' feet at Grace Guild Hall, Mt. Vernon, Saturday evening, February 17th. Each gentleman purchasing a pair of feet will be entitled to refreshments. Also a short sketch will be rendered, entitled "Why we Never Married," by fourteen maids and bachelors. Admission 5 cents to all.

WALKED MILES ACROSS ICE

Deal's Island Oystermen Have Trying Experience On Potomac

How they spent nearly a week on a small bugey, wedged in huge ice floes in the Potomac river, and after their food and fuel had become exhausted, walked four miles across the ice to shore; and then continued the walk to Washington, which is about 40 miles, was told by four Deal's Island oystermen when arraigned before Magistrate Tornollan, in the Southwestern Police Station, Baltimore, last Wednesday. They gave their names as Reel J. Webster, J. W. Shores, Frank Horner and Benny W. Webster.

Attired in their oilskins and hip boots, the men told of the hardships they had endured. They comprise the crew of the bugey General Logan. About ten days ago, after tonging in the vicinity of Deal's Island, they started with a load of oysters for Washington. When they reached Britton Bay, in the Potomac river, they encountered bad seas, hard winds and then ice floes, finally being frozen up.

Tuesday night Patrolmen Manning and Murr, of the Southwestern district, found them in the vicinity of Columbia avenue and Calhoun street, where they were attracting a great deal of attention. One of the men declared that he was trying to locate his sister.

They were taken to the station house, where they were charged with disorderly conduct. When arraigned before Magistrate Tornollan Wednesday morning they related their experiences and then it developed that one of the men had a sister living there. The charge against the men was dismissed and, with the assistance of the police, the sister had been located shortly after the hearing, and the four left for her home to again partake of some genuine home cooking.

Eastern Shore Steamboat Lines

The Interstate Commerce Commission has reopened the case affecting the control of Chesapeake Bay boat lines by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

A year ago the commission ordered that the railroad divest itself of the control of certain steamboats operating on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and the railroad, not finding a purchaser willing to pay a satisfactory price, prepared to abandon the service.

Through the influence of mercantile and shipping associations, however, the railroad was permitted to continue the operation of the lines until the case could be further considered, and those associations recently requested that the original order be revoked.

There is a strong feeling that the commission's action in reopening the case will pave the way for the cancellation of its divestment order. This feeling is strengthened by a sentiment in Congress among a majority of the framers of the Panama Canal act that it was never intended that railroads should give up their steamboat lines on small bays and rivers when they are operated in the interest of the shipping public.

The commission's rigid enforcement of the act has caused the introduction of a Senate resolution modifying the fifth section of the Panama Canal act so that railroads can continue to operate steamboat lines in cases similar to that on the Chesapeake Bay.

Fire Sweeps Salem Camp

About 8 o'clock last Wednesday morning fire swept over the camp ground at Salem, Dorchester county, 13 miles from Cambridge, where services are conducted 10 days every summer under the auspices of the Dorchester Union Camp-meeting Association. Before the blaze could be extinguished it had destroyed the tabernacle and 12 tents in the circle. The fire originated in one of the tents and spread rapidly. Three of the tents were owned by the camp-meeting committee and the following persons were owners of the other tents, which are now in ruins: C. E. Fountain, J. P. Handley, O. W. Smith, C. W. Brohawn, James P. Higgins, T. B. Windsor, Charles Beckwith and Wm. J. Layton.

Shoreland Club Entertained

The Shoreland Club was entertained last Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Robt. F. Maddox at her home on Beckford avenue. Those present were: Mrs. Henry L. Brittingham, Mrs. Jacob T. Smith, Mrs. Robert F. Duer, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. Omar J. Crosswell, Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mrs. Roy Buhrman, Mrs. John Page, Mrs. Oliver T. Beauchamp, Mrs. Charles Fitzgerald, Mrs. J. Thomas Taylor, Mrs. C. M. Dashiell, Mrs. Joseph G. Scott, Mrs. Ralph Thompson, Misses Amanda Lankford, Bernice Thompson, Irene Taylor, Aline Wallop and Carrie Maddox. South China has no roadways.

G. B. FITZGERALD WINS PRIZE

Writes The Best Essay About Frostburg And Gets \$5.00

When the Maryland boys of the "Home State Tour" were in Frostburg, Maryland, last November, ex-Mayor George Stern offered a prize of \$5.00 to the boy writing the best essay on Frostburg. The prize winner was Gilbert Brackett Fitzgerald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Fitzgerald, of Princess Anne. The essay, from the Cumberland Daily News, of February 1st, follows:

Speeding over the National Pike in the beautiful mountains of Allegany county, the boys of the Home State Tour reached Frostburg Tuesday afternoon, November 7, 1916. They were met by members of the entertainment committee and after depositing their baggage in the office of the Cumberland and Western Electric Railway, started out to see some of the places of interest before supper.

They were shown the Miners' Hospital, shirt and stocking factories and a brick yard. While visiting these places, we were struck by the appearance of the city; the wide, well-paved streets, two steam and one electric railways, the imposing business houses, the beautiful homes and churches, and above all, the excellent location of the city itself. It is well drained, has a splendid water system and every opportunity to make it one of the leading towns of the state.

After supper we went to the mines, the biggest booster Frostburg has. The mines have contributed largely to make Frostburg what it is, for many men are required to work the mines, and many trains to carry the coal to its destination. Frostburg is fortunate in having rich veins of coal right at its back door. The finest quality of fire-clay veins outside the city are invaluable, inasmuch that the bricks made from this clay are considered to be very superior. The thickness of this vein ranges from eight to twelve feet.

Frostburg can well be complimented upon its advancement in education. The Normal School No. 2, and the numerous high schools are fine institutions. The Normal School is situated upon a beautiful site and is an ideal school for any future school teacher to attend.

There are many pretty and attractive churches of all denominations, one of which I visited, St. Michael's Catholic church. The hospitality of the people and their interest in strangers will advertise Frostburg more than almost any other thing. All the people I met gave me a cordial invitation to return again and I sincerely hope that some day I shall have the opportunity to revisit that beautiful and flourishing city. Situated upon the National Pike, with a trunk and electric line running thru it, in addition to its natural resources, beautiful location, fine water supply, educational advantages, enviable business property and most healthful bracing climate, it would seem that it would be difficult to find a more ideal place in which to live.

Dr. Hare To Quit The "Drys"

Dr. Thomas M. Hare has resigned as superintendent of the Maryland Anti-Saloon League. His successor may not be elected for several weeks, or even several months; and, meanwhile, Dr. Hare will continue to fill the position. Nevertheless, a new man will lead the 1918 prohibition fight in Maryland.

Dr. Hare succeeded Wm. H. Anderson as Maryland Anti-Saloon Superintendent just before the "dry" fight in the 1914 General Assembly. He went to Baltimore with the reputation of being a dangerous adversary of the liquor forces and with the credit of having put through prohibition in West Virginia.

In the 1914 legislature the Maryland Anti-Saloon forces made only a perfunctory fight in anticipation of the fight of 1916, which was not really regarded by the dry forces as successful.

Rev. Dr. Henry A. Grissemer, who was a Baltimore city leader in the recent campaign, has been mentioned as a possible successor.

Crisfield Machine Works Burned

The plant of the Crisfield Machine Works was destroyed by fire Monday evening of last week. It is estimated that the loss is \$5,000. The flames spread rapidly to an adjoining building, which was used as a boathouse by E. S. McCready, a Chicago millionaire, who makes his home there during the summer, damaging his two yachts about \$2,000. A 66-foot gasoline boat belonging to H. F. Moore, which was lying at the wharf, was destroyed. It was valued at \$10,000. The schooner Amelia, which was lying near the Crisfield Machine Works, was damaged.

The fire is supposed to have started from a stove in the office of the Crisfield Machine Works.

Mr. Huffington Injured By A Fall

Mr. A. J. Huffington had the misfortune to have his right ankle broken at the joint last Wednesday. He was at work on a new house being built for Mr. Alvord, on Beckford avenue, when the scaffold collapsed, throwing him to the ground. He was taken to his home on "Somerset Heights" and the fracture reduced by Dr. C. W. Wainwright, and is now getting along as well as could be expected.

BIG BOOST TO EASTERN SHORE

Advertising Association Launched At Easton-Somerset Represented

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the leading citizens of all the nine counties on the Eastern Shore was held in Easton last Thursday to organize an Eastern Shore Advertising Association, whose purpose is to set before the country the advantages of the Eastern Shore as a place in which to live well and at the same time point out the advantages which the farm lands and waters of this section offer in the way of the growing of crops and vegetables for the city markets, as well as help boom Baltimore city and the other parts of Maryland on the Western Shore.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor G. B. Nichols, and General Joseph B. Seth, of Easton, was elected chairman of the meeting with T. Watson Webb, of Cambridge, secretary. State Agent G. H. Alford, of the State College, was introduced. He said that the formation of this association was for the purpose of bringing people to Maryland to buy homes, and he wanted it understood that the association was composed of boosters and not knockers, and would do all in its power to boost the State and especially the Eastern Shore, which he characterized as one of the most fertile and productive sections of this country.

Stewart Brady, publicity agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, made a short address in which he said his railroad would do all in its power to help the association boost the Shore and Peninsula.

After the speechmaking it was resolved that a permanent organization be formed and that the three counties in Delaware and two on the Eastern Shore of Virginia be invited to join the association.

The chairman appointed a committee on permanent organization, consisting of one member from each county, whose duty it will be to report at the next public meeting, to be called in the near future by the chairman. The following compose the committee: Cecil, Mr. Warburton; Caroline, Col. Albert W. Sisk; Kent, William B. Copper; Queen Anne's, Edwin H. Brown; Talbot, W. Mason Shehan; Dorchester, Levi B. Phillips; Wicomico, L. W. Gunby; Somerset, Dr. Gordon T. Atkinson; Worcester, Marion T. Hargis.

Among those present were: Senator Orlando Harrison, Berlin; John W. Staton, Clarence Vincent, Judge Robley D. Jones, James Whaley, Snow Hill; Mayor I. E. Jones, W. C. Vale, Salisbury; Frank M. Wilson, L. Paul Ewell, Pocomoke City; Walter Shockley, Whiton; Western Starr, Westover; Gordon T. Atkinson, Crisfield; T. T. Burnett, R. H. Collins, Polk Bramble, William B. Copper, Chestertown; H. S. Lippincott, Princess Anne; Vernon Bradley, L. B. Phillips, P. Watson Webb, Gilbert P. Porter, Cambridge; Edwin H. Brown, Jr., Senator J. H. C. Legg, Charles Walls, E. F. White, Centreville; Henry Wilkinson, Ridgely; T. Murdock, Baltimore; George W. Russ, Stewart Brady, Wilmington, Del.; Senator Richard S. Dodson, Frank G. Wrightson, Joseph B. Harrington, W. D. J. Morris, Lawrence H. Chaffinch, W. Mason Shehan, General Joseph B. Seth, Mayor M. E. Nichols, R. Rastall Walker, Edwin G. Cover, Oliver H. Henry, Col. Oswald Tilghman, M. M. Higgins, E. P. Walls, Mackenzie Goldsborough, Millard F. Bingham, U. F. Carroll, Milton Willis and many others from Talbot county and Easton.

Reports Must Be In By March 1st

Individual income reports must be made out and in the hands of the Collector of Internal Revenue, the Hon. Joshua W. Miles, on or before March 1st, and our readers who come under the provision of the Income Tax Law should bear this in mind and not allow the time limit to expire, as no excuse is allowed for failure to attend to this important matter. Under the provisions of the law, every man or woman who has an income of \$3,000.00 or more is compelled to make a report, notwithstanding the fact that they might not be liable for an income tax. A man and his wife are allowed \$4,000 income before any tax has to be paid, but a report must be made out in proper form and submitted to the revenue authorities before March 1st.

Shirtwaist Plant Closed At Crisfield

The large shirtwaist manufacturing plant of the Baptist Shirtwaist Company, at Crisfield, was closed down last Tuesday. J. M. Kroll is the proprietor of the establishment. It seems that the concern became heavily involved and that Kroll left town and neglected to pay off the 100 operatives employed by him. Tuesday attachments were sued out by the creditors and the property of the company was seized and the doors of the plant closed awaiting adjustment of affairs.

WILSON WILL FOLLOW PROMISE

Executive Will Not Ask Congress For War Declaration

Preliminary reports before the State Department last week on the sinking of merchant vessels without warning by German submarines contained evidence of technical violation of American rights, yet the government was holding its peace until some outrage presenting a more clear-cut issue should compel it to act. Information on all ships torpedoed is being collected, and it was stated officially that up to Friday the situation had not changed.

Special attention was given to the report that in the sinking of the British steamer Turino Thursday an American negro sailor lost his life and to the case of the California, the big passenger ship which carried an American when sunk without warning Wednesday.

George Washington, a negro freeman, who lost his life in the sinking of the Turino, was reported by Consul Frost today to be apparently a British subject. It was said he was born in Alberta, Canada.

President Wilson, pursuing his general policy of having the government refrain from any act which might be construed as being prompted by an ulterior motive in the crisis, authorized an announcement that bank deposits, merchant ships and other private property of foreigners will not be seized, even in case of war. This confirmed a provision of the Prussian-American treaty of 1823, without actually re-affirming the convention.

Officials were impressed anew with the apparent success of Germany's new campaign as they received reports of the aggregate tonnage sunk in the last few days, but they looked for early action by the British Admiralty to convey merchant shipping, or to take some other ships to lessen the destruction of her vessels.

There is no longer doubt that the submarine campaign is in full swing in defiance of the warning of the United States. Everywhere it is believed that if no American ship has been destroyed it is because American ships are lying idle in their harbors instead of plying their usual trade; if no American life has been lost, it is due entirely to chance.

President Wilson, however, is represented as determined that when he moves it will be on complete evidence of an outrage about which there can be no question, when he expects to have the American people and Congress behind him.

In taking stock of the whole situation precipitated by the German pronouncement of February 1, official Washington looks upon the German action as having forced the severance of relations and as having brought down on Germany the moral indignation of virtually all the rest of the world.

Some resentment was expressed in Administration quarters Saturday over what was construed as an implication contained in Germany's request of Ambassador Gerard that old treaties between Prussia and the United States be reaffirmed—that such action was necessary to make certain that the rights of Germans in this country guaranteed under those treaties be made secure. It was reiterated that the American Government fully intended acting according to the spirit of the treaties. While the treaty actually was abrogated by passage of the Seaman's law with a conflicting section, the Government here looks upon the pact as at least furnishing the guiding principle under which it will act.

The Administration is understood to be highly gratified by the action taken by many of the neutrals in protesting with varying degrees of firmness against Germany's new submarine policy. While none has so far followed the lead and suggestion of the United States by breaking off diplomatic relations, nevertheless the expression of sentiment was said to be the chief object desired by President Wilson in suggesting action to them.

Tax Supervisors Visit Baltimore

The assessors from five counties—Somerset, Worcester, Wicomico, Caroline and Talbot—last Thursday conferred with the State Tax Commission in Baltimore on the progress of reassessment of real estate in their several counties. The assessors advised the board of their work to date and sought information on several questions which have arisen. They had no specific data to give on total assessments in the several counties represented by them. Assessors from other counties will confer with the commission from time to time.

Mrs. Horace McCready, of Somerset county, near Pocomoke, was operated on for appendicitis at the Salisbury Hospital on Monday of last week.

A Strange Revelation

By ELINOR MARSH

When John Dowling retired from the police, at a dinner given him he told the following story:

"Most of you will remember the Charney murder case. After a month had passed and we had given out every day or so that we were on the track of the murderer and would get him sure the public began to lose confidence and the papers were full of scathing remarks about the police. An election for city officers was coming on, and the chief told me one day to drop everything else and work on the Charney case, intimating that the administration's control depended on my discovering the murderer.

"I did a hard lot of thinking on the problem. Indeed, I began to fear that if I kept on I would run into monomania. I walked the floor nights trying to put this and that together to construct a theory of the murder. So my wife put me in a room by myself where I could prow without waking her or the children.

"One night after the usual brain racket I fell into a slumber. I don't know how long I slept, but I think it was about an hour. Then I woke up and started at seeing a man standing by my bed.

"Come with me, he said, and I'll put you on to an explanation of the Charney murder."

"I jumped out of bed, hustled on my clothes, strapped on my revolver—for despite my anxiety to get the information he promised I did not forget that he had come into my house without being admitted, and I was somewhat suspicious of him—and followed him downstairs. A horse and buggy were standing at the door. We climbed into the vehicle, the fellow whipped up the horse, and off we went.

"I was so impatient and curious to know what was coming that I tried to pump it out of him, but his mouth was shut like an oyster, and never a word did he speak from the time we started till we pulled up in front of the house in which Charney's body had been found the morning after the murder. I knew it was that house, though I didn't know any one of the family of the murdered man. It had been shut up since the tragedy, but now there were lights in every part.

"My companion alighted, led me to the house and, opening the front door for me, bade me enter. What became of him after that I don't know. I didn't see him again, unless one of the persons about whom I am going to tell you was he.

"Hearing voices mingled with sobs upstairs, I ran up and stood in an opening on the second floor, looking into a bedroom through an open door. On a couch lay the figure of a man, but a number of persons were crowding about him so that I could not see his face. A young woman was on her knees beside the couch, hysterically clinging to the body, while another woman was trying to draw her away. A man was standing apart, wringing his hands. I stepped into the room, and the moment he saw me he collapsed. The woman trying to draw the girl away from the body turned and, seeing me, uttered a shriek. Then she dropped on her knees before me, and between her sobs said:

"Don't take him! He made a terrible mistake. Oh, why didn't I confide in him? Let me explain, and when you know how we suffer at what has occurred I am sure you will not add to our misfortune. This is my intimate friend—pointing to the girl beside the couch. She was married clandestinely to the man who lies there. The marriage could not be published because her father would disinherit her. I permitted them to meet here. My husband was away and did not know. Here was here this evening, and she was expected. My husband came home suddenly and found him here with me, waiting for her. Mad with jealousy, without giving us time to explain, he seized a heavy glass ornament and brought it down on the victim's head. Please go away from here and say nothing. We are the only ones who know of the tragedy."

"I was thinking what I could say to the woman to make it easy for her—for I felt obliged to report the matter—when the lights went out and left me in darkness.

"I was awakened in the morning by my wife in my own room from a heavy sleep or stupor. I don't know which. She could only get me up by telling me I would be late in reporting. I managed to get into my clothes, swallowed a cup of coffee and went to headquarters.

"I thought the matter over that day and the next told the chief that I had failed to find a clew to the Charney murder and advised him to keep feeding the public with stories of clews till after election and then let the matter drop. Now that I have unburdened myself I wouldn't mind hearing what you think about it."

"Who do you think was the man who took you to the house?" asked one.

"I don't like to say, but my suspicion is he was the murdered man."

"Did anything ever come out about the murder?" asked another.

"Not that I ever heard."

The consensus of opinion was that Dowling had thought so much about the Charney case that he had dreamed it all.

A few years later a man on his deathbed confessed that he had killed Charney by mistake through jealousy which was unalloyed for.

INAUGURATION DAY AT THE CAPITAL

Old Fashioned Democracy to Characterize Ceremonies.

BIG PYROTECHNICAL DISPLAY

President Wilson is the First Democrat to Succeed Himself Since the Days of Andrew Jackson—Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Marshall to Accompany Husband in Inaugural Parade.

By FRANK B. LORD.

Washington is rapidly completing its preparations for the second inauguration of Woodrow Wilson as president of the United States. The occasion will present the first instance of a Democratic president succeeding himself in the White House since the days of Andrew Jackson. This is one of the reasons why exceptional efforts are being put forth to make the ceremonies befitting and impressive and at the same time characterized by genuine old-fashioned Jeffersonian democracy.

President Wilson has notified the inaugural committee that he does not favor the customary inaugural ball, and accordingly that festive will be eliminated. Instead on the evening following his induction into office there will be presented on the famous White Lot, directly south of the executive mansion, a beautiful pyrotechnic display designed in itself to teach a lesson in patriotism.

Inaugural Takes Place March 5. Owing to the fact that March 4 falls upon Sunday the ceremonial inaugural of President Wilson will take place on the following day. In order that there may be no lapse of time during which the country will be without an executive head the official oath of office will be administered to President Wilson in private at the White House at noon Sunday, March 4, by Chief Justice White of the supreme court of the United States. Three times before in the history of the country March 4 has fallen on Sunday—in 1821, at the beginning of Monroe's second term; in 1845, at Taylor's inaugural, and again in 1877, when Hayes became president. The formal ceremonies will occur on Monday.

Starting from the White House at 11 o'clock, escorted in carriages by a congressional committee, of which Senator Overman of North Carolina is chairman, the president will proceed to the capitol. For the first time in the history of any inauguration the wife of the president elect will accompany him on the trip. Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the vice president elect, will also ride in the carriage with her husband. The president will take the oath of office and deliver his inaugural address on the huge platform erected on the plaza at the east front of the capitol.

Pageant to Be Spectacular. At the conclusion of the president's address the great spectacular pageant, which the people of Washington have devoted nearly three months in preparing, will start from the capitol and proceed westward on Pennsylvania avenue to Fifteenth street and thence through the grand Court of Honor erected in front of the White House. From the presidential stand in the center of the court Mr. Wilson and Mr. Marshall, together with their wives and members of the cabinet and their wives, the diplomatic corps and prominent officials, will view the parade.

Under the direction of Colonel Robert N. Harper, chairman of the citizens' committee of Washington, the people of the national capital have put forth every effort to make the Wilson inaugural procession not only a grand march of triumph, but a pageant which shall be educational and illustrative of the progress and development of the country. Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, will be grand marshal. Thousands of Uncle Sam's bluejackets and marines and as many soldiers as can be spared from the border will be in line, as well as the middy boys from Annapolis and the cadets from West Point.

"Uncle Sam at Work."

Washingtonians are so adept in making preparations for presidential inaugurations that nothing has been overlooked in providing for the accommodation, comfort and entertainment of thousands of visitors. In addition to the inaugural ceremonies, with the interesting pageant, arrangements have been made for the exhibit during inaugural week of "Uncle Sam at Work." This exhibit will show the activities of the various departments and bureaus of the government. The treasury department will show how paper money and postage stamps are manufactured at the bureau of engraving and printing and gold and silver coins are made at the mints. There will be an interesting display of counterfeiters and counterfeiters by the secret service, and the rescue of life and property will be shown by the coast guard, which now includes the life saving service.

The museum of the dead letter bureau, with its freaks of the mails, will be a feature of the display of the post-office department; the war department will present an intensely interesting exhibit, including methods of national defense, and the navy department will show models of our peerless dreadnaughts, battleships and submarines.

TEMPLES OF JAPAN.

Hundreds of Thousands of Them Dot the Island Empire.

The choicest examples of the marvelous art crafts of Japan are to be seen in the temples founded by the shoguns of old Japan. A German traveler, visiting the sanctuaries of Shimbun, remarks, "One is overwhelmed at each step by the richness of the materials, the prodigality of the decoration, the fineness of details and the solemn magnificence of the entire spectacle." Idols, or sacred images, as they are sometimes called, are much in evidence. Millions of sculptured Buddhas of all sizes, both wood and stone, embellish the buildings and the temple gardens.

There are today more than 200,000 sanctuaries, both Shinto and Buddhist, scattered up and down the island empire. There are 10,000 in and about Kyoto, once the sacred capital of Nippon. For thousands of years it has been a Japanese custom to build a shrine by the roadside where the wayfarer may enter and refresh the soul. Here the rank and file go to pray and woo the favor of the gods. A priest dressed in a long robe of red silk conducts the service, preaching two short sermons for the edification of a handful of women, girls and old men.

In the large temples of the cities a company of priests in white, yellow and brown robes takes part in the services, regularly held on the 1st and 15th of the month, usually in the afternoon or evening. The opening hymns are sung, accompanied by flutes and other instruments. Of late years some of the Buddhist leaders have introduced the organ to aid them in making the temple music more pleasing and inspiring.—Exchange.

THE WORD "CASUALTY."

First Used as a Battlefield Term in the Crimean War.

When did the word "casualty" first assume the modern specialized meaning with which it is associated in war reports? I think it must have been at the time of the Crimean war, for in the latest volume of "Disraeli's Life" I have come across the following passage, dated Sept. 2, 1855: "Lady Londonderry is in despair about her son, who is now in the trenches. * * * Casualties, she says, and truly, what a horrible word to describe the loss of limb and life!"

The underlining and the comment seem to show that Disraeli, one of the greatest masters of words, found its use unusual. Murray's Dictionary does not give much assistance on the point, for all its quotations, such as one from the Duke of Wellington's dispatches in 1810, "the casualties of the service," do not necessarily imply anything except loss by unavoidable accidents.

My suggestion, however, is borne out by the following from Stocqueler's "Military Encyclopaedia," published in 1833, which says, "Casuals or casualties, a term signifying men that are dead (since first enlisted) or have been discharged or have deserted"—in other words, total losses. No mention is made. It should be noted, of the application of the word to temporary losses caused by wounds. It was Lady Londonderry's use of it in this sense perhaps which Disraeli found strange.—Westminster Gazette.

He Was In a Hurry.

Charles Monselet in his "Curiosities Littéraires" tells of a friend of his living at Bordeaux who, glancing through a Paris bookseller's catalogue, saw the title of a book which he had vainly sought for thirty years. Looking at the clock, he found there was just time to catch the morning express for Paris. Stopping only to take some money from his cash box, he dashed off to the station and arrived at the bookshop in time to secure the prize. As he wrapped up the book the shopman remarked, "I suppose you live in this street, monsieur?" "No; I have just come from Bordeaux," was the reply. The man looked astonished, and the bibliophile discovered that in his eagerness he had traveled 300 miles in dressing gown and slippers and had never noticed any deficiency of attire.

Quick Cold Relief

is usually found through the prompt administration of a mildly laxative, diaphoretic tonic—one that will scatter the inflammation, remove the waste, and help Nature to build up resistance.

Peruna is That Tonic.

Its action is prompt, usually very effective, and its use is without harmful effects. Every household should keep it at hand for this purpose, and every catarrhal sufferer should regularly use this reliable remedy.

The tablet form will be found very convenient. A tablet or two at the very beginning of a cold will frequently prevent its development, and these tablets may be taken regularly with beneficial results.

Many prefer the liquid form which for nearly half a century has been the reliance of the American Home.

Both are good. Your druggist can supply you.

The PERUNA CO., Columbus, Ohio.

HIS CHEERFUL RECEPTION.

The Compliment Came After He Made His Little Talk.

A Washington newspaper man was once a member of congress from an Ohio district. He is not an orator and rarely makes a speech. When he was running for congress he got word that he must come to a small town on the edge of his district to attend a meeting. A famous "spellbinder" had been secured, and the candidate was expected to be there, to shake hands and show himself.

When he arrived at the village he was horror stricken to find that the speaker of the occasion had missed his train and would not be there.

"Come right up to the hall," said the chairman of the delegation that met him. "There's a big crowd there, and they are anxious to hear some talking."

The candidate went in fear and trembling. He was introduced and talked for fifteen minutes. He started to sit down, but the chairman motioned him to continue. He went on for another quarter of an hour and by that time had told all he knew or ever expected to know that was of interest to his audience.

Then he dropped into his chair. The man who was presiding came cheerfully forward and said: "We have heard our candidate. Now, if there is any one present who can make a speech we shall be glad to hear him."—Youth's Companion.

TEETH MENDING IN CHILE.

Not an Easy Matter For Foreign Dentists to Practice There.

Not every foreigner who comes along with the claim of being a dentist can practice that profession in Chile. The government sees to it that any one who is to look after the health and preservation of the teeth of its people must first demonstrate his qualifications.

The law provides that before a license may be granted a foreigner to practice dentistry in the country the applicant must secure permission from the rector of the University of Chile to take the examination. His foreign diploma, duly certified and authenticated, must be attached to the permit, and a fee of 500 pesos (about \$75 in United States money) must be deposited for the license in the office of the secretary of the university. If the applicant passes the examination successfully the license is issued, and he is authorized to open his office for business.

Any applicant who holds a dental diploma from a school not known or recognized by the Chilean authorities is required to complete the third year's work of the dental department of the University of Chile and must also pass a satisfactory examination before he can obtain a license to practice.—Pan-American Bulletin.

Warning Before Command.

In bringing up my children I found that at night when they were tired they were spared many tears by being warned before I gave them a strict command. Instead of saying "Now it is time to go to bed. Put away your blocks at once," I would say: "It is nearly time to go to bed. Finish your house first and then put away your blocks." In this way the children were fully prepared to go, and there was consequently no begging and no temptation for me to show my lack of firmness by being persuaded to allow them to build "just one more house."

Imagine a mother in the midst of an absorbing chapter being told by one in higher authority to put down her book at once and go to bed. Would it not save a frown of impatience to be told to finish the chapter first?—Harper's Bazar.

IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW, AND HAD SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT. 25c. and 50c. (Wholesale Size, \$1.00) ALL DRUGGISTS.

GORDON TULL, Solicitor

Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of Real Estate in Fairmount Election District of Somerset county, assessed to Isaac T. Leach, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, Robert F. Leach, purchaser, Ex Parte.

No. 1123 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, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him to Robert F. Leach, of all that lot and parcel of land in Fairmount Election District, Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 26—Situate as aforesaid, on the north side of the county road leading from Upper Fairmount to Lower Fairmount, containing 4 1/2 acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, conveyed to Isaac T. Leach by Robert F. Leach and others, by deed recorded in Liber B. F. L., No. 2, folio 419, and later conveyed to G. A. Cox, and assessed to Isaac T. Leach for the year 1918, and sold for taxes due for said year, and assessed to the said Isaac T. Leach on the assessment books for said election district for the said year 1918, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular, and that the provisions of law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered this 29th day of November, in the year 1918, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that notice be given by publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 30th day of January, in the year 1919, warning all persons interested in the said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 15th day of February, 1919, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report shall be the amount of sales to be \$50. HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

See Our Stock of FARM IMPLEMENTS AND SAVE 25% PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS

We are retailing HORSE COLLARS cheaper than others can buy them at wholesale. We have over 400 in stock ALL KINDS

CAR LOAD OF COLUMBIA WAGONS

CAR LOAD OF PENINSULA WAGONS

THREE CAR LOADS BUGGIES and SURREYS

TWO CAR LOADS RUNABOUTS

I have the goods and know competition in this line

HARNESS of all kinds at less price than other dealers can buy them. Seeing is believing.

Everything in HARDWARE. Remember it is cheaper here than you can buy from catalogue houses.

Our line of STOVES is complete. Give us a call before buying.

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Hardware, Buggies and Wagons

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The Dead Enemies of Water-Rot

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

LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER FOOTWEAR

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

LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER COMPANY LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

ARCADIA FARM FOR SALE

THIS FARM CONTAINS 300 ACRES, has been purchased by Affria Fooks, of Salisbury, Maryland, and will be cut up in small farms to suit purchaser. This farm is located right at the edge of Princess Anne, fronting on stone road leading to Deal's Island. This is nice land and well drained, has some alfalfa growing; red clay soil with clay sub-soil, and will make 50 bushels shelled corn per acre. There are 40 acres in the first field, fronting stone road, which has small tenant house. This can be bought separately; then comes nice grove where house was burned, with about 75 to 100 thousand bricks, enough to build another house, two or three barns, hay shed and machine shed, insured for \$2500. There will be a road 80 feet wide on westerly side of farm from stone road straight to river; other tract will be cut to suit purchaser, fronting this road. Will sell direct to Purchaser. No agents need apply. Address,

AFFRIA FOOKS, Salisbury, Maryland.

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BURNED LIME vs. LIME CARBONATE
 The greatest authority on lime in the United States, Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, under date of December 1, 1916, says:
 "No trustworthy investigations support the use of burned lime in preference to natural lime carbonate, such as ground pulverized shells, limestone or marl. On many soils a moderate use of burned lime, in connection with the liberal use of farm manures, yields profitable returns, which, no doubt, would be still more profitable if the burned lime were replaced with carbonate in equivalent amount and of proper fineness."



MADE BY THE
MOORE-PENDLETON CO.

Princess Anne, Md.

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

**Do Not Delay
 With That Survey**

Delays are often Costly

I am at your service

**EARLE B. POLK
 SURVEYOR
 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
LARA C. PUSEY,
 of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the
 Twenty-sixth Day of March, 1917.
 or they may otherwise 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 14th day of September, 1916.
ANNIE V. FUSEY,
 Administratrix of Lara C. Pusey, deceased
 True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE BUARK,**
 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
THOMAS DIXON,
 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
 Fifth Day of March, 1917.
 or they may otherwise 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 20th day of August, 1916.
MARGARET DIXON SPIVA,
 WILLIAM B. SPIVA,
 Administrators of Thomas Dixon, deceased.
 True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE BUARK,**
 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
WILMORE J. RICHARDSON,
 late of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the
 First Day of May, 1917.
 or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1916.
GEORGE T. RICHARDSON,
 Administrator of Wilmore J. Richardson, deceased.
 True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE BUARK,**
 Register of Wills.

AVicious Pest
 RAT CORN
 Distributor, C. H. HAYMAN

WHEN YOUR CHILD CRIES
 When in need of a first-class Hair cut, Shave or Shampoo visit the
**WASHINGTON HOTEL
 TONSORIAL PARLOR**
 HENRY A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

CORRECT Coal-burning HOVER
 (Patented Nov. 14, 1914)
**40% Costs Less to Buy—
 20% Less to Run**
 You can pay more-out can't get more. Capacity 50 to 1,500 chicks. Self-feeding and regulating. Gas and spark tight. Portable and everlasting. Coal only once in twenty-four hours. Costs but 5c. a day to run.
 Don't take an imitation. This is the only BIG price. Write for circular.
CORRECT MATCHER CO.,
 Department 3
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**J. E. GREEN
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 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 solid preparation of merit. Sings to millions of sufferers. For itching Scalp and Dandruff. Cleanses and Softens the Hair. 50c and \$1.00 in Druggists.



Telephone Front!

Keep your telephone in front of you on the desk where it is easily accessible when you want to make a call and where it is in no danger of being knocked about. Your telephone is a delicately adjusted instrument and deserves to be handled with care. Its efficiency is impaired by rough treatment.

Keep the desk stand cords free from wet umbrellas, sponges and damp locations and away from open windows, as the telephone is very sensitive to moisture.

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**THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC
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H. W. CARTY, District Manager.

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Sallebury Md.

**POULTRY
 and EGGS**

LITTER FOR POULTRY.

An Abundance of Straw Necessary in the Scratching Quarters.

Houses without a good supply of dry litter are damp and cold in the winter time, and injurious to the comfort and health of the fowls, writes a correspondent of Kimball's Dairy Farmer. The primary objects of using litters, speaking particularly of winter houses, are to make warmer the floors over which the fowls are compelled to walk daily, induce exercise, among the birds and help to keep the houses sanitary and clean. In order to accomplish these objects, which are directly related to health and egg production, litters need to have certain characteristics to fit them for use for such pur-



When confined during cold weather hens need plenty of litter in which to scratch. Their grain feed should be fed in this litter to give them exercise. The straw, hay, chaff or whatever material is used should be changed often enough to keep it dry and clean. The picture shows a flock of hens in good winter quarters.

Remarkable.
 "One of the astronomers claims that he has charted 90,000 new worlds."
 "By George, it's remarkable!"
 "Not so very when you consider the fact that he has the use of the largest telescope in the world."
 "I wasn't thinking of that. What I consider strange is that with so many other worlds in existence the lady who is acting as stepmother for my children had to light on this one!"—Chicago Herald.

Weeding Out Process.
 "How are you getting along with your new efficiency expert?"
 "Remarkably well," answered the head of a large business firm. "In fact, we are still quite friendly, although he has discharged several members of my family."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Quarrelsome.
 Polly—I never knew such a quarrelsome girl as Molly. Dolly—That's right. Half the time she isn't on speaking terms with her own conscience.—Philadelphia Ledger.

How To Check That Cold
 When it is painful to breathe and fever sends chills up and down your back, you are in for a cold. A timely dose of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey will stop the sneezes and sniffles. The pine balsam loosens the phlegm and clears the bronchial tubes, the honey soothes and relieves the sore throat. The antiseptic qualities kill the germ and the congested condition is relieved. Croup, whooping cough and chronic bronchial affections quickly relieved. At your Druggist, 26c.

Sex in Guinea Fowls.
 Guineas are distinguished chiefly by their call. The male has little to say, and his cry is a harsh, nervous clicking. The hen has the preponderance of vocabulary. The well known "portrack," "duckwheat," "too quick" or "come back" according to your fancy, is uttered by the female only, while the "che" or "tek" is typical of both male and female. Moreover, the female seldom screeches like the cock. Those who are well acquainted with the fowl will observe that the male is heavier in comb and wattles and that he shows his sex in his attentiveness to his noisier mates. He has a larger spike on his head, and it will also be noted that the cocks hold their heads higher than the hens.

POULTRY PICKINGS.

Only those eggs of medium size and an average as to color and shape should be kept for incubation.
 For the breeding pen it is a good idea to select twelve or fifteen of the best hens and mate them with two or three vigorous cockerels or twelve or fifteen pullets with two or three cocks.
 It is sometimes well to give the birds a dose of epsom salts in the proportion of forty grains to the bird. This can be given either in the drinking water or in the soft feed.
 Remember that sickness comes from stale water and food, dirt and vermin.
 Don't feed frozen cabbage. If cabbage has been frosted, thaw it out in a tub of cold water before feeding.

USE OF KEROSENE IN THE POULTRY HOUSE

Cleanliness and the periodical use of a good disinfectant are the strongest bulwarks against disease and vermin, and they should be given a conspicuous place in the routine of every well regulated poultry farm, writes H. A. Roberts in the Philadelphia Ledger.

For the destruction of mites which hide, and breed in the cracks and crevices of poultry houses kerosene is valuable. Even so, its superiority over other insecticides lies in its flowing and penetrating qualities. Being a thin oil, it will reach the most remote cracks better than a heavier liquid. At the same time, owing to this extremely volatile, penetrating characteristic, the action or effectiveness of kerosene is of short duration. Because it is easily evaporated, it is short lived. Consequently numerous applications are required. Furthermore, it should be remembered that the odor or fumes of kerosene are not sufficient to destroy parasites. Mites and their larvae must come in actual contact with the oil.

For that reason painting the perches with a brush is a more effective method than spraying. And a good plan is to add a couple of ounces of crude carbolic acid to each quart of kerosene. A kerosene emulsion may be made as follows: Shave a half pound of com-



About this season of the year some of the older hens will begin to get broody. Those wishing an early hatch of chicks should provide warm and comfortable quarters for the hen. A nest something like the one here pictured will suit Biddy when she goes on the job.

mon soap into two quarts of water and boil the mixture until the soap is thoroughly dissolved, remove it a safe distance from the fire and, while it is still hot, stir in two gallons of kerosene. This will make a thick, creamy emulsion or stock mixture. When it is to be used for spraying mix one part of the emulsion to ten parts of water. As a disinfectant, add a pint of crude carbolic acid to this one-to-ten solution, stirring it until it is thoroughly mixed. If the oil and water separate it is because the soap is not sufficiently caustic. It is important that crude carbolic, not the refined product, be used, for the crude acid, a dark brown, dirty looking liquid, contains tar oil, which is to be desired.

Crude oil (petroleum) is an excellent germ and vermin destroyer. It is comparatively cheap and easy to apply. Pulverized, air slaked lime is splendid for sprinkling on the dropping boards and floors of houses, in nest boxes and other places where vermin are likely to take refuge, but prove objectionable by setting up an inflammation in the eyes and throats of the fowls. The dust has an irritating effect on the mucous membrane. It must be employed judiciously and never used until the lime is thoroughly air slaked. It is therefore advisable to slake the lime and leave it exposed to the air for a few weeks before being used.

A solution of permanganate of potash makes a satisfactory cleanser and disinfectant for the washing out of drinking vessels and feed troughs and for scrubbing the interiors of incubators. Placed in the drinking water, it is a mild disinfectant and tends to prevent the spread of contagion.

**LIVE STOCK
 HUSBANDRY**

TWO TYPES OF HOGS

Desirable Conformation of Lard and Bacon Varieties of Swine.

(Prepared by United States department of agriculture.)

There are two distinct types of swine which have been developed by different methods of breeding and feeding for certain market requirements. They are the lard type and the bacon type. The following is a description of the most desirable conformation of the two types.

Fat or Lard Type Swine—General Appearance.

Form.—The lard hog should be both broad and deep and show a smooth



CHAMPION POLAND CHINA SOW—LARD TYPE.

compactness and symmetry of form. The top line should be straight or slightly arching. The under line should be straight, showing a belly trim and neat. Too great a length is apt to result in a weak back. The animal should stand squarely upon its legs and walk in an active, sprightly manner without a swaying movement. A hog of good lard type will present from the side view a parallelogram with rounded corners.

Quality.—Quality is indicated by fine, silky hair, with bone clean and moderately fine. Extreme fineness in quality may be associated with weakness and small size. Hogs with coarse hair, hide and bone are apt to be poor feeders and dress with a large percentage of waste.

Weight.—The weight will depend much upon the condition. It is important that the body should present a smooth finish, with the flesh smooth and firm and distributed evenly over the body. The following is given as a suggestion regarding desirable weights of pigs at various ages:

Pigs ten to twelve weeks old should weigh 50 to 65 pounds. Pigs five to six months old should weigh 135 to 160 pounds. Pigs eight to nine months old should weigh 185 to 220 pounds. Pigs twelve months old should weigh 300 pounds or more.

Head and Neck
Snout.—The snout varies in shape and length, according to breed. In a general way the long snout is correlated with a long body, as in the bacon type and the short snout with the more compact form of the lard type.

Eyes.—The eyes should be so prominent as to be easily seen. Folds of fat which tend to obstruct the vision are objectionable. A mild eye is associated with a docile disposition.

Face.—The face should be broad between the eyes, with cheeks and poll broad and full and fleshed without wrinkles.

Ears.—The ears should show refinement in quality, being of medium size and fine texture. The way the ear is carried depends upon the breed. In all breeds they should be attached neatly and show an absence of coarseness. Large, coarse ears indicate a general coarseness in type.

Jowl.—The jowl should be smooth and round, full and firm. Jowls that are excessively fat and flabby are objectionable. While the size of the jowl is rather a breed characteristic, a medium size is preferable in the lard type.

Neck.—The neck should be short and broad, so as to blend smoothly with the shoulder without a noticeable depression.

Fore Quarters.
Shoulders.—The shoulders should be level and compact on top and fit quite smoothly into the body. In the bacon especially there is apt to be a tendency toward too thick a covering of the shoulder, forming what is known as a shield similar to that of the wild boar.

Breast.—A wide, roomy breast with a deep chest indicates a strong constitution.

Legs.—The legs should be well placed, short, straight and strong and should be set well apart, with no tendency for the knees to knock together. The legs should taper and have indication of a clean, strong bone.

Body.
Chest.—A deep, broad chest is essential in order that the heart and lungs may have plenty of room. A large girth indicates a strong constitution.

Back and Loin.—The back and loin should be given careful attention, as they furnish some of the most valuable cuts of pork. If the back is to be strong it should not be too long. Both back and loin should be broad with thick, even flesh to furnish a quantity of meat of good quality.

Sides.—The side should be as long as is consistent with a strong back. The lard hog should not have long, deep sides, characteristic of the bacon type. The ribs should be close together, well arched and continue low down,

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1917

Anyway, if the country can only raise a good hay crop this summer we shall have our favorite breakfast foods.

We tremble at the thought of war, but the gold lace of our militia colonels thrill us again with confidence and courage.

Another cause of high cost living is the expense of the smart lawyers that keep the anti-trust law violators from being jailed.

They may laugh at old-fashioned valentines, but in those days of tender sentimental offerings the divorce courts weren't busy.

Some large manufacturing concerns are pensioning their retired employees. A steel company lately paid out \$711,130 to 3018 old employees.

Among our most progressive daylight savers is Uncle Reuben, who for 75 years has been going to bed at dark and getting up at 5 A. M.

The reports of a seed shortage are ominous, but the country can stand it unless it strikes Aunt Maria's morning glories and scarlet beans.

The people who use automobiles all through the winter often suffer from the cold, but they suffer still more from having to walk half a mile.

The girls who write to the lonely soldiers on the border need not think that patriotism makes it necessary for them to enclose their photographs.

It costs a lot nowadays to smuggle goods through the custom house, but some of our prominent people think the publicity is worth the money.

The railroads may not buy new equipment on account of the congestion of business, but they surely must listen to the demands of our leisure class for better facilities for freight car travel.

Don't spend money for circulars, many of which will be thrown by boys into the front yard shrubbery, when newspaper advertising will remain on the parlor table over Sunday and be read by the whole family.

THE VALENTINE CUSTOM

Most sober married folks look back with some amusement to the Februaries of old, when they used to send valentines to their best loves. It was a thrilling moment when the lacey and sugary missives were dispatched. You hardly dared meet your innamorata on the street in your anxiety to know how she had taken it.

Do the boys and girls of today send those sentimental offerings of Cupid any more? To be sure the shops have a lot of valentine stock, but they seem to be more of the post card order, little remembrances for children to send each other before they have arrived at the sickly and morbid age of calf love.

Probably the old-fashioned sentimental valentine has gone out, but the youth of today still entertain the same old tender sentiments as of yore. It's in the blood. But they are more sensitive to ridicule and hate to make themselves absurd, so they assume coy and offish airs and are not given to frank avowal. It is just as well.

WHAT THE POOR BOY CONTENTS WITH

At many Lincoln day banquets the thought of the hour is Lincoln's democratic spirit, his rise from poverty to great fame, and the chance this country gives the poor boy. Yet as the poor man's son in our schools hears the Lincoln day thought expounded by the teacher, he sees very little chance for him to rise. He would trade his chances of being president, or even of acquiring a sizable bank account, for one clay marble.

The boy in Lincoln's position 75 years ago suffered from adverse exterior circumstances. Without education and stimulating association there was little chance that genius would be fanned into flame.

If the poor boy of today has good qualities of mind and heart his teacher will discover it. Thousands of such rough diamonds are all the time being picked out from the dirtiest dust heaps, and are winning their way.

But in the bright boy's own heart there are too many seeds of decay. There are the corroding influences of the street, the cheap theatre and the loafing hangouts. In many a home of poverty, high ideals have been preserved, and the boy is kept from these corrupting influences and urged on to show what is in him. But if home poverty is due to vice, and the boy runs wild in the street, the best school advantages can do little for him.

So the poor boy should realize that it is all up to him. He has a good chance in our democratic America if he can but rise above the low level of the street. Let him do any honest work out of school hours, save his money, and before long he will have a good name in the business community. Then it is only a strong and steady pull and his future is secure.

INDUCEMENT TO BUSINESS ABILITY

A Socialist member has introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature a bill placing a graduated tax on incomes so that no one would receive more than \$10,000 a year. This is typical of a type of proposition that is growing more common. The federal income tax has already been increased. Efforts to advance it still further will certainly be made.

The Scriptures lay down the proposition that to whom much is given, of him shall much be required. The man of wealth gained his dollars not wholly by his own industry. He had given to him a higher degree of power and skill. In so far as this was inborn, he is entitled to no credit for it, and should be willing to contribute according to his ability to pay.

But we must be careful not to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Savage tribes live according to Socialistic principles with their property in common. They don't rise to civilization until they are willing to encourage individual initiative. The moment they give a man what he earns, that moment education becomes possible and human comforts multiply.

The able business executive pays his way, if he is honest. A good manager can double the production of a loosely run plant. It is a business proposition to let him keep his small proportion of the profits, even if it does make him wealthy. However, he can afford to pay heavily toward taxes, and should give liberally to all philanthropies.

A heavy tax on wealth is legitimate, provided it does not check business enterprise and discourage men of superior ability from exercising those powers. But the public should see that there is a limit, beyond which taxes would not be profitable to the community.

THE DISHONEST BOY QUESTION

Every few days one finds a story in the newspapers about the dishonest office boy. The latest is the thieving charged against a \$6 a week youngster in Newton, Mass., who is alleged to have robbed a trust company's cash drawer of nearly \$2,000. Not often does the young dare-devil get any such haul as that. But a great many promising and bright-faced youngsters mysteriously disappear out of business offices after a brief career in which their crooked natures were demonstrated.

The average business man gives these boys too many chances. He takes it for granted that everyone is straight. It looks like such perfect folly to him to steal that he can't imagine a nature in which any different idea exists. So it happens that immature youth are sent on errands with big rolls of money. They have easy access to the money box, and the coins prove too shiny for some of them.

The former generation of boys got the idea out of yellow novels smuggled into the house after dark and read in the haymow or under the desk at school. To-day the movies publicly offer their constant story of crime. It looks easy as seen in the films, also as the boy sees the cash lying around the office. If no one sees him take it, he thinks he will be undiscovered. But he is not old enough to understand that thieves always leave tracks of one kind or another. The boy who steals is a fool. Once he gets a court record, no business office will ever take him.

It is not so much the fear of loss of what few coins he could pick up around an office. It is that he has a yellow streak in his nature and could never be depended on for loyal service. When his boyhood associates acquire wealth and position he will be hopping freight cars at remote flag stations and serving time periodically in country jails. Keep straight, boy!

Here's A "Sweet" Strike

Philadelphia is in the grip of a famine in refined sugar because of the closing down of all of the refineries there by one of the most stubborn labor strikes in the history of the sugar industry. Two thousand workers are out.

Sugar scarcity became so acute last Thursday that a number of the largest confectionery and extract plants which use enormous quantities of refined sugar are likely to shut down, thereby throwing thousands of men and women out of employment.

Some of the largest wholesale grocery houses in the city confessed that they did not have a pound of sugar in their places. They said the shelves of the thousands of retail grocers in the city were almost entirely denuded of the product of the sugar cane and the sugar beet.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. (Advertisement)

Time To Keep Cool.

Pending the final decision of the German government in view of the action taken by the President, and clinging to the hope of peace so long as no overt act of lawless brutality against us is committed, it is for the American people to seek to be as cool and steady and patient as their President. No mad rush into extreme military measures should be thought of. Already there is loose talk of instantly enacting universal military service and at once conscripting 2,000,000 young men. But if war comes it is certain that the government could count upon all the volunteers whom it could train and equip. A break of diplomatic relations should not be permitted to be an excuse for a hasty break with all American traditions.

And we should not for a moment forget that an impetuous and unnecessary plunge into war would imperil more lives than our own. The Belgian Relief Commission is quick to make public its fear that war between the United States and Germany would be like a death sentence upon hundreds of thousands of Belgians, Poles and Serbians, and Armenians would have a similar doom hanging over them. Every consideration of this kind, with many others, counsels giving heed to the President's sober words. With him, we must desire to avoid an armed conflict with Germany. With him, we must refuse to believe that the German people are hostile to us until we are obliged to believe it.—New York Evening Post.

Neutral Call For Record

Not because President Wilson could have entertained an idea that the smaller neutral nations would respond to his call for all neutrals to follow the lead of this country and cut off diplomatic relations with Germany, but for purposes of record, the call probably was sent out. Having taken a high stand for enforced peace against a willful disturber of the security of any peaceful nation, the President doubtless thought it well to place the United States before the world as a power that is being threatened with assault. Having assumed this stand it was thought logical by him to act as though a league to enforce the peace were existent.

Hence the record of the United States in case of actual war will be clear before humanity. It will be seen as having been forced into the war by a power that wantonly disturbed its peace. It will be shown to have labeled the German government in its true character before taking up the challenge to warfare. It will be rid of the charge of being the aggressor even though it may be made to take this position by issuing a declaration of war. The record of the United States is clear. It did not call for help, it proffered to the smaller neutrals service.—Baltimore American.

Senate Approves Break With Germany

President Wilson's severance of diplomatic relations with Germany was approved formally last Wednesday by the Senate.

By a vote of 78 to 5 the Senate expressed confidence in the President's course, adopting a resolution submitted by Chairman Stone, of the Foreign Relations Committee, indorsing the withdrawal of American Ambassador Gerard from Berlin and the giving to German Ambassador von Bernstorff of his passports. Senators who voted against the resolution were:

Democrats—Kirby, of Arkansas, and Vandaman, of Mississippi.
Republicans—Granna, of North Dakota; Work, of California, and La Follette, of Wisconsin.

Five hours of debate preceded the vote, but the only active opposition came from the Senators who stood out against the resolution when the roll was called. The ranking Republican leaders joined the Democrats in declaring their whole-hearted support of the President.

How U. S. Grows Richer

The United States still leads the world in foreign trade.

The Department of Commerce reports that in 1916 we exported goods to the value of \$5,481,000,000 and imported to the value of \$2,892,000,000.

Both figures exceed greatly any past records. They mean that we either paid our debts abroad or put foreign countries in our debt to the extent of the difference, more than three billion dollars.

Sloan's Liniment For Stiff Joints

Rheumatic pains and aches get into the joints and muscles, making every movement torture. Relieves your suffering with Sloan's Liniment; it quickly penetrates without rubbing, and soothes and warms your sore muscles. The congested blood is stimulated to action; a single application will drive out the pain. Sloan's Liniment is clean, convenient and quickly effective, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Get a bottle today at your Druggist, 25c. (Advertisement)

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County
I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, Feb. 22nd, and at CRESFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Feb. 23rd, 1917, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.
JOHN E. HOLLAND, Treasurer.

PINKETTS HAIR BALM
A delicate preparation of natural oils and essences of perfume. It is the best for the hair, and is sold by all Druggists, 25c and 50c in Druggists.

The Trade Of The Peninsula

At the annual meeting of the Delmarvia Press Association, held in Wilmington, a number of newspaper publishers from the Eastern Shore of Maryland were present, and the spirit of mutual interest and co-operation among the newspapers of the Peninsula was particularly marked. The discussion at this meeting emphasized to an unusual degree that Delaware and the Eastern Shore are becoming better acquainted and more closely associated every year, and the interests of one are the interests of both.

Those who recall the dinner tendered by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce to the newspaper publishers and prominent citizens of the Delmarvia Peninsula at the Hotel du Pont, three years ago, will recognize in the above the practical results which this affair was intended to promote. That Wilmington has profited very largely by a better acquaintance with our good friends and neighbors throughout the Peninsula there is not the least doubt, and may we not hope that on the other hand our friends and neighbors have derived some advantages in knowing Wilmington better? It developed at the press association meeting that a large volume of trade on the Eastern Shore, which formerly centered in Baltimore and other points, had been diverted to Wilmington, and to such an extent that Baltimore has recently been making some investigations to find out the reason for its loss in business.

Wilmington has asked for the trade of rural Delaware and the Eastern Shore in no selfish spirit. The advertising slogan has been: "If you cannot buy it at home, buy it in Wilmington," and it has been a slogan that has achieved results mutually satisfactory. If Wilmington merchants can give the people of the Peninsula what they want in the way of merchandise, and being much easier of access than Baltimore and other places, why should we not have this business? The best reason in the world that we should is the fact that we are securing a larger share of it every year.

A plan is now being worked out by the press association, the object of which is to give Wilmington a more intimate knowledge of the Delaware and Eastern Shore towns, and it is sure to be productive of good results. There are many good people in this city and county who know and appreciate the splendid country between the two bays to the south of us, but there are thousands who are not the least familiar with it except, perhaps, in a general way. An acquaintance to be thoroughly agreeable must be thoroughly mutual, and Wilmington's merchants and its citizens generally have much to gain by a closer association with the good people of rural Delaware and the Eastern Shore. Let us make no mistake about this. Nowhere in this broad country of ours has nature been more kind, nor can a better or more hospitable people be found than on the good old Eastern Shore of our sister State of Maryland—Wilmington Every Evening.

New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Co.

General and Principal Office
Cape Charles, Virginia
February 13th, 1917.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company, and an election of Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on Tuesday, March 20th, 1917, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.
LEWIS NEILSON,
Secretary.

Sheriff's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, at the suit of Charles D. Bouns against John A. Smith, and to me directed, I have levied upon, seized and taken into execution, all the right, title, interest and estate, both at law and Equity, of the said John A. Smith, in and to that tract or parcel of land in Mt. Vernon Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, bounded on the north by the land of Elsey Smith, on the east by the land of Joseph Reading, on the west by the land of Joseph Reading, and containing 2 3/8 Acres of Land, bounded on the north by Priscilla Pusey, on the east by the Johnson land, on the south by E. G. Bouns, on the west by the land formerly belonging to E. G. Bouns, being the land conveyed by two deeds, the one from Jerome T. Hayman et al. to Wilmore J. Richardson, made the 18th day of November, 1880, and recorded among the land records of Worcester County in Liber F. H. P., No. 1, folios 464-5, containing 12 Acres, and the other from Francis J. Hayman to James Richardson, made the 28th day of January, 1882, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber E. D. H., No. 4, folios 385-8, containing 1 1/2 Acres of Land, inherited by said Wilmore J. Richardson.

Second—All that lot of land in East Princess Anne district, Somerset County, Md., containing 1 Acre, near West Postoffice, where said W. J. Richardson lived and made his home and being the land conveyed to Rebecca Richardson and Wilmore J. Richardson by deed from Columbus Lankford and wife made the 7th day of January, 1886, and recorded among the land records of Somerset County in Liber O. T. B., No. 18, folios 238-9, improved by a DWELLING HOUSE, and outbuildings, and a good orchard.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half cash, balance in six months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Title papers at purchaser's expense.
GORDON TULL,
Trustee.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—The creditors of the said Wilmore J. Richardson, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereon, duly sworn to and itemized, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County on or before the first day of May next, 1917.
GORDON TULL, Trustee.

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
WILLIAM KING,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereon, to the subscriber on or before the
Ninth Day of July, 1917,
or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 6th day of January, 1917.
UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN,
Administrator of William King, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

The House of Fashion

OUR PRICES ON STAPLE GOODS

Compare Them With Prices on Goods of Similar Quality You Purchase Elsewhere

Amoskeag and Lancaster Apron Gingham. (Positively none sold to merchants) per yard 8c
Hill and Androskogin Muslin, per yard 12 1/2c
Potato Bed Muslin, furnished in quantities of 50 yds or more, f.o.b. Pocomoke, special per yd 8c
"Durable" Bleached Muslin, at exactly wholesale price, per yard 10c

Announcement

We Are Now Showing Spring and Summer COATS AND SUITS FOR SPORT, STREET AND DRESS WEAR
Come in to see them. They are quite different from anything we have ever shown.

T. F. HARGIS DEPARTMENT STORE POCOMOKE CITY MARYLAND

A Large and Valuable Attorney's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from David H. Lamy and wife to Herschel V. Maddox, dated the eleventh day of June, nineteen hundred and thirteen, recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber S. F. D., No. 61, folio 470, etc., (default having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage) I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in Princess Anne, Maryland, on
Tuesday, Feb. 20th, 1917,
at or about the hour of one o'clock p. m., all that farm or tract of land, situate in Fairmont Election District, in said Somerset county, State of Maryland, whereon the said David H. Lamy formerly resided, adjoining the land owned or formerly owned by the said Herschel V. Maddox, containing

130 ACRES,
more or less, and being all of the land which was conveyed unto the said David H. Lamy by Samuel R. Douglas, attorney in law, of Holland County, Georgia, to the said David H. Lamy, by him, to the said David H. Lamy, recorded among the land records of said Somerset county in Liber S. F. D., No. 3, folio 193, etc.

TERMS OF SALE:—As prescribed by the mortgage. Cash. Title papers at purchaser's expense.
ROBERT F. DUEK,
Attorney named in mortgage.

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order Nisi
In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Lawton's Election District of Somerset county, assessed to Georgia E. Miles, of Stephen R. Miles and reported to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Md., by him, to County Treasurer for Somerset county, William J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. No. 1. Tax Sale Docket, January Term, 1917.

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 Lawton's Election District, Somerset county, Maryland, No. 9—Being all that lot of land situated as aforesaid containing two acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the west side of the country road, leading from Hopewell to Cash Corner, conveyed unto Stephen R. Miles and Hattie T. Miles by deed from John E. Miles, of Henry County, Georgia, to the said Stephen R. Miles, and assessed to the said Georgia E. Miles, of Stephen R. Miles, on the assessment books for the said real estate, to be and appear in this Court on or before the 28th day of February, 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 \$19.25.
HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year
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
JULIA DERBY,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereon, to the subscriber on or before the
Twenty-third Day of July, 1917,
or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of January, 1917.
HERBERT C. DERBY,
Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. C.

Auditor's Notice
L. Creston Beachamp, trustee, ex parte, under deed of trust from James E. Robertson.

No. 3138, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the property of James E. Robertson, made and reported by L. Creston Beachamp, trustee, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereon, duly authenticated according to law, with me on or before the ninth day of March, 1917, as I shall on that day, at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the persons thereto entitled, according to law.
E. D. MCMASTER,
Auditor.

Allen's Foot-Ease For The Troops
Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, takes the friction from the shoes, and prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Drug and Department stores everywhere sell it. 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Try it today.

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

Notice of Marriage and Death will be published free—but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS
One 100 cents a line for the first insertion and 50 cents thereafter.

FOR SALE—Clover Seed and Seed Oats. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Young Shoats. E. T. BYRNE, Princess Anne, Route 1.

FOR RENT—Dwelling with a large garden. H. P. DASHIELL.

PLACE your order for early seed potatoes now. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Two milch cows, also one new Deere gang plow, in good condition. L. T. WIDDOWSON, Westover, Md.

FOR SALE—100,000 Klondyke Strawberry Plants at \$1.00 per thousand. J. S. NOEL, Princess Anne, Md., Route 4.

FOR SALE—Klondyke, Gandy, Missionary and Fride of Somerset strawberry plants. W. H. HANBY, Westover, Md.

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants—Matthews Early \$3 per 1,000; Big Joe \$1.50; Klondyke, Gandy and Wolverton \$1.25. O. H. MILLER, Princess Anne, Route 4, Farmers' phone.

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

FOR SALE—Strawberry Plants—Matthews Early, \$3; Big Joe \$1.50; Klondyke, Wolverton, Wine, Gandy, \$1.25 each per thousand.

L. PAUL MARRINER, P. Anne Rt 4.

WANTED—Several small farms in Somerset and Wicomico counties for poultry raising, also general and grain farms in any size by Frank Lano & Sons, representatives of the E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

WANTED—Small, cheap, waterfront and inland farms. If the price is right I can sell quickly, as I have a great many prospective buyers for such places. Get your property in my new catalog of poultry and vegetable farms. Write me or call and I will go immediately and inspect the property. H. D. YATES.

WE ARE GOING TO SELL one set of Fifteen Scales, 6,000 pounds capacity, second hand, in good condition, at \$40, would cost new \$75; one 120-gallon Automatic Tank, second hand, in first-class condition, at \$20. This tank would cost \$40 new and will save its cost at \$20 in one year to merchant selling gasoline or coal oil. We have no further use for these and the prices will sell them. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

INTEREST IN OUR FARMER TRADE compels us to suggest: Labor conditions and prices of farm products will justify heavy buying of farm implements and machinery this year. Conditions will not justify any delay in purchasing your requirements, as we cannot depend on filling in orders this year. We have purchased and are getting in our usual stock, but cannot give any encouragement in the slightest to our buyers. It looks like they will go north. Would like to show you through our stock and quote on your requirements. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mr. Harry H. Green, of Marion, spent Thursday in Princess Anne.

Misses Mary Miles Dashiell and Mildred Beauchamp are visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Vernon T. Sterling, of Crisfield, spent the week-end as the guest of Mrs. E. H. Sterling.

Messrs. L. Claude Bailey and Richard H. Hadgson, of Salisbury, spent last Thursday in Princess Anne.

Miss Helen Porter, of Montic, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Porter, near Salisbury.

We are told that an electric bulb is brightest just before it burns out. And so, we might add, is the nose of a boozier.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Bock, accompanied by a party of friends, motored to Crisfield on Thursday and spent the day in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. William Messick, formerly of Princess Anne, but now of Pocomoke City, spent several days last week with friends in this town.

Miss Lillie Ross and her nephew, Marion Ross, after a five week's stay in Annapolis visiting his parents and her brother, have returned home.

County Treasurer John E. Holland will be at Westover on February 22nd and at Crisfield on the 23rd for the purpose of collecting state and county taxes.

You are very cordially invited to a birthday social at the home of Mrs. S. Frank Dashiell, South Main street, on Monday, February 19th, at 7:30 p. m., for the benefit of St. Andrew's Church.

Messrs. J. W. Milbourne, Vernon T. Sterling, Myers Salts, William Blades and Samuel Sultz, of Crisfield, were visitors in Princess Anne last Thursday. Mr. Blades, while here, gave a demonstration of the 1917 Brisco auto.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Friendship Methodist Protestant Church will hold their annual oyster supper on Wednesday and Thursday, February 14th and 15th. Supper will be served from 5 to 10 o'clock each evening. Go and help the society and get a good supper for 25 cents.

Mr. C. M. Dashiell, secretary of the Tri-State Packers' Association, attended the annual convention of cannery which was in session at Cleveland, Ohio, from Tuesday until Saturday of last week. A special train of ten cars carried the party over the Peninsula.

County Agent H. S. Lippincott attended the meeting of the Eastern Shore Advertising Association at Easton last Thursday.

The young folks of Montic spent Tuesday, from 8 o'clock in the morning until 11:30 at night, on the ice on Manokin river and St. Peter's Creek.

Mr. Harley D. Yates, who has been spending a month or more in the north and west looking after his real estate business, returned to Princess Anne last week.

Mr. Roger Phillips, who has been working at the Remington Works, at Eddystone, Pa., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Phillips, at "Somerset Heights."

The Senior Class of Washington High School will present the play "A Would-Be Hero," at the Auditorium, Princess Anne, next Friday night, February 16th. Admission 25 and 35 cents.

Advertising is good stuff if you use the right medium. You know what you always do with a circular bearing a one-cent stamp, don't you? And yet you expect other folks to read your circular before consigning it to the waste basket.

Miss Miriam Dickinson, of Pocomoke City, who was visiting Mrs. E. Fillmore Lankford and other friends in Princess Anne, gave a lecture on "Kairo," in the Presbyterian Lecture room Monday night of last week. Miss Dickinson returned home last Wednesday.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Red Cross Society of Princess Anne, held last Wednesday, it was decided to wait at least a month before applying for another box of work. This seemed the wisest plan considering the unsettled condition of affairs, both in this country and abroad, at the present time.

Advertised Letters

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

Mr. F. E. Allard, Mr. Moses Jones, Miss Lena Adams, Nelson Dexter, Miss Bertie Johnson, Mrs. Henrietta Marshall, Mrs. Jas. McCabe, Mrs. Julia McCabe, Mr. Robert Phillips, Mrs. Walter Scordfield.

Persons calling for the above letters will please state they are advertised. H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

Gold Dollars At A Premium

The latest gold dollar that the United States mint turned out has already a collector's value of two dollars and a half—perhaps more. The coin in question is the McKinley souvenir gold dollar that Congress authorized a year ago at the request of the trustees of the memorial to President McKinley. The trustees will sell at a premium this one hundred thousand coins to which the issue is limited, and use the money toward building the memorial at Niles, Ohio.

Items From Perryhawkin

Feb. 10—Misses Laura and Lulu Dryden left Sunday for Wilmington, Del., where they have accepted employment.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Marriner left this week to spend some time at the home of their son, Mr. Arthur J. Marriner, in Baltimore.

Mrs. S. T. Dryden, of Fruitland, returned home Wednesday after spending a week at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. A. Culver.

The Ladies Aid of Perryhawkin Church met at the home of Mrs. M. A. Culver Tuesday evening. A large number of members and friends were present, and a short program was rendered as follows: Recitation, Miss Elsie Anderson; address, Rev. C. C. Derickson. The evening was delightfully spent, and at 10:30 o'clock refreshments were served.

Resolution On Rev. D. J. Givan's Work

The following resolution was offered and adopted at the Quarterly Conference held at Antioch M. E. Church, on Friday evening, February 24: Whereas, The Rev. D. J. Givan is closing his third year as pastor of Antioch M. E. Church, and whereas, he has been prominently put forward and endorsed by many ministers and laymen of the Wilmington Conference for the position of District Superintendent for Salisbury District, Resolved, That we, the official members in Quarterly Conference assembled, do heartily endorse and recommend him to the presiding Bishop of the next annual conference for the said office. We cannot speak too highly of the great work Brother Givan has accomplished during his pastorate here. If nothing else, the handsome new stone church will be a monument to his ministry among us; but aside from that, he has been never-failing in his efforts to reconcile all differences among the members of his church, so that he leaves us in perfect harmony. He has been ever-faithful as a pastor and has departed himself as a man of God, earnest and steadfast in the faith.

Notice To Contractors

The undersigned President and Commissioners of Princess Anne solicit bids for the construction of a bridge across the south branch of the Manokin river, where the same crosses Broad street extended, in the town of Princess Anne, the said bridge to be constructed of concrete and wood, specifications for which may be had by application to Columbus Lankford, president of said Board. Bids will be opened February 14th, at 8 p. m.

Painful Coughs Relieved

Dr. King's New Discovery is a soothing, healing remedy for coughs and colds that has stood the test of nearly fifty years. For that cough that strains the throat and saps the vitality try Dr. King's New Discovery. The soothing pine balsams and mild laxative ingredients soon drive the cold from the system. Have a bottle on hand for winter colds, croup, grippe and bronchial affection. At your Druggist, 50c.

PHILIP M. SMITH
Funeral Director
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

Best Way To Use Your Spare Change

If you have \$5 or more or less, for which you have no pressing need, go and pay a debt with it. That is the best use you can make of your money, unless you are naked or starving. Now is the time to obey the Bible injunction, "owe no man anything." That is in the Bible, but from the way some debtors spend money they don't seem to know it or care for it. If they have a dollar extra, it goes for a pleasure or a convenience. The duty to pay someone they owe never occurs to them. Nor does it occur to them that every unsettled debt is a drag on a community. Everybody has to pay interest on it.

People have to pay more for their sugar and coffee because other people owe the grocer and won't pay. It is one of the items in the high cost of living. And then there is a wholesome public policy in scattering the money around. It will help find work for some poor man and help some other debtor to pay his debts. So pay up now.—Ohio State Journal.

Mr. Lippincott Congratulated

Under date of January 31st, 1917, State Agent G. H. Alford sent the following highly commendable letter to County Agent H. S. Lippincott: "I have just recently had the pleasure of reading your annual report for 1916. I want to congratulate you and your demonstrators and others for the very excellent results secured. It seems that you were able to obtain the co-operation of the grange, farmers' organizations, the press and the people generally in the conduct of your work. Now that you have an auto you will probably be able to do even more work than you did last year, although you traveled 7085 miles with a team. I have carefully noted the many lines of work conducted by you and especially the work done in organizing farmers. With very best wishes for your continued success in 1917, I am, very truly yours, G. H. Alford."

Egypt Appeals To Mr. Wilson

Small nations seem to look upon President Wilson as a world-liberator. Belgium, Bohemia, Serbia, Poland and now Egypt have petitioned him to help them in gaining liberty or independence. Our Government hears these appeals with sympathy, but can do nothing. We must maintain our "Monroe Doctrine." Half of that policy is to keep Europe's hands out of American affairs; the other half is to keep our own hands out of European affairs.

Something Good

Those who hate nasty medicines should try Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation. They are pleasant to take and their effect is so agreeable and so natural you will not realize that it has been produced by a medicine. Obtainable everywhere.

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, February 19th, 1917. Satisfaction is assured. CHARLES W. PURNELL OPTOMETRIST Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

WE CARRY A FINE LINE OF

Confectionery, Fruits, Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco

You are invited to Trade with me. You are Welcome. FREDERICK J. FLURER North Main Street, Princess Anne

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.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The undersigned President and Commissioners of Princess Anne solicit bids for the construction of a bridge across the south branch of the Manokin river, where the same crosses Broad street extended, in the town of Princess Anne, the said bridge to be constructed of concrete and wood, specifications for which may be had by application to Columbus Lankford, president of said Board. Bids will be opened February 14th, at 8 p. m.

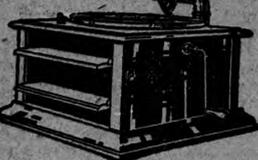
CORRECT COOK-BURNING HOVER

1075 Costs Less to Buy— Less to Run You can pay more out can't get more. Capacity 50 to 1,500 chickens. Self-feeding and regular. Laid on and sparks tight. Portable and everlasting. Coal only once in twenty-four hours. Costs but 50c a day to run. Don't take an imitation. This is the only BIG value. Write for circular. CORRECT HATCHER CO. Department 5 Leesville, Carroll Co., O.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND COLUMBIA GRAFANOLAS

COLUMBIA GRAFANOLAS



This Genuine \$15 Grafanola For 75c a Week

And your own choice of five Columbia Double Disc Records—Ten selections in all. Cabinet of Quartered Golden Oak.

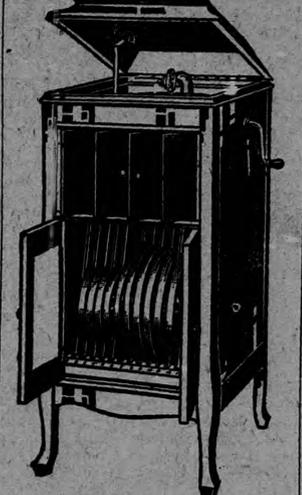
Double Disc Records 65c. to \$3.00



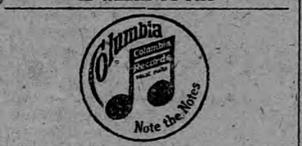
\$1.25 a Week Grafanola 35 - - - - \$35.00 8 D. D. Records at 65c - - 5.20 \$40.20

Columbia Records were awarded First Prize at the Exposition

JOIN our Grafanola Club now forming. Come in and hear these wonderful instruments and let us explain our Club plan to you.



\$2.00 a Week Grafanola 75 - - - - \$75.00 12 D. D. Records at 75c - - 9.00 \$84.00 Cabinet of Genuine Mahogany 42 WEEKS TO PAY



\$1.00 a Week Puts This \$25.00 Grafanola in Your Home

Finished in Mahogany or Oak, a superb instrument, and your own selection of any

Six Double Disc Records Twelve Selections.



\$1.50 a Week

Cabinet of Selected Grain Quartered Oak or genuine Mahogany. A wonderful value for the money. Listen to the world's best music in your own home for only a few cents a day.

W. O. LANKFORD & SON HOME FURNISHERS MARYLAND

When in need of a first-class Hair cut, Shave or Shampoo visit the WASHINGTON HOTEL TONSORIAL PARLOR HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

DO YOU WANT An Automobile?

SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE

The Ford, Dodge and Buick

Supplies of All Kinds My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People WM. P. FITZGERALD AGENT Garage on Main Street Near Bridge PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT May Murray in The Dream Girl Five Reels THURSDAY NIGHT Hazel Dawn in Under Cover Five Reels SATURDAY NIGHT Marie Doro in Common Ground Five Reels 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

SEEDS THAT GROW

SEED COBBLERS

MAINE GROWN AND HOME GROWN FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING Seed Oats, Clovers and Grasses, Early Alaska and Telephone Peas, Green and Wax Beans, Fordhook and Dreer's Bush Limas, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Tomato

Our Seeds are Carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration.

REPRESENTED BY L. W. COX, Westover, Md.

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE OF MARYLAND

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

"A rural school without a VICTROLA is an Educational Tragedy!"

—Dr. Albert E. Winship, Editor Journal of Education

The Victrola

is not sold simply for purposes of entertainment, as some people think. It is now in daily use in all the principal schools of over 4,200 cities in the United States. Many Schools have a VICTROLA in each classroom. A great many other schools have one on each floor. Thousands of other schools are now raising funds for the purchase of a VICTROLA and VICTOR RECORDS for educational purposes. We have gathered and printed a list of helpful suggestions for teachers and trustees. Write us for free copy, mentioning name and address of teacher and school.

The Victor Talking Machine Company has over 1,250 Records adapted to all branches of school work. We carry in stock the various School Victrolas, and a great many of these Educational Records. These Educational Records and Children's Records are also of great benefit and interest to parents in their homes.

Call or send for free Illustrated Catalogue, stating whether you desire a VICTROLA for your home or school. The new booklet, "The Victor in Rural Schools," is of great interest to any school teacher. See us or write us about our FREE DEMONSTRATION PLAN. LARGEST LINE OF VICTROLAS AND VICTOR RECORDS ON THE PENINSULA!

Cash or Reasonable Terms. We Deliver Free! Try Our Service!

Salisbury Music & Specialty Co

102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MD. "The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

J. A. MCALLEN

FANCY GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HAY AND FEED

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods or CASH. Agent for SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS All Grades In Stock

New Brick Store, Near Depot, Princess Anne

THE LURE OF GOLD

How It Drew the Half-Crazed East to California in 1849.

WAS A WILD RACE FOR RICHES

The excitement caused by the discovery of the precious metal, the fury with which the "yellow fever" raged and the rush to the coast.

One of the most exciting periods in the United States of a commercial character was the wild rush of people from the eastern part of the country to California in 1848 and 1849, following the announcement of the extensive discovery of gold. It looked as if the faces of all eastern people were turned west through the exaggerated stories that were published of the vast quantities of the yellow metal that were everywhere in evidence.

The height of the excitement was reached when on Dec. 5, 1848, President Taylor, announced the discovery in his message. The abundance of gold was such, he said, as could hardly be believed were it not for the reports of officers on the public service who had seen the mines.

The first question that entered the mind of the eastern prospector was how to reach the diggings. Till spring came the overland route was closed. But the way by sea was open and to a swifter and the seaboard was far the better.

Then began a series of most unusual advertisements in the newspapers. Manufacturers of rubber goods advertised tents, beds, gold bags and camp outfits. One publisher got out a book containing fifty-four engravings of implements used in washing gold from sand. A manufacturer advised all going to the gold country to take along one of his gold washing machines. Such advertisements as "An oyster house will be sold low; proprietor is going to California," and "For sale, for a hundred dollars, half a light, easy business that pays a handsome profit, as the advertiser is going to California," became common.

Every ship, brig, schooner or sloop that was half fit to go to sea was scraped, painted, fitted with bunks or cabins and advertised as an A1, fair sailing, copper bottomed, copper nailed vessel, bound for San Francisco direct or via Chagres. Before the middle of December four ships loaded with adventurers left New York, and six others were to sail in a few days.

A New York paper found fifteen vessels loaded for California, and reported many more ready to go to that country from Boston, Salem, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

Many went out as individuals, while thousands joined companies or associations which chartered or bought ships. Many associations chartered ships and sent them around the Horn, while they journeyed overland. Many of these associations had odd titles—as, for instance, "the New York Yellow Fever company."

By the end of January, 1849, eighty vessels had set sail for San Francisco via Cape Horn, fourteen for Chagres and two for Vera Cruz, carrying, all told, over 5,700 passengers.

The newspapers spread broadcast all sorts of exciting rumors, and with the arrival of each batch of letters the gold fever raged more fiercely than ever. A letter from a gentleman in California stated that lumps of gold a pound in weight had frequently been found and that good sized pieces could be dug from the crevices in the rocks. Every ship that sailed was so crowded that temporary houses were built on its deck, and by the middle of March more than 17,000 gold hunters had left for California.

Much trouble followed those who passed through Mexico, on account of the bitter feeling that had been engendered by the recent war with that country, and all along the route through Mexico were said to be strewn the bones of those who had been murdered.

Early in March the great emigration overland began, and scores of companies and thousands of men attached to no company set off for the gold fields. In less than three weeks, it is said, 2,350 wagons crossed the Mississippi at St. Joseph and 1,500 at Savannah Landing and Council Bluffs. The country, it was said, for miles and miles represented a great fertile field. Toward autumn the first of the overland emigrants came streaming across the mountains. In less than two years after the discovery of gold close to 100,000 emigrants found their way to California in search of the yellow metal.—Philadelphia Press.

Bell Tones.

The peculiar magic in the tones of a bell is due to its striking not a single note, but a chord, and to obtain the perfect octave entails an immense amount of calculation as well as skill. The bell caster, therefore, has to be not a mere mechanic, but a highly trained specialist.

His Little Joke.

"How'd you like a pair of policeman's shoes?"

"I'm afraid they'd pinch me," answered the wayfarer, with a grin.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Natural Command.

"What did the surgeon do when he started to reattach the regiment?"

"I suppose he ordered them to present arms."—Baltimore American.

It is easier to find a thousand recruits than one general.

MOST POWERFUL ORGAN.

Famous Old Instrument in St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

The organ of St. Paul's cathedral in London is the most powerful in the world. There is a weight of three tons on the bellows, and some of its giant pipes disappear from view in the recesses of the enormous dome. Some of the smaller pipes are up by the altar, and the rest are either hidden away behind the long row of choir stalls or are seen towering on either side of the choir gates. But all are controlled from a little organ left in which is scarcely room for anyone but the organist seated at the keyboard.

There are five rows of keys and two tiers of over 100 ivory handle stops. The organist showed how, by pressing with his thumb one of a row of buttons as he played, whole combinations of stops were pushed out or pushed in. He demonstrated, too, how with the slightest pressure he could transform the sound of the organ from the softest and sweetest of tones to a volume which rolled and seemed to shake the entire building.

The organ is a very ancient one. It was built between the years 1624 and 1700 by one Bernard Schmidt, a celebrated German organ maker, and cost over £2,000. Schmidt was merely responsible for the inside work, the case being supplied by a joiner for just over £330, while the carving on the case cost nearly £116. The organ has since undergone entire reconstruction, but all Schmidt's pipes have been retained and are now doing as good service as when they were made.—London Mail.

RICHMOND AND WRITERS.

The Literary Renown With Which the City is Associated.

Richmond may be likened to Boston as a literary center. In an article published some years ago in Book News Alice M. Tyler refers to Colonel William Byrd, who founded Richmond in 1733, as "the sprightliest and most genial native American writer before Franklin."

In the time of Chief Justice Marshall Richmond had a considerable group of novelists, historians and essayists, but the place is that of Edgar Allan Poe, who spent much of his boyhood in the city and later edited the Southern Literary Messenger. Matthew Fontaine Maury, the great scientist, was at another time editor of the same periodical, as was also John Reuben Thompson, "Poet of the Confederacy," who wrote, among other poems, "Music in Camp" and who translated Gustave Nadaud's poem, "Carcassonne."

Thomas Nelson Page made his home in Richmond for thirty years. Amelle Rives was born there and still maintains her residence in Albemarle county, Va., while among other writers of the present time whose names are connected with the city either by birth or long association are: Mary Johnston, Ellen Glasgow, Marion Harland, Kate Langley Boshier, James Branch Cabell, Edward Peple, dramatist; J. H. Whitely, biographer of Poe, and Colonel W. Gordon McCabe, soldier, historian, essayist and local character.—Julian Street in Collier's Weekly.

Didn't Believe It Had Gone.

Cases of ignorance on the part of telegram writers are now rare, but many incidents could be cited from the early days of the telegraph. Several are given in F. E. Baines' "On the Track of the Mail Coach." In the late forties he received from a north of England man a message and promptly sent it. But the man flatly declined to believe that it had gone, because he could see it (the form he had filled up) still hanging there, and the operator had to push the form into the instrument and ring the bell to pacify him. A woman in a Norfolk town insisted upon including the telegram she had written in an envelope, so that no prying eyes might read it as it went along the wire.

Disguising Epsom Salt.

Seeking for various ways of disguising the taste of Epsom salt has become something of a fad. Here is the very latest suggestion, and a very good one: To each teaspoonful of salt add one-fourth teaspoonful of cream of tartar and a little sugar. Dissolve in a little hot water and add cold water. A small dose of salt is required when the cream of tartar is used, since it hastens the action of the Epsom salt.

Had No Nerve.

Disreputable Looking Party—Gimme a nickel, mum. Elderly Woman—I should think a big, strong man like you would be ashamed to ask for money. D. L. P.—I am, lady, but I ain't got the nerve to take it without askin'.—New York Times.

Room For Reconciliation.

"We can file a cross bill," explained the lawyer.

"Not too cross," cautioned the wife. "I still love my husband."—Pittsburgh Post.

Corrected.

Mr. Gnaggs—I slept like a log last night. Mrs. Gnaggs—A log? You slept like a whole sawmill.—Chicago News.

Severe Cold Quickly Cured

"On December first I had a very severe cold or attack of the grip as it may be, and was nearly down sick in bed," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weatherby, Mo. "I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a few days until I was completely restored to health. I firmly believe that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is one of the very best medicines and will know what to do when I have another cold." Obtainable everywhere.

BLACK FRIDAYS.

First of These Financial Terrors Came in London in 1745.

Several of the great financial panics of the past have commenced on a Friday, and this has given rise to one of the pet superstitions of the stock exchanges and bourses of the world—that the sixth day of the week is fraught with ill omen for those engaged in financial operations.

The original "Black Friday" occurred Dec. 6, 1745, in London. On that date tidings reached the metropolis that the pretender, Bonnie Prince Charlie, had reached Derby with his forces. Londoners immediately made preparations to fly from the city, and a panic prevailed. It was on that occasion that the Bank of England had its closest call in its long history. The citizens were anxious to take their money with them, and the Bank of England was besieged by an army of depositors. The bank escaped bankruptcy only by the expedient of placing "dummies" in the line to impede genuine depositors and by paying bona fide depositors in small coins, thus consuming much time.

The first "Black Friday" of latter day financial history was in 1836 and was due to the failure of one of London's largest banking houses. Three years later Wall street had a "Black Friday," due to an attempt to engineer a corner in gold. The worst of all "Black Fridays" was that of 1873, when on Friday, Sept. 18, it seemed that the whole financial structure of the new world had crumbled into ruins.—Exchange.

A FAMILY ORCHESTRA.

Has Your Home One, and, if It Has, Does This Just Fit It?

When two people conduct an orchestra there is plot material. If the two are knit by marriage ties the plot thickens. Endicott and I conduct a family orchestra, he at the piano, I playing second violin. I know more about music than does Endicott; he is more musical than I. I keep the time; he has the temperament. Temperament is more noble than time, but time, I shall always insist, has its place, perhaps nowhere more appropriately than in an orchestra. He at the piano can dominate the situation more than I. In my position among the strings, however, I can more readily organize a strike.

The rest of the pieces are presided over by our children, young people of indefinable spirit and chromatic moods. Sometimes we doubt whether we have our troops under the rigid control which as parents we might expect to command. The conductivity of an orchestra, says our son Geoffrey, varies with the distance of the blood relationship between artist and conductor. When the children were little we held the pleasant theory that a family orchestra would draw us all close together, standing always as a symbol of our perfect harmony. That would be all right if the harmony would only go to suit us all equally at the same time. As it is our little band, in which observers find so touching a picture of heartside unity, suggests sometimes all the elements of guerrilla warfare.—Atlantic Monthly.

A Statue That Never Was Built.

Mount Athos, in Turkey, was the spot contemplated by a sculptor for the most imposing monument that man had ever had. The sculptor Democrats offered to cut the huge mountain mass into the form of a statue of Alexander which should hold a city in the left hand and in the right a basin to receive all the waters that flowed from the mountain.

Alexander was much taken by the plan, but rejected it for the practical reason that there was not food enough in the district to feed the inhabitants of the proposed town. So the canal cut by Xerxes to enable the ships to escape sailing round the mountain remained the greatest enterprise ever achieved there.

A Very Little.

Bob—Before marriage she told me she loved me a little. Rob—Well? Bob—But, my stars, if I had only known how little!—London Answers.

The Right Key.

He—Have you heard my new song, "The Proposal"? She—No. What key is it in? He—Be mine-er.—Boston Transcript.

CORROBORATION

Of Interest To Princess Anne Readers

For months Princess Anne citizens have seen in these columns enthusiastic praise of Doan's Kidney Pills by Princess Anne residents. Would these prominent people recommend a remedy that had not proven reliable? Would they confirm their statements after years had elapsed if personal experience had not shown the remedy to be worthy of endorsement? The following statement should carry conviction to the mind of every Princess Anne reader.

Thos. H. Heath, 114 Beckford avenue, Princess Anne, says: "I suffered from severe pains through my back and loins. I was unable to rest well at night and mornings felt tired and worn-out. I suffered from frequent dizzy spells and at times they were so severe that I could hardly stand. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me in every way and my system was entirely rid of kidney complaint." (Statement given April 22, 1911.)

Later testimony—Over 5 years later—on July 24, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "I still hold a good opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. I always recommended them when I get a chance."

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

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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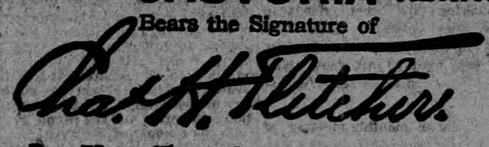
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SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	451	455	463
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	8:00	1:00	8:00	12:00
Philadelphia	11:14	5:35	9:58	3:00
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45
Baltimore	10:10 p. m.	4:10	13:00	1:45

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	3:07	8:30	10:55	1:30	7:12
Salisbury	3:30	8:43	11:10	1:42	7:22
PRINCESS ANNE	3:38	9:10	11:40	2:03	7:33
Cape Charles	5:55	11:20	1:20 p. m.	4:20	10:50
Old Point	6:15	6:20	6:20	6:20	10:50
Norfolk	8:20	7:25	7:25	7:25	

12:00 a. m. on Sundays

*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40, Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m.

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

LEAVE	458	460	462
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Norfolk	3:07	8:30	10:55
Old Point	6:15	6:20	6:20
Cape Charles	5:55	11:20	1:20 p. m.
PRINCESS ANNE	6:38	10:55	1:20 p. m.
Salisbury	7:33	11:34	1:45
Delmar	7:55	12:02 p. m.	2:10

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

LEAVE	458	460	462
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Wilmington	Ar. 11:09	8:49	4:42
Philadelphia	3:15	11:58	5:08
Philadelphia	12:35 p. m.	5:23	7:05
New York	2:00	8:00	8:00

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Salisbury	9:30	10:30
Ar. Ocean City	10:55	1:15

WEST BOUND.

Lv. Ocean City	6:10	7:10
Salisbury	6:30	7:30
Ar. Baltimore	8:15	9:15

*Daily except Sunday.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of JOHN T. DASHIELL, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the Seventh Day of May, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM D. DASHIELL, CHARLES M. DASHIELL, Administrators of John T. Dashiell, deceased

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of MARGARET ALICE CARROLL, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the Twelfth Day of March, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 5th day of September, 1916.

E. CLAY TIMANUS and IDA B. WALLER, Administrators of Margaret Alice Carroll, dec'd.

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

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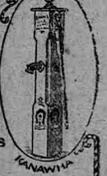
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Equity and Economy.
 Two men, strangers to each other, were seated together on the outside of a tramcar, and both filled their pipes simultaneously. One, however, struck his match first, and the other requested that he might share the light. Having done so, he took from his pocket a box of matches and handed one to his obliging neighbor. "It is foolish," he said, "to strike two when one will do, but I can't very well expect you to provide that one when I have some also. Let me pay." A mind of nice balance in equity as well as economy.—London Chronicle.

Vain Quests.
 A little girl who was trying to tell a friend how absentminded her grandpa was said, "He walks around, thinking about nothing, and when he remembers it he then forgets that what he thought of was something entirely different from what he wanted to remember."—Christian Register.

Silence Is Safety.
 After forty years of married life I've made up my mind it don't matter how often a man an' his wife disagrees as long as he don't let her know it.—Harper's Bazar.

Golf Versus Motoring.
 The difference between learning golf and motoring is that in golf at first you hit nothing, but in motoring everything.—Exchange.

SWISS CHEESE STONE.

Material of Which Native Houses in Bermuda Are Built.

When a native of Bermuda decides that he wants to build a house he goes to some quarry where the soft, rich, creamy coral sandstone has been stripped of its thin earth covering and begins sawing. He or some one employed by him, with a long, coarse toothed saw, cuts out blocks of stone measuring about two feet long, one foot wide and six inches thick. As soon as he has quarried enough of these blocks he allows them to stand in the open air for a few weeks to harden, for when first cut they are as full of holes as a Swiss cheese and almost as soft. The hardening period over, the blocks are placed one on top of another to form the walls and one beside another on a supporting framework, overlapping a little at their upper and lower edges to make the roof.

When the building has been erected the Bermudian covers his outside walls and roof with a thick coat of whitewash, which hides all the cracks and joints and holes in the stone and gives the house a smooth, beautiful finish which is very pleasant to the eye and just as pleasant to the sense of touch. Even the big chimneys, the porches and the fences are built of the same stone.

These white roofs have another important office, for the rain that falls upon them as it runs off is caught and led into cisterns. It is easy to understand how important this is when one learns that there are no streams or wells in Bermuda and that the islanders are thus entirely dependent on these cisterns for their water supply.—Joseph Lauren in St. Nicholas.

ORIENTAL COURTESY.

An Ameer's Nice Choice of Words in Speaking of a Fall.

A good horseman may be thrown from his horse, under some circumstances, with little or no reflection upon his skill. The accident may have been excusable, even inevitable, when all the details are known; but as casually related the excuses frequently disappear, and the fall, with its ignominious suggestion of incompetency, alone remains. Lady St. Heller, in telling of the deep admiration and regard entertained by the Ameer of Afghanistan for Lord Kitchener, gives a little anecdote of the oriental's instant perception and avoidance of the possibility of any humiliating implication for his friend.

Lord Kitchener had suffered a severe accident that resulted in a leg so badly broken as to necessitate several weeks' complete rest at the time, and later, two months' furlough in England, and a resetting of the bone. One of Kitchener's staff gave the news of his misfortune to the Ameer during a great tiger hunt at Gwalior.

"I told him," the officer wrote Lady St. Heller, "that the chief had a nasty fall at Poona, his horse tumbling down an embankment. He immediately asked for a piece of paper and wrote a telegram of sympathy in Persian. He handed it to Sir Henry McMahon and asked him to send it off immediately. Sir Henry wrote it down in English, but when he came to the words 'to hear of your fall from your horse,' the Ameer instantly corrected him, saying: 'No, no! Not from your horse—with your horse; in Afghanistan—big difference!'"

CAPRI, A TWIN HUMPED CAMEL

Island Richly Dowered For Artist, Historian and Geologist.

Capri, a great twin humped camel of an island, kneels in the blue just off the Sorrentine peninsula. From the swag backed huddle of white, pink, blue, cream and drab houses along the large harbor up the breakneck road to the fascinating town nestling among the hills, white roofed and Moorish, and on, still higher, by the winding road or up the nearly perpendicular flights of rock stairs which furrow the crowning crag with their sharp, zigzag outlines to Anacapri, 500 feet or so above, every step of the way breathes the pride and splendor and degradation of the island's greater days.

Here a cyclopean mass of shattered masonry in the warm emerald water tells of a Roman emperor's bath, yonder on a chimney-like cliff the glistering ruins of a stout castle keep whispers of ancient garrisons and pirates not armed with automatic rifles or high powered artillery, and here, overlooking the sea, the vast ruins of a villa recall "that hairy old goat" Tiberius and his wondrous voluptuousness that turned fair Capri into satyrdom.

Capri today is richly dowered for sightseer, artist, historian, antiquary and geologist. On every hand are shaded walks and sequestered bowers in the thick groves of orange and lemon, laurel and myrtle, wild backgrounds of tumbled rock, Titanic rifts in the coast into which the sea has thrust long, insidious blue fingers.—National Geographic Magazine.

YANKEE CURIOSITY.

How Ben Franklin Used to Save Time and Avert Questions.

The Yankee is proverbially inquisitive, and Charles H. Sherrill recalls in "French Memories of Eighteenth Century America" some amused comments reported by the Marquis de Chastellux, which show that the reputation was well deserved more than a century ago.

"He says," declares Chastellux, repeating a traveler's tale, "that the Americans are the most inquisitive people he has ever seen. Their curiosity is pushed almost to impropriety. When he asked his way they only answered, 'You apparently come from Philadelphia.' When almost famished he asked for food. Instead of serving him they said: 'You seem to be in a great hurry. Is there anything new in the north?'"

"He also relates that Mr. Franklin (who possessed a sense of humor in addition to that habitual calm which so surprised the Europeans), whenever he was traveling in Connecticut, a section noted for its curiosity, was accustomed to entering an inn to call all the family together and announce in a loud tone: 'I am Benjamin Franklin. I was born in Boston, and I am a printer by trade. I am coming from Philadelphia, and I am going back there at such and such a time. I do not know anything new, and now, my friends, will you tell me what you can give me for supper?'"

Modest Blackmore.

That the author of "Lorna Doone" was one of the best fruit growers in England is brought out by Hildegarde Hawthorne in an article on Blackmore which she contributes to St. Nicholas. Indeed, it was of his fruit that he loved most to talk, according to Miss Hawthorne. Of his writings or of himself at all it was very difficult to get him to say a word, for he was shy and modest to a high degree. If you tried to make him talk about his books he would always slip quickly away to something about peaches or nectarines or plums, or he would ask you to come out to see his garden and wander there happily, pruning shears in hand, pointing out his prize fruits and telling you just what must be done to bring each type to perfection.

All Happens in a Second.

A second is the smallest division of time in general use, and when we consider that in one year there are about 31,558,000 of these periods it would certainly seem as if it was enough for all practical purposes. But, after all, a good deal can happen in a second.

A light wave, for instance, passes through a distance of about 180,000 miles in this length of time. The earth in itself moves in its orbit at a rate of about twenty miles a second.

A tuning fork of the French standard vibrates 570 times per second to produce the note A on the treble staff.

Saving Talk.

"Do you believe in telepathy?" "You mean," responded Miss Cayenne, "the art of communicating thought without audible speech?" "Something like that."

"I am not sure whether it could be made to work or not. But I know a number of people who ought to try it."—Washington Star.

Encourages Fine Buildings.

Our city planners might well imitate the example of Buenos Aires, which every year exempts from taxation the most beautiful building erected within the preceding twelvemonth and awards a medal to the architect.—Youth's Companion.

The Stopper.

Lottie—He wore my photograph over his heart, and it stopped the bullet. Tottie—Y'm not surprised, darling; it would stop a clock.—London Sketch.

An American Golf Club of 1794.

It may come as a surprise to golf players to know how long ago, almost a century and a quarter, the royal game was enjoyed by Charlestonians. In making research through the files of the South Carolina Gazette recently I came upon the following notice, which I send as a contribution to our golfing records:

City Gazette and Daily Advertiser, Saturday, November 15, 1794. Golf Club.

This being the anniversary of the South Carolina Golf Club, the members are requested to attend at Williams's Coffee House, in lieu of Harleston's Green, on account of the bad weather. Dinner on table at 3 o'clock. By order of the president, EDWIN GAIRDNER, Secretary.

—Charleston News and Courier.

Her Fame.

The Duchess of Westminster has the reputation of being the wittiest woman in society. The duchess tells an excellent story about an ex-shah of Persia who was very fond of paying compliments to English ladies.

When the Duchess of Westminster was presented he greeted her heartily. "I have heard much about you," he said. "Your worthy name is well known even in my country."

The duchess was surprised at first, then a light dawned upon her. "Gracious me, I do believe he mistakes me for Westminster abbey!" she said. What was more, she was right.

Something in the Filling.

"Do you know you can tell a man's disposition by his teeth?" asked the girl who believes in signs, bumps and palm reading.

"How interesting!" said her companion, who did not believe in anything. "Then Jack must have a golden disposition."

Discretion.

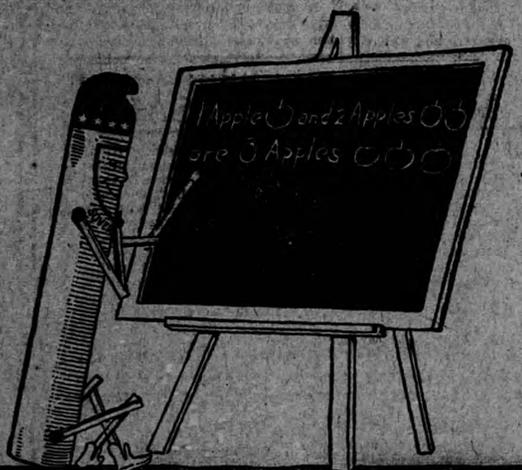
"What did you do, sub, when big Brudder Tump called you a liab?" "Uh—well, sub," replied small Brother Slink, "as de gen'leman am six feet high an' weighs mighty nigh a ton, what could I do but move dat we make it moononimous?"—Exchange.

Asking the Impossible.

Bob—Perhaps we had better forget one another? Bess—Oh, I couldn't do that; I have so few things to laugh about.—Puck.

Celebrity sells dearly what we think she gives.—Emile Souvestre.

Kin Folks And Friends!



I have ten fingers and ten toes. I can count that much, but I just can't count all my good friends down South here—they are far too many.

And I'm mighty proud of them. The men who make me, say you can tell real quality by the company one keeps.

Blood will tell. A good name and good breeding count most of all.

And that same, I reckon, applies to cigarettes, too. More and more gentlemen of the South are smoking me, SOVEREIGN, every day, because they know I come from good old Virginia and Carolina stock—the finest, grandest stock in all the world.

Quality is the thing, friend—you can't deny it. And I stand for Quality.

You Folks of the South KNOW good blood!
You Folks of the South KNOW good tobacco!

That's why I am so loved among you all down here. So I am proud to say—

I am guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.* —Buy me. If you don't like me return me to your dealer and get your money back. I have said it. A Southern gentleman is known the world over for keeping his word, and I have given you mine.

Sovereign Cigarettes
 FOR THE GENTLEMAN OF THE SOUTH
 "King of Them All"

The Fish Industry
 The Conservation Commissioners yesterday issued the following bulletin dealing with the closing of the United States Fish Hatchery, near Havre de Grace:

The order for the closing of the Havre de Grace Fish Hatchery Station, coming just at a time when the commission was proposing to put into effect a systematic and efficient fish propagation and conservation campaign, emphasizes the deplorable lack of appreciation of the decline in our fish industry and the great and immediate need for constructive work to rehabilitate it.

Any state which is possessed of natural resources which have such possibilities has two paramount duties imposed upon it, first, to assume its responsibilities in the food problems of the country, and second, add to it most important, the development of such industry for the benefit of its own people.

What the state of Maryland has contributed in this connection through its oysters, crabs and fish is well known to all. What it has done, however, has been purely from the "wild or natural growth," absolutely without aid and almost entirely without conservation, so that the increase possible under scientific systems must evidently be many fold greater than in the past.

It is the purpose of this commission to inaugurate such systems, but the aid of adequate protection laws is absolutely essential to their success, and it is with a view of bringing this most important matter to the attention of the public that this communication is addressed to you.

Surely every fair-minded person will favor the passage of such state laws as will break up the evil practices which have caused the federal government to close down its hatchery because of ruthless destruction of spawning fish.

William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce and labor, has addressed to Wm. H. Killian, a member of the State Conservation Commission, a letter appreciative of the stand taken by the commission in regard to the need for better laws to protect the fisheries.

Safety of a Ship.
 The safety of a ship depends upon its stability, strength, water tightness, and reserve stability and floatability if injured. The strength is due to the framing and plating or planking. Water tightness is effected by caulking the seams between plates and planks. The seams of iron plates are caulked by hammering the edge of the uppermost plates against the one underneath it. The seams between planks are partly filled with oakum, which is forced in and the remainder of the seam filled with pitch, marine glue or putty. The reserve stability and floatability when injured depend upon the position and volume of the interior space which is flooded. To reduce this volume to a safe point vessels are divided into compartments by water tight bulkheads, which extend across the ship at intervals.

Redwood and Fire.
 Probably no other wood burns with more resistance than California redwood. It seems to have been made fire resistant by nature. In logging camps, this is peculiarly noticeable, for no other wood could be so treated. Because of the enormous size of redwood trees the logs are very heavy—a sixteen foot butt log weighs from thirty to fifty tons—and it is very difficult to handle them when the ground is littered with bark, undergrowth and tops. To get rid of this waste, or "slash," as the lumberman calls it, he simply sets it on fire. The slash burns off, but the logs do not burn. They come through this test by fire, which lasts from eight to ten hours, with merely a slight char on the sapwood on their exterior.

Wrinkled Prunes.
 Personally we'd rather remain fat than to fall off suddenly and look wrinkly like a stewed prune.—Kansas City Star.

It is the unstewed prune that is wrinkly. Stewed prunes are plump. Where do you board?—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Damn it, the landlady assured us twice, very positively, that they had been stewed.—Kansas City Star.

Stewed twice, perhaps.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Not at All Plain.
 "What is your husband's name, madam?" asked the polite directory canvasser.

"John Smith," responded the lady.

"Plain John Smith, eh?"

"No, indeed! John is the handsomest man in this town."—London Answers.

You Never Can Tell.
 Crawford—You spoke of opening a bank account in your wife's name in order to teach her the value of money. How did it turn out? Crabshaw—She used it up to pay a lot of bills—I could have stayed off for six months.—Exchange.

Shaming the Professor.
 "You claim to be an expert in scientific research," sneered his wife.

"What of it, woman?"

"And yet every day I have to find your spectacles for you."—Exchange.

The Best Recommendation
 The strongest recommendation any article may receive is a favorable word from the user. It is the recommendations of those who have used it that makes Chamberlain's Cough Remedy so popular. Mrs. Amanda Gierhart, Waynesfield, Ohio, writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my family off and on for twenty years and it has never failed to cure a cough or cold." Obtainable everywhere.

GOVERNOR ISSUES AN APPEAL.

Asks Marylanders To Subscribe To Base Hospital Fund
 Governor Harrington last Thursday gave out a strong appeal to the public to contribute to the equipment of the Base Hospital of the Maryland Branch of the American National Red Cross. About \$30,000 is needed, and the Governor said that he knew of no better way in which to show patriotism than by helping to raise this sum. The immediate need is urgent. Contributions should be sent to B. Howell Griswold, Jr., of Alexander Brown & Sons, or to Judge Henry Stockbridge, in the Gunther Building, Baltimore. The Governor's statement was as follows:

"I would like to call the attention of the public as strongly as I can to the need of money for the equipment of the Base Hospital for the Maryland State Board of the American National Red Cross. The personnel of the Base Hospital has all been recruited and enrolled in this State. I am informed that they need about \$30,000. I do not know of any better or more useful way for any of our citizens to show their patriotism than by contributing to this work.

"The American National Red Cross in Maryland has been doing remarkable work. Those connected with its management have been giving a great deal of their time, and have been especially effective in their organization, and every dollar that is contributed will be carefully and economically spent.

"I have been requested to make this appeal, and I sincerely hope that the newspapers will not only give publicity to this appeal, but will give their much needed support in appealing for aid for this purpose."

Boy's Essay On Editors
 A country school boy was told to write an essay on editors, says the Fallbrook (Cal.) Enterprise, and this is the result:

"Don't know how newspapers came to be in the world. I don't think the good Lord does, for he ain't got nothing to say about an editor in the Bible. I think the editor is one of the missing links you read about and stayed in the bushes until after the flood and then came out and wrote the thing up and has been here ever since. I don't think he ever died. I never seen a dead one and never heard of one getting licked.

"If a doctor makes a mistake he buries it and people desent say nothing.

"When the editor makes a mistake there is a big swearing and a big fuss, but if a doctor makes a mistake there is a funeral, cut flowers and perfect silence.

"A doctor can use a word a yard long without anybody knowing what it is, but if an editor uses one he has to spell it.

"If a doctor goes to see another man's wife he charges for it, but if the editor goes he gets a charge of buckshot.

"Any old college can make a doctor, but an editor has to be born."

A Bird Much Like a Fish.
 The "birds of a feather" that "flock together" do not belong to the penguin family, as they are entirely destitute of feathers, having for a covering a kind of stiff down. Another penguin peculiarity is that it swims not on, but under, water, never keeping more than its head out, and when fishing coming to the surface at such brief and rare intervals that an ordinary observer would almost certainly mistake it for a fish.

Industry.
 "Bliggins says he got on by burning the midnight oil."

"Well, keeping late hours did help him somewhat. He danced all night three or four times a week till finally he met a rich girl and married her."—Washington Star.

Combination of Both.
 "What have you there, Lucille—a business letter or a love letter?"

"I hardly know how to answer that question. This letter is from a duke, proposing for my hand, and addressed to my lawyer."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

For A Billous Attack
 When you have a severe headache, accompanied by a coated tongue, loathing of food, constipation, torpid liver, vomiting of partly digested food and then bile, you may know that you have a severe bilious attack. While you may be quite sick there is much consolation in knowing that relief may be had by taking three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They are prompt and effectual. Obtainable everywhere.

YOU CAN CHEAT DEATH

It is no trouble to cheat death when you keep in touch with this drug store. The simple remedies that we sell will keep your liver in good condition, your blood in proper circulation and the color of health in your cheek from January to December. Twenty-five cents worth of prevention is equal to \$100.00 worth of cure.

Fine Display of Toilet Articles For Men and Women
 Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Manicure Sets, Toilet Waters, Perfumery, every article or accessory for members of the home

T. J. Smith & Co.
 Princess Anne, Maryland

DO YOU DREAD WINTER?

If every man, woman and child in this vicinity would only take one spoonful of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

after meals for one month, it would put vigor in their blood to withstand the rigors of winter weather and help prevent colds, grippe and winter sickness.

SCOTT'S is a fortifying medicinal-food of particular benefit in changing seasons, and every drop yields direct returns in richer blood, stronger lungs, and greater resistive power. No alcohol in SCOTT'S.

No Deadly Germs in School Books
 School books and public library books that have been in use for some time have long been under suspicion as possible collectors and distributors of disease germs.

A test of the matter has just been made by Dr. C. A. Laubach, bacteriologist of Johns Hopkins University. He took 75 books from a public library, all of which had been in circulation for years among children in whose homes the sanitary conditions were known to be bad. He also took 150 books from homes where there had been diphtheria. The leaves were carefully wiped off with moist cotton, to gather any germs there might be. Cultures made with the cotton showed plenty of bacteria, but they were all of the kinds commonly found in the atmosphere and believed to be harmless. In no case could the bacillus of diphtheria be found.

Inactivity Causes Constipation
 Lack of exercise in the winter is a frequent cause of constipation. You feel heavy, dull and listless, your complexion is sallow and pimply, and energy at low ebb. Clean up this condition at once with Dr. King's New Life Pills, a mild laxative that relieves the congested intestines without griping. A dose before retiring will assure you a full and easy movement in the morning. 25c at your Druggist.

The One Exception.
 A chaperon is about the only one who gets much credit for neglecting her business.—Atchison Globe.

ARCADIA FARM FOR SALE

THIS FARM CONTAINS 300 ACRES, has been purchased by Affria Fooks, of Salisbury, Maryland, and will be cut up in small farms to suit purchaser. This farm is located right at the edge of Princess Anne, fronting on stone road leading to Deal's Island. This is nice land and well drained, has some alfalfa growing; red clay soil with clay sub-soil, and will make 50 bushels shelled corn per acre. There are 40 acres in the first field, fronting stone road, which has small tenant house. This can be bought separately; then comes nice grove where house was burned, with about 75 to 100 thousand bricks, enough to build another house, two or three barns, hay shed and machine shed, insured for \$2500. There will be a road 30 feet wide on westerly side of farm from stone road straight to river; other tract will be cut to suit purchaser, fronting this road. Will sell direct to purchaser. No agents need apply. Address, **AFFRIA FOOKS, Salisbury, Maryland.**

WHITE HOUSE COFFEE

ABSOLUTELY STRAIGHT

Most people prefer to buy things that are GENUINE. That's why so many folks are buying "White House"—because there's no doubt about its honest purity.

TURNER BROTHERS CO.
 WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS, SALISBURY, MD.

SHIP US YOUR BUTTER FAT

Compare our prices with those you are getting and you will appreciate the advantages of shipping Butter Fat to us.

42c per pound for Butter Fat in cream testing 30% or higher and fancy in quality.

39c per pound for Butter Fat in cream of lower tests and grades.

In addition to these unusually high prices we pay transportation charges on cream testing 35% EXTRA FANCY IN QUALITY

We are the largest butter manufacturers in the east and not only pay the highest market prices for Butter Fat, but in order to assist our patrons in making it profitable to ship us their cream we—

Lend them cans on 30 days' trial.

Lend them a Babcock Tester for 30 days and teach them how to use it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Write us for particulars.

GOLDEN & COMPANY
 Commission Merchants and Butter Manufacturers, Washington, D. C.

Business Counsel

WE ARE neither doctors, lawyers, nor professional experts in the affairs of business. But when a customer takes a notion that our experience may be helpful to him, and comes to us for counsel, we are always at his service.

The women and the young people are especially welcome.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits
 Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent
 K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

You Cannot Fool Nature

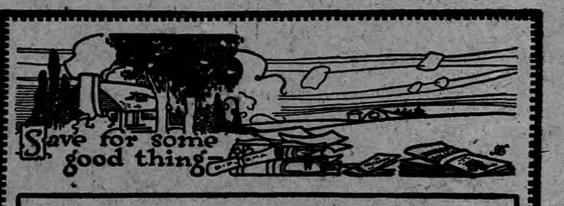
It is the Quality of the **PLANT FOOD** That Makes Profitable Crops

Insure Your Crops By Using

TILGHMAN'S FERTILIZERS

COSTS MORE—WORTH IT

W. B. TILGHMAN COMPANY,
 SALISBURY, MARYLAND



THEN AS NOW

Lincoln once said, "Success does not so much depend upon external help as on self-reliance."

A Savings Account at this Bank will do much towards developing your self-reliance.

It's the young man or woman with a bank account who is going straight towards success these days.

If you have a Savings Account here, add to it regularly and see how easily you can save a considerable sum during 1917.

\$1.00 Starts an Account We Pay 3% Interest

BANK OF SOMERSET PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

WHEN in want of **STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING**

Call or Phone **MARYLANDER AND HERALD**

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 20, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 31

DANIEL DOODY SEVERELY INJURED

Had His Right Hand Cut Off By A Saw Last Wednesday

Mr. Daniel T. Doody had the misfortune to have his right hand severed at the wrist last Wednesday afternoon while sawing wood on the farm of Mr. G. Newman Posey, in East Princess Anne district.

Mr. Doody resides near Eden, Somerset county, and owns a patent saw operated by gasoline power and has been engaged during the winter sawing wood for stove use on different farms in this section.

Mr. Doody arrived at the Posey farm just after dinner on Wednesday and had started the engine when he discovered a loose tap beneath the saw. He was tightening the tap when the wrench slipped and his arm came in contact with the saw, cutting off the hand.

He was brought to Princess Anne where medical aid was rendered by Dr. H. M. Lankford, after which the injured man was taken to the Peninsula General Hospital, at Salisbury, for treatment.

Proceedings of Board of Education

The Board of Education of Somerset County met at their office in Princess Anne last Tuesday. Among other business transacted was the following:

Permission was given Mr. E. Clifford Royal to get the unused furniture from the Fishing Island school, which has been closed, for use in the Fairmount Central School.

Several of the boys of Princess Anne were brought before the Board and reproved for trespassing upon the premises of the Washington High School and building.

The plans for extension to the Princess Anne High School after certain changes had been made in the specifications, were accepted and approved. The notice for bids for the improvement will be found in another column in to-day's issue.

A large delegation from lower Mount Vernon waited upon the Board relative to a site for the proposed Central School at that place. The delegation was requested to select a committee of three to confer with a similar committee from upper Mount Vernon. The committee selected were Messrs. J. T. Wilson, P. C. Mason and Charles Fisher.

Thomas H. Kirwan Dead

Mr. Thomas H. Kirwan died at his home at Wenona, this county, last Friday. Mr. Kirwan was 59 years old and was a native of Dorchester county, but went to Deal's Island about 40 years ago. He was a Democrat and had been active in politics in Somerset county for 20 years.

Mr. Kirwan had been engaged in the mercantile business in Wenona for many years, and in addition was the organizer, and for a number of years the president, of the Wenona Packing Company. He retired from this concern several years ago, but continued in the mercantile business until his death.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary T. Kirwan, one daughter (Mrs. Jeannette E. Shofes, of Baltimore), and three sons (Messrs. Maurice L. Kirwan, Clifford T. Kirwan and Herbert Kirwan, of Wenona).

Mr. Jones To Build New Bridge

The President and Commissioners of Princess Anne last Wednesday awarded the contract for building a new bridge across the south branch of the Manokin river, where the same crosses Broad street extended, in Princess Anne, to Mr. Robert S. Jones. The bridge is to be of concrete and wood and Mr. Jones' bid for the work was the lowest—\$287.76. Mr. Jones has had considerable experience in this line and we predict the work will be satisfactorily done.

The new bridge will be erected just above the old Bombay Hook bridge and will connect a new road leading from the present terminus of Broad street to the county road passing Princess Anne Academy.

An Old Colored Resident Dead

Anthony Waters, Sr., an old colored man, died at his home in Princess Anne last Tuesday after being confined to his bed for some weeks. His death was due to the infirmities of age. He was the oldest resident of our town, being 98 years of age. The deceased had been in the employ of the Dennis family for several generations. He had been a devoted servant at the home of the late James U. Dennis most of his life. Anthony was loyal to the Dennis household; a good citizen and died enjoying the respect and esteem of all our people. His funeral took place on Thursday and was largely attended.

Miss Mary Fennell and brother, of Salisbury, spent Tuesday in this town.

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

George W. Morris from Frank H. Morris and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$200.

Susie E. Cox from H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, 2 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$1050.

Wm. H. Adams from George A. Cox and wife, 2 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

John Betts from William Hickman, 3 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$300.

Wm. H. Hickman from John Betts and wife, 11 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$1000.

Wade H. Cullen from Lizzie A. Long, 13 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$310.

Wm. S. Howard from John T. Sterling and others, land in Crisfield; consideration \$100 and other considerations.

George B. Lawson from Bank of Crisfield, 1 acre in Asbury district; consideration \$390.

Affria Fooks from John B. Roberts and wife, 304 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$1000 and other valuable considerations.

Affria Fooks from James A. White and wife, 79 7-10 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$100 and other considerations.

James A. White from Affria Fooks and wife, 122 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$1000 and other valuable considerations.

Chance Residents Taking Chances

The name of Chance, Somerset county, Maryland, a town inhabited by fishermen and oystermen, has become celebrated. Chance is a town that lives up to its name. It believes implicitly in taking a chance. And yet it is said people there are as much opposed to gambling as are found anywhere. In all, Chance has taken 10 chances, which has been found to be just 10 chances too many.

As proof of these assertions, you need only call upon the State's oyster inspector in Baltimore, William J. Kennedy. His friends show that since January 17th, 10 oystermen of Chance have tried to bring cargoes of unmerchandise oysters to Baltimore for sale. Chance evidently is bent on continuing taking chances, however, as the latest victim of the oyster laws, William R. White, who paid a fine of \$53.70 last Thursday morning in Eastern Police Court, gave Chance as his home town. Four hundred bushels of oysters containing 7 per cent. shells were found aboard his puny.

Princess Anne Grangers Meet

The Princess Anne Grange met Saturday night, the 10th instant, and there was a large attendance. The agricultural subject discussed was "More and Better Corn and How to Get It." Each granger, this year will try and increase the acreage. It was also discussed and decided that the tomato growers of this county should organize and co-operate with the canners for more and better tomatoes at better prices than last year. From information received it looks as if granges will be organized at Venton, Perryhawkin, Costen and Shelltown.

The program of the evening follows: Song, Miss Ella Pearl Devilbiss; reading, Mr. T. D. Nichols; violin solo, Mr. Charles Allen; address, Mr. H. S. Lippincott; song by the grange, "Keep Politics Off of the Farm."

Editor Crockett Entertains

Last Wednesday night Mr. Samuel M. Crockett, editor of the Worcester Democrat, at his home on Fourth street, Pocomoke City, entertained at a racoon supper the following guests: Messrs. I. T. James Brown, of Princess Anne; George L. Dougherty, of Accomac, Va.; Frank D. White, of Parkley, Va.; C. G. Dale, J. Frank Wilson, E. V. Gladding, D. C. Armstrong, Norris M. Young, J. F. Dryden, J. Paul Young, Edgar N. McMaster, James Sexton, Dr. R. Lee Hall and Frank D. Young, of Pocomoke City.

Collector Miles Honored

The Internal Revenue Association, of Baltimore, gave a banquet last (Monday) night at the Hotel Rennett in honor of Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles. The toastmaster was Mr. Lewis M. Milbourns. The committee who had charge of the affair was Messrs. George W. Rhein, chairman; Elmer Brown, D. A. McLoughlin, George B. Cockey, J. William Seffer, S. H. Rothrock, M. E. McGowan, Howard L. Wells, W. G. Stoddard, L. R. Hand, L. J. Lathrum and Daniel A. Miles.

WILMINGTON M. E. CONFERENCE

Rev. D. J. Givan Urged For Superintendent Of Salisbury District

The forty-ninth session of the Wilmington Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held at Seaford, beginning March 23, with St. John's Church as the conference seat and Bishop William F. McDowell, of Washington, D. C., acting as president. Next to ecclesiastical courts interest will centre in ministerial assignments. Because of the death of Dr. T. A. H. O'Brien one minister will prefix the title "District Superintendent" to his name for the first time. Such an appointment will be made for the Salisbury District.

Foremost among those mentioned for



REV. DAVID J. GIVAN

the office are: Rev. David J. Givan, of Princess Anne; G. T. Alderson, of Wilmington; F. F. Carpenter, of Laurel; J. W. Colson, of Georgetown; C. A. Hill, of Crisfield, and C. T. Wyatt, of Denton.

Mr. Givan has been endorsed by many leading ministers and laymen of the Wilmington Conference for the position. He has had great success in Princess Anne as pastor of Antioch Church, his greatest achievement being the erection of the new church edifice, valued at \$27,000. The movement for the erection of a new church here was started about six years ago, but little was accomplished until Mr. Givan became pastor. Twenty-three thousand dollars on the cost of the church already has been paid, and most of the debt of \$4,000 has been subscribed.

Shoot At Salisbury Postponed

The meeting of the Peninsula Gun Club League, constituting Hurlock, Berlin, Ocean City, Salisbury and Princess Anne, Md., and Seaford, Harrington and Clayton, Del., which was to have been held in Salisbury on Monday afternoon of last week, was indefinitely postponed on account of intense cold weather and strong prevailing winds.

Although the league early in the morning announced the postponement, 32 men from the several towns reported at the scheduled hour and immediately the gun sports made up a cash prize and a shoot was held which resulted as follows: Professional Class (100 clay birds)—Linn Worthington, 94; Frederick Slear, 92; Henry Winchester, 92.

Amateur Class (100 clay birds)—Dr. A. B. Barris, 92; L. R. Beauchamp, 91; J. Cokeran, 87; Earle B. Polk, 87.

Mr. McKoy Receives Promotion

The Atlanta Constitution of February 2nd, contains the following announcement: "T. H. McKoy, commercial freight agent for the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway, with offices in Atlanta, has been appointed general agent for these roads, and will immediately open offices in this city. The entire business of the southeast for these two roads will be handled through Atlanta. Mr. McKoy will have direct supervision of both passenger and freight traffic in the States of Georgia and South Carolina; also the State of Florida east of the Appalachian river."

Mr. McKoy was, several years ago, connected with the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, and later with the Western Maryland Railroad. Since going south his promotion has been rapid.

Chesapeake Bay Defenses

Work of preparing defenses at the entrances to Chesapeake Bay against submarine attack was begun last Thursday when coast artillerymen from Fortress Monroe started fortifying strategic points at Cape Henry and Fishermans Island.

Platforms for six-inch guns, which will sweep the waters through which submarines could approach the Bay, will be ready within ten days, it was said. The guns will have a range of from five to nine miles.

MARYLAND TO GET \$616,485

Vocational Educational Bill Will Become A Law March 4th

The Vocational Educational bill, which will become law by March 4th, will provide the State of Maryland with \$616,485 in Federal funds during the next 10 years to be used in establishing in Maryland schools courses of instruction in agricultural, trade, industrial and home economic subjects. The total amount provided for all the states for the promotion of practical education during the same period is \$44,934,170.

Under the bill Maryland will receive \$21,200 in 1917, \$31,095 in 1918, \$40,990 in 1919, \$49,475 in 1920, \$56,550 in 1921, \$63,625 in 1922, \$70,700 in 1923, \$84,950 in 1924 and \$99,000 in 1925 and 1926 each.

The bill, which was agreed upon in conference last Tuesday, directs that the money shall be spent in each state in the training of teachers of agricultural and other vocational pursuits and in paying the salaries of the teachers employed in this work at various schools designated by the state and approved by the Federal authorities.

Before the Federal funds can become available in each state the Legislatures must provide for the application of the money as outlined in the Federal act. Each state must appropriate a sum equal to the Federal allotment. The money must be used in schools less than college grade. If the State of Maryland has taken no steps to accept the Federal funds, a provision is made that Governor Harrington, as chief executive of the State, can appoint a commission which shall co-operate with the Federal board in properly administering and expending the funds in this State.

Dr. Martindale Dies Suddenly

Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Martindale, aged 73 years, one of the most prominent members of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference, died suddenly in Salisbury last Friday morning of heart failure. While sitting in his home about 10 o'clock, surrounded by his family, engaged in some clerical work connected with the coming March meeting of the Wilmington Conference, Dr. Martindale became suddenly ill, and in a few moments, and before medical assistance could be called, passed away.

Dr. Martindale had been engaged in the ministry many years. He served the congregation of the Asbury M. E. Church, Salisbury, in various pastorates aggregating about sixteen years. He was thrice District Superintendent, twice in Salisbury circuit and once on the Dover circuit. Last spring he retired from active work, but when the call for duty came, after the sudden death of Dr. O'Brien, he never hesitated and answered the summons and again took up the work of District Superintendent.

He was a graduate of Dickinson College and served on its board of trustees. He received his degree of D. D. from the Allegheny College, of Pennsylvania. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served his country at this trying period in its history, with honor and distinction.

Dr. Martindale was married twice, and surviving him by his first wife he left two children—Miss Lucy Martindale, of Boston, and Mrs. J. E. Brien, of Camden, N. J. He also left a sister, the wife of Dr. F. W. Cameron, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Surviving also is his second wife, who was formerly Miss Sallie Woodcock, of Salisbury.

Funeral services were held yesterday (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock in Asbury M. E. Church, Salisbury, under the direction of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Herson. The interment was in Parsons Cemetery.

Too high a tribute can not be paid Dr. Martindale, and the great work which during his long life he accomplished.

Mrs. Elzey Dies of Burns

Mrs. Mary C. Elzey, wife of Mr. Harvey P. Elzey, and her daughter, Miss Sallie Elzey, were severely burned in Salisbury last Tuesday. While preparing dinner the mother came in contact with the cook stove, setting fire to her dress. She was enveloped in flames, when her daughter hurried to the rescue. Miss Elzey's clothing also caught, but neighbors rushed into the house and succeeded in putting out the flames before Miss Sallie was much burned.

Mrs. Elzey's clothes were burned off, her hair singed from her head and the flesh on her arms and body badly blistered. She was taken to the Peninsula General Hospital where she died on Tuesday night. She is survived by her husband and six children.

Among visitors in Princess Anne last Tuesday were Messrs. Geo. H. Ford and Charles P. Lankford, of Fairmount; Charles Pruitt, Angus P. Gray and William Carter, of Crisfield.

OYSTER LOT LESSES IN SOMERSET

Total of 424 Acres Held Under Private Leases

Since the passage of the first Haman bill interest in the culture of oysters has been increased. Quite an acreage of the waters of the State was taken up and the people started to plant oysters. Under the recent law some of the bottoms which were originally for lease have been withdrawn. However, at the present time, there are 4,866 acres under lease. In the first annual report of the Conservation Commission of Maryland, just issued, the acreage of private oyster lots in Somerset waters is given as 424 acres. This acreage is located in Pocomoke Sound, Big Annemessex River, Manokin River, Monie Bay and Wicomico River. The record is as follows:

NAME	LOCATION	ACRES
Tull, Frank H.	Pocomoke Sound	9
Bennett, Wm. F.	Manokin River	20
Bennett, Wm. F.	Manokin River	10
Blake, W. C.	Pocomoke Sound	10
Scott, Lucy V.	Monie Bay	20
Taylor, George T.	Pocomoke Sound	10
Ward, George F.	Pocomoke Sound	2
Wheaton, E. M.	Big Annemessex River	30
Boyd, Robert H.	Pocomoke Sound	5
Handy, John T.	Pocomoke Sound	30
Horsey, Ruth E.	Pocomoke Sound	30
Jackson, J. W.	Marumacco Creek	10
Richardson, Agnes	Pocomoke Sound	20
Richardson, W. S.	Pocomoke Sound	30
Dorman, George E.	Pocomoke Sound	5
Gray, James M.	Pocomoke Sound	5
Green, Marcella C.	Pocomoke Sound	25
Mister, Lawson	Pocomoke Sound	5
Nelson, Henry J.	Manokin River	5
Cox, Belle E.	Big Annemessex River	12
Dodson, C. W.	Manokin River	20
Lockerman, F.	Big Annemessex River	5
Miles Hall N.	Big Annemessex River	30
Nelson, Henry J.	Manokin River	15
Nelson, Beulah H.	Manokin River	10
Tull, Harley L.	Pocomoke Sound	30
Webster, W. D.	Wicomico River	5
Larramore, George	Pocomoke Sound	5
Simpkins, M. M.	Wicomico River	5
Total		424

For Improvement Of Main Street

Last Saturday Mr. Columbus Lankford, President of the Board of Commissioners of Princess Anne, forwarded a letter to the State Roads Commission, Baltimore, in the endeavor to have a permanent road-bed constructed along and over Main street. His letter follows:

"The President and Commissioners of Princess Anne, Maryland, hereby make formal application for the construction, by the State Roads Commission, of a permanent road-bed along and over the present location of Main street, thereby connecting the state road from Salisbury to Princess Anne with the state road leading from the latter town to Crisfield."

"The said street so proposed for improvement constitutes the only direct connection between the two sections of the highway already improved, above referred to, and, with the completion of the section between Westover and Pocomoke, in this county, the construction of which is about to commence, will be the only portion of unimproved highway in the entire system of State Road constructed by your Commission from Salisbury to Crisfield and Pocomoke."

The said street proposed for improvement is approximately one mile in length and is at present in very bad condition. The Commissioners of the town expend annually in repairing and maintaining said street as much money as their limited resources will permit, but such work as we are able to do is only temporary in character and duration and we are now convinced that the time has arrived when this particular section of highway should be reconstructed of such material and in such manner as will make a road-bed of a permanent character, in view of the fact that traffic over said street has so greatly increased within the last few years by reason of its being the direct connecting link between the two sections of improved state road mentioned above."

"The financial condition of the town of Princess Anne will not justify such an outlay of money as would be required to construct a road-bed along the route of said street of the permanent character approved by your Commission in the construction of the highways leading into this town."

"For this reason principally we urge your favorable consideration of this application, since the result of the construction of a modern highway, as is proposed, through the town of Princess Anne, would be to perfect the system of state roads in Somerset county and at the same time immeasurably facilitate traveling and traffic of every description over said highway."

"The filing of this application has been suggested by Col. Henry J. Waters, of this town, who has had an interview with the chairman of your Commission relative to the proposition. We tender ourselves ready to appear before your Commission in Baltimore or to meet any representative of your Commission in Princess Anne for a further consideration of this matter at any time that you may suggest."

George E. Scott Dead

Mr. George E. Scott died at his home in Berlin, Worcester county, Monday evening of last week, aged 71 years.

Besides his widow he leaves four sons and four daughters (Harry, of Parkley, Va.; Edward M. and John G. Scott, of Ocean City, and Paul T., of Selbyville, Del.). His daughters are Mrs. Z. P. Henry, Jr., Mrs. G. F. Adkins and Miss Fanny Scott, of Berlin, Md., and Mrs. Roland P. Harrington, of Washington.

BIG DEMOCRATIC BANQUET

Mr. Miles Offers Toast To Captains Who Brave U-Boats

"Gentlemen!" exclaimed Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles last Tuesday night at the shank end of the dinner given in celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Concord Club of Baltimore—"Gentlemen, I am a Federal officer and I should be careful of what I say; but I have been powerfully impressed with recent events and their influence upon the future of this republic, and now I dare to offer you a toast, a toast to the captains of the Rochester and the Orleans, who have had the courage to set sail for Bordeaux, in the face of gravest danger and in vindication of American rights upon the seas!"

Major James W. Denny, a white-haired Confederate veteran and the clerk of Robert E. Lee while the latter was in command of the armies of the Confederacy, was the first to leap to his feet: The next was Mayor Preston, regarded as pro-German in his sympathies in the European war. And then the several hundred red-blooded, forth-right men, some of Colonial descent, some of Irish, English, German or Hebrew extraction, were standing and yelling, and the toast was drunk as no other had been during the evening.

It was a dramatic finale to an evening which had been given over chiefly to merriment and persiflage, and it told a story of what was in the heart of every man present. No one who was there could doubt that, however pacific the mood of the American people, however patient and long suffering, they are the inheritors of the spirit of the men who dared all and gave all to establish in the world the principles of the republic.

The dinner was easily the most successful given in years by local Democrats for local Democrats. The entire space of both dining rooms of the first floor of the Rennett was packed with representative Democrats of the city and a number from the counties. And it was the happiest, most virile set of men that has been seen in any banquet hall there in many a day.

Soon after the diners were seated, Wm. W. Burnett, the master of ceremonies, called for a toast to the President of the United States, which was drunk with all the vim in the world, and was followed by the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by Sheriff Thos. F. McNulty, the crowd joining in the chorus. A little later, Daniel J. Loden, president of the Concord Club during the last 16 years, was introduced and made a brief and extremely happy speech, in which he reviewed the history of the club and its services to the Democratic party. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Loden introduced the toastmaster, William Colton.

Mr. Colton paid an eloquent tribute to the work of the club and to the industry and executive ability of Mr. Loden as its leading spirit. He then presented Mayor Preston, who was received with terrific cheers, and cries of "The next Mayor of Baltimore!" Mr. Preston told a story of an Irish funeral, at which such complimentary things were said about the deceased that the widow told her son to look about and see if another funeral were taking place. He said he felt like asking if there was another Mayor present.

Eugene O'Dunne, Congressman J. Charles Linticum, Joshua W. Miles, Attorney-General Albert C. Ritchie and Major Denny followed with short speeches. Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Miles spoke in favor of annexation, the latter saying as a county man, that he knew justice had not been done Baltimore city.

Two Children Burned To Death

At an early hour Saturday morning, February 10th, the dwelling of William Stewart, colored, situated about three miles east of Princess Anne, was burned to the ground causing the death of two children and the severe burning of the mother.

The fire, which originated from an overheated stove, had gained considerable headway before the two children, who were sleeping on the first floor, discovered it. They gave the alarm by loud screams and awakened their mother, who was sleeping on the floor above. She came down and tried to drag the children from the house and in her attempt was severely burned. The children, too scared to get out themselves, were consumed in the flames.

Now Colonel Johnson

Governor Harrington last Thursday appointed Senator Richard A. Johnson as colonel on his staff. He succeeds the late Col. John Rush Street, of Harford county. The new colonel is a resident of Prince Georges county and a brother-in-law of Chairman Gorman, of the State Tax Commission. He has had military training and was a popular member of the last legislature.

Justice Righted

How Abraham Lincoln Reversed the Decision of a Court Martial.

By F. A. MITCHEL.

President Lincoln is admired and respected for his handling of the ship of state during that four years' storm of war when he so often kept her from going on the rocks. To this admiration and respect is added an affection begotten of his tender heart, especially as evinced in his sympathy for those unfortunates who were for one cause or another condemned to die.

The following is one of those many instances wherein Mr. Lincoln interfered to save the life of a deserter, and happily in this case it was he and not a court martial who did justice to the delinquent. The family name of the parties concerned in the narrative is not at hand, therefore for convenience an assumed name will be used. But the story is none the less an actual happening, nothing having been added or taken away.

Shortly before the stirring days of 1861 John Atwater and his wife were living happily together, interested in the education of their two sons, John and Arthur. The boys had arrived at that age when they most needed a father's guidance—that is, they were in their teens—and the parents were looking forward for them to an honorable career. Then the father died, leaving his widow to shoulder all the responsibility for the completion of their education and giving them a start in life. They resided in the east.

It seemed impossible under the circumstances to keep the family together. An uncle in Missouri offered to take one of the boys and do what he could to pave the way for him to make a living. It was deemed best to accept this offer, and the older son was sent to Missouri. Another uncle, a brother of Mrs. Atwater, offered to take the younger son and release his mother of the responsibility of finding employment for him. It was a sad parting between the mother and her two boys, especially since one of them was to go so far away. But the plucky woman, considering the interest of her sons rather than her own desire to have them with her, consented to the separation.

This dividing of the family turned out very unfortunately. The war between the states came on not long after John Atwater reached his new home. Missouri was a slave state and had largely been settled by southern people. The sympathies of the inhabitants were largely with the south, and a vigorous attempt was made to hold the state to the Confederacy. Those who were in favor of the north were either compelled to leave for Federal territory or take sides with the Confederates. This resulted in Atwater's being forced, against his inclinations, into the Confederate ranks.

There was a big fight between Federals and Confederates, the one endeavoring to carry the state out of the Union, the other to retain possession of it. Both sides raised troops, and a number of battles were fought, resulting finally in victory for the Unionists, which was to have been expected, for Missouri is geographically considered a northern state. In one of the battles John Atwater was severely wounded and was taken to the home of his uncle. His mother, being informed of his condition, went to him and nursed him back to health and strength. Mrs. Atwater's sympathies being with the Union, she used her influence to persuade him to go to her brother in Boston, with whom Arthur had been before joining the northern army. In this she succeeded.

These efforts were too much for a delicate woman, and Mrs. Atwater's health broke down under them. Suffering from a fever, she was delirious. During this delirium she was constantly calling upon her younger son, Arthur, to come to her.

Arthur was at that time serving with his regiment in the Federal army at the front. Mrs. Atwater's neighbors, pitying the poor woman's distress and thinking that her life might depend upon seeing her son, sent word to him to come to her at once.

When the message reached Arthur he applied to his captain for leave to go.

"Leave of absence?" answered the captain. "You ask for leave of absence in face of the enemy and on the eye of a battle? What you want is to skulk away and avoid a fight."

Stung to the quick, the boy replied: "Here is a letter saying that my mother is dying and calling on me to come to her."

"Your mother is a scheming rebel and is trying to get you away from the post of duty."

"You lie."

"You gave me the lie! That's mutiny. I'll attend to your case. Go to the guard tent."

The captain reported that Private Atwater had been insolent to him, and Arthur knew that he would be tried for mutiny. Night came on, and while under arrest he thought of his dying mother, who was calling on him to come to her. The strain was more than he could bear. Stealing out, he made his way through the camp with-

out attracting attention and, dodging the pickets, was making for home when a foraging party coming in with supplies met him and took him back to camp.

What course the boy had been obliged to take to avoid being arrested by Federal troops does not appear, but the report of the officer in charge of the foraging party was that he was heading for the Confederate lines. The fact that he had had a brother in the Confederate army also told against him. He was tried by court martial for desertion and sentenced to be shot.

One morning while Mr. Lincoln was talking with a visitor at the White House an attendant entered and handed the president a card. A pained expression crossed Mr. Lincoln's face as he recognized the name of Julia Atwater. The papers in the case of her son's court martial had been forwarded to him, and his signature was necessary before the death sentence could be carried out. The visitor offered to give way to the newcomer, but Mr. Lincoln urged him to remain where he was, at the same time giving an order that the woman was to be admitted.

Presently the door was opened, and a pale faced woman entered.

"My son has been condemned to die," she said, "and will be executed unless you will save him."

"What is he charged with, madam?"

"Desertion."

"Was he not regularly tried by court martial?"

"Yes, but—"

"And was he not arrested passing toward the Confederate lines?"

"Yes, but there is another side to the story."

"I have heard the story, and I am sorry to say to you that I cannot possibly interfere with the sentence of the court."

Mr. Lincoln turned away from the woman, but was recalled to her by the sound of a falling body. She had fainted.

The president hastened to her, raised her and called an attendant. Together they worked over her till she was restored to consciousness.

At the time the secretary of war, Mr. Stanton, and the generals of the army were complaining bitterly of Mr. Lincoln's interference with their efforts to maintain discipline by pardoning those who were sentenced, especially for desertion. It was these complaints that had moved him to put a curb on his sympathies and refrain from interference. Papers in the case of Arthur Atwater had passed through the war department, and Mr. Stanton had forestalled any action on the part of Mr. Lincoln in the doomed man's favor.

When the woman had recovered she begged so hard that the president would hear her side of the story that he finally consented to do so. "If you really come here for justice," he said, sitting down beside her, "you shall have it, and it will make me happy to give it, but if you merely wish to work on my sympathies in order to blind me to my duty you will make me miserable without making yourself less miserable."

"God bless you, Mr. President!" was the reply. "I only ask that you will hear what I have to say, and if you can be convinced my story is true that you will interpose in my son's behalf."

The widow then told Mr. Lincoln the story as it has been told here. When she had finished Mr. Lincoln said to her:

"You may go now, madam, with a good heart. I promise you that proceedings shall be stayed and that you shall have an opportunity to prove the truth of your statement. If you do so you have nothing to fear."

The president repressed the expressions of gratitude of the woman he had made happy, interrupting her to say that he was only doing his duty, and she went out weeping tears of relief and joy.

Arthur Atwater was preparing himself to meet his fate when a telegram was received by him that his execution had been ordered delayed by the president for an investigation of his case. His mother made good her statement, and he was returned to duty. His life was saved by the appeal of his mother to one who mingled a kindly nature with a sense of justice.

There is no record at hand of what the secretary of war said when it was announced to him that a stay had been granted in the case of Private Arthur Atwater. It is quite likely, however, that he frowned and muttered, "Another case of chicken heartedness on the part of the president."

There is a sequel to the story which gives it a fitting ending. When the truth came out that the officer to whom Arthur had applied for leave had in face of the evidence at hand accused the boy of cowardice and had called his mother a scheming rebel, the captain was taken to task by his colonel, who preferred charges against him. While the case was pending the captain got on a spree and while drunk was thrown from his horse and killed.

If Mr. Lincoln's tender heartedness was a weakness it was not the kind of a weakness that his lieutenants in the big war attributed to him. It was not the kind of a weakness that leads one to do an injustice for fear of displeasing some one. Mr. Lincoln himself said:

"I do not mind crossing or even defying the whole world when I can do so as a champion for the wronged. In that case I feel as if I had the strength of a giant. No, my cowardice comes in when I allow my sense of humanity to obscure my sense of duty. Then I am a veritable coward and only hold myself together by the thought that much will be forgiven a man in doubt who errs on the side of mercy."

And yet with all this tender heartedness and his modesty in giving his orders Mr. Lincoln held the rudder of the ship of state in his own hand for the whole period of his incumbency.

UNDER SIX FLAGS.

Texas in Her Career Has Had Some Exciting Experiences.

Six flags have flown over Texas, including the banners of three foreign powers—France, Spain and Mexico. First came the French flag, which was carried down the Mississippi river to the Gulf of Mexico by the Interlopers La Salle. Following this was the Spanish emblem, first thrown to the breeze under the direction of the Franciscan priests. Then came in succession the Mexican flag and the Lone Star emblem of the republic of Texas.

The stars and stripes followed the Lone Star, but was supplanted for a time by the stars and bars of the Confederacy.

In the struggle for ascendancy among these various groups it is needless to say that much blood has been spilled and countless tragedies have taken their places on the pages of history.

The history of the republic of Texas is one of the most unique examples of national sovereignty that the world has ever seen.

A province of 80,000 people won independence from a nation of several millions. But these 80,000 were generally men of sturdy Anglo-American stock.

A few years later these same fearless and independent Texans voluntarily gave up their sovereignty to become one of the galaxy of stars under the banner of the United States.—Chicago Journal.

SPEED OF NO RETURN.

How Fast an Object Must Travel to Escape Into Space.

The speed of no return is that speed which one would have to send a body, a bullet, for instance, straight up in the air so that it would never come back. The rate of this speed has been estimated to be about seven miles a second. If a bullet could be given that velocity away from the earth it would never fall back to our planet, but would travel on into space in an orbit of its own around the sun.

As to the possibilities of anything ever attaining this speed, no one can say. Scientists say all they know is that the friction of the air would probably melt and then vaporize the body before it succeeded in getting through the earth's ocean of air. The speed of the modern army bullet is about one-twelfth of the speed of no return, being a little over half a mile a second.

Instances of the speed of no return are seen when meteors fall into the atmosphere of the earth. They very seldom actually reach the earth's surface, but are melted and vaporized by the enormous amount of heat evolved from friction with the air at such an enormous velocity.—Exchange.

Blackmore's Manners.

Blackmore is said to have resembled Horace Greeley. Several inches over six feet, with a large, beautifully shaped head, on which his hair tossed wavingly, he wore a beard shaved away from his upper lip and chin, so that it framed his face, which was as rosy as a girl's. His eyes were full of twinkling humor and kindness, and there was always about him a sense of the outdoors—of great, calm spaces, winds and fragrances. He dressed carelessly in loose fitting clothes, taking no trouble to keep in the fashion. His voice was low and musical, and his manners had a touch of old world courtesy and distinction. He was utterly sincere and would never pretend to agree to anything because some one else advocated it. His opinions were strong and clear, and he stood by them unwaveringly.—Hildegard Hawthorne in St. Nicholas.

Rabbits and Squirrels as Swimmers.

A funny though able swimmer is the rabbit. He submerges his body with the exception of head and tail. The latter sticks away up into the air, and his hind legs make "soap suds" as he churns the water madly to get away. But with all his awkwardness he is a swift swimmer and is only beaten by the squirrel among the land animals.

The squirrel swims with his heavy tail sunk away down in the water and his head held high. He cleaves the waves like a duck, and a man in a rowboat has all he can do to keep abreast of the swimming squirrel.

Maybe It Was a Folding One.

Pilfering had been going on among the men in an engineering works. The master spoke to the foreman, who was an Irishman, in respect to the same, telling him if he had any suspicions to search the men before leaving.

One evening Pat had occasion to do this, and while in the act of telling the men to take their coats off the master came by.

"Well, Pat, what is missing now?"

"A wheelbarrow, sir."

No Foolishness.

"My boy?"

"Yes, dad?"

"In wooting success?"

"Yes, dad?"

"Remember that's a girl you gotta sit up nights with."—Kansas City Journal.

Sore Throat Wisdom.

To relieve Sore Throat you must get at the seat of the disease, removing the cause. Nothing else does that so quickly, safely and surely as TONSILINE. A dose of TONSILINE taken upon the first appearance of Sore Throat may save long days of sickness. Use a little Sore Throat wisdom and buy a bottle of TONSILINE today. You may need it tomorrow. TONSILINE is the standard Sore Throat remedy—best known and most effective and most used. Look for the long necked fellow on the bottle when you go to the drug store to get it. 25c. and 50c. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists.

FEMINE FASHIONS.

Men Are Always Helpless in Their Efforts to Control Them.

It is interesting to note that, while men have always railed, and railed in vain, against the excesses of fashion, they take swift alarm when women show any disposition to appropriate a portion of their own sensible and sanitary clothing.

The spreading hoops of our sainted grandmothers were to our unregenerate grandfathers a source of measureless annoyance. The general effect produced by a crinoline was an absence of space for anything but itself and an absence of concern for anybody but its wearer.

Engulfed by their wives' tempestuous petticoats, men lost their prestige of supereminence. They remonstrated in fear and wrath. They exhausted themselves in ridicule, not understanding that women can never be laughed out of a folly. They appealed to art, they appealed to economics, they appealed to reason. They would gladly have appealed to religion had it been of any use.

The hoopskirt, having reached the greatest possible magnitude compatible with human intercourse, went slowly out of fashion. It died literally by inches, growing smaller and smaller every season and refusing to be hurried in its decline by the importunities of men.

But the bloomer, the comfortable, economical, symbolic bloomer, lived its brief life in vain, blighted—not by the unsexed prejudices of men, but by the contemptuous disregard of women, who in the supreme matter of dress have never permitted any appeal from their own court. The failure of sumptuary laws in all countries and in all ages proves the perpetual impotence of men.—Agnes Repplier in Harper's Magazine.

FIERY DRAGONS.

They Spat Out Fury From Tongues Barbed With Flame.

Dragons were important animals in ancient and medieval natural history. Until comparatively recent time no scientist ever thought of questioning the existence of this most formidable of beasts. The annals of Winchester for 1177 gravely state that "in this year dragons were seen of many in England." Gesner, professor of natural history at Zurich, gave a detailed description of the dragon, while Aldrovandus in his "History of Serpents and Dragons," published in 1640, devoted fifty pages to the monster.

A good specimen of a dragon would seem to have been a beast about the size of a sheep, incased in a coat of scales which shone like silver. Its back was serrated like a saw. It possessed a long tail, a pair of batlike wings, four heavily clawed feet and a yolfish head, the jaws of which were armed with very formidable teeth. The tongue was barbed with fire, and fury issued from the monster's mouth, and the head bore a crest. Dragons were the most wicked and vindictive of creatures. They seem always to have been in a towering rage and spent the greater portion of their time in rushing up and down the earth destroying everything that came in their path.

The origin of dragons was a disputed point among medieval naturalists. Some maintained that these animals were generated by the heat of India. Others were of opinion that the volcanoes of Ethiopia used to belch forth the monsters. One scientist, John Leo by name, declared the dragon to be a hybrid, a cross between an eagle and a wolf.

Curious Forms of Tea.

There are some score or more different forms of compressed teas available, from button sized tablets in vest pockets to bars of delectable fragrance and from granite-like slabs of two or five kilograms (still in use as money in the interior of China) to the more lightly compressed disks and oblongs in split rattan baskets. The method of preparation of these last is curious. The leaves, in a state of wilt, are compacted by the bare feet of Chinese girls. These teas are esteemed by the orientals for their earthy flavors.—L. Lodian in Scientific American.

Critical Ignorance.

Alfred Noyes, the English poet, complained rather bitterly at a bohemian luncheon about certain adverse criticisms of his poetry.

"I attribute these criticisms to ignorance," he said. "These critics are like the chap who was asked by his little son what hexameters were."

"Why," the man said reproachfully, "surely you're old enough, Willie, to know that a hexameter is a public automobile."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Sordid View.

"Do you know that our bookkeeper is short in his accounts?"

"Yes, a few hundred bones. Consequently he works every night and never wants a vacation. Let him alone. We're ahead of the game, all right."—Pittsburgh Post.

Adamantine Reminders.

Young Wife—What do you think of my biscuit? Tramp—Lady, they interest me strangely. I used to be a geologist.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Accomplished.

"She's a clever conversationalist."

"Very. She can even make a man who is talking about himself stop to listen."—Exchange.

Politeness is good nature regulated by good sense.—Sydney Smith.

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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

WILLIAM KING,
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

Ninth Day of July, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th day of January, 1917.

UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN,
Administrator of William King, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

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

CORRECT Coal-burning HOVER

(Patented Nov. 14, 1916)

Costs Less to Buy—Less to Run

41 INCH CANOPY You can pay more—out can't get more. Capacity 50 to 1,500 chucks. Self-feeding and regulating. Gas and spark tight.

52 INCH CANOPY Portable and everlasting. Coal only once in twenty-four hours. Costs but 5c. a day to run.

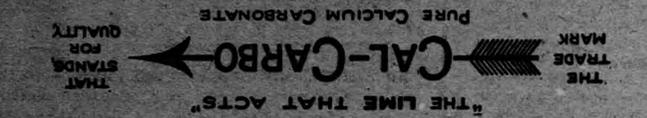
Don't take an imitation. This is the only HOVER. Write for circular.

CORRECT HOVER CO.,
Department 28
Leesville, Carroll Co., O.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

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

BURNED LIME VS. LIME CARBONATE
 The greatest authority on lime in the United States, Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, under date of December 1, 1915, says:
 "No trustworthy investigations support the use of burned lime in preference to natural lime carbonate, such as ground pulverized shells, limestone or marl. On many soils a moderate use of burned lime, in connection with the liberal use of farm manures, yields profitable returns, which, no doubt, would be still more profitable if the burned lime were replaced with carbonate in equivalent amount and of proper fineness."



MADE BY THE
MOORE-PENDLETON CO.
 Princess Anne, Md.
 W. P. TODD, Agent, Princess Anne, Md.

**Do Not Delay
 With That Survey**
 Delays are often Costly
 I am at your service
EARLE B. POLK
SURVEYOR
 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
LORA C. FURBY,
 late of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the
 Twenty-sixth day of March, 1917,
 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 15th day of September, 1916.
ANNIE V. FURBY,
 Administratrix of Lora C. Furby, 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
THOMAS DIXON,
 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
 Fifth day of March, 1917,
 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1916.
MARGARET DIXON SPIVA,
 Administratrix of Thomas Dixon, 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
WILMORE J. RICHARDSON,
 late of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the
 First day of May, 1917,
 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1916.
GEORGE T. RICHARDSON,
 Administrator of Wilmore J. Richardson, deceased.
 True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

AVICIOUS PEST
 Rat Destroyer
 RAT CURN
 Distributor, C. H. HAYMAN

Allen's Foot-Ease For The Troops
 Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antibiotic powder, for use among the troops. Blazes into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-catch. Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, takes the friction from the shoe, and prevents the feet from getting chafed or sore. Drug and Department stores everywhere sell it. Don't accept any substitute. Try it today.

THE "BURNING BUSH."

A Wonderful Plant Whose Vapor May Be Set Aflame.
 The "burning bush," which is known to botanists as the *Dictamnus fraxinella*, is regarded as one of the most wonderful plants in the world. This plant is native to western Asia, though it is now found in some gardens of the temperate zone. In connection with the dictamnus it is rather remarkable that the species is common where the incident of Moses and the burning bush is said to have occurred.
 A great many people who grow the plant are quite unaware of its strange habits. As a matter of fact, the dictamnus secretes a fragrant essential oil in great abundance, which, botanists say, is produced in especially large quantities by the flower stems, in warm weather volatilizing so that the air surrounding the plant is impregnated. Further, this vapor is highly inflammable, and if a naked flame is brought near to the plant the fumes at once take fire with a most singular result. The whole plant is surrounded with crackling, shooting flames reddish in color and leaving a highly aromatic odor behind them. The burning bush does not seem to be injured in any way by the fire, for the flames do not actually come into contact with the plant itself.
 Several conditions are needful if the experiment with the burning bush is to be a success. Thus it is essential that the air should be very dry and warm; also that there should be practically no wind. The best effects are secured only just after the opening of the flowers. It will be realized that these conditions cannot always be relied upon. A plan has recently been devised by means of which the inflammable nature of the vapors given out by the dictamnus may be shown with startling effect.
 A strong plant of the burning bush is raised in a pot. At the time when the flowers are just reaching perfection the plant is placed in a glass jar or a case. This is closely covered for some hours before the time of the experiment. On removing the cover a light is held over the plant, when there is at once a tremendous outburst of flame. So great may be the rush of fire that the experimenter is cautioned to keep his face away from the top of the jar, as a serious burn is not by any means out of the question. After an interval of an hour or so with the jar or case closed up the experiment may be repeated with similar results.—Denver News.

How the Captain Tacked.
 Captain Joshua Slocum, the famous solitary voyager, tells in his "Sailing Alone Around the World" an amusing story of the way in which he protected himself at night from marauding savages while in the neighborhood of Cape Horn. When he went to sleep Captain Slocum would sprinkle the deck with carpet tacks, taking particular care that not a few of them stood "business end" up. It is well known that one cannot step on a tack without saying something about it. A pretty good Christian would whistle; a savage will howl and claw the air. And that was just what happened, Slocum reports, about 12 o'clock one night. His vessel was boarded while he slept. But no sooner had they stepped on deck than the savages, howling like a pack of hounds, jumped pell-mell, so into their canoes and some into the sea, a great deal of free language escaping them as they went. Slocum says that he was never disturbed again, though he sprinkled his deck with tacks many nights thereafter.

Winks and Eye Baths.
 Every few seconds we wink both our eyelids at once, although not purposely. If we stop winking our eyes become uncomfortable and gradually cease to work as they should. When the eye is open the front of it is exposed to dirt and dust and is apt to become so dry that a painful stinging sensation results or would do so if constant moisture were not provided to cleanse and soothe the tissues.
 As a matter of fact, each time we wink we wash the eye, says the Popular Science Monthly. Up above each eye is a tiny bag called the tear gland, and all the time we are awake it makes tears. When the front of the eye feels itself becoming a little too dry or dusty a communication is sent for a supply of moisture. The eyelid then comes down with a tear inside it to wash clean the front of the eye. This is the most gentle and perfect washing in the world.

Rather Demoralizing.
 "Are you still thinking about buying a motorcar?"
 "Yes. It doesn't cost me anything to think about buying one."
 "Don't you fool yourself. When a man gets an idea like that he's liable to neglect his business."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Stone Wall.
 Notice—Why do they call it Wall street? Loser—Bump up against it and you'll find out.—New York Times.

Constipation Makes You Dull
 That drabby, listless, oppressed feeling generally results from constipation. The intestines are clogged and the blood becomes poisoned. Relieve this condition at once with Dr. King's New Life Pills; this gentle, non-gripping laxative is quickly effective. A dose at bedtime will make you feel brighter in the morning. Get a bottle today at your Druggist, 25c.

LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

TWO TYPES OF HOGS

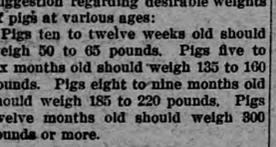
Desirable Conformation of Lard and Bacon Varieties of Swine.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]
 There are two distinct types of swine which have been developed by different methods of breeding and feeding for certain market requirements. They are the lard type and the bacon type. The following is a description of the most desirable conformation of the two types.
Fat or Lard Type Swine—General Appearance.
Form.—The lard hog should be both broad and deep and show a smooth



CHAMPION POLAND CHINA SOW—LARD TYPE.

compactness and symmetry of form. The top line should be straight or slightly arching. The under line should be straight, showing a belly trim and neat. Too great a length is apt to result in a weak back. The animal should stand squarely upon its legs and walk in an active, sprightly manner without a swaying movement. A hog of good lard type will present from the side view a parallelogram with rounded corners.
Quality.—Quality is indicated by fine, silky hair, with bone clean and moderately fine. Extreme fineness in quality may be associated with weakness and small size. Hogs with coarse hair, hide and bone are apt to be poor feeders and dress with a large percentage of waste.
Weight.—The weight will depend much upon the condition. It is important that the body should present a smooth finish, with the flesh smooth and firm and distributed evenly over the body. The following is given as a suggestion regarding desirable weights of pigs at various ages:
 Pigs ten to twelve weeks old should weigh 50 to 65 pounds. Pigs five to six months old should weigh 135 to 160 pounds. Pigs eight to nine months old should weigh 185 to 220 pounds. Pigs twelve months old should weigh 300 pounds or more.



TAMWORTH BOAR—BACON TYPE.

Head and Neck.
Snout.—The snout varies in shape and length, according to breed. In a general way the long snout is correlated with a long body, as in the bacon type and the short snout with the more compact form of the lard type.
Eyes.—The eyes should be so prominent as to be easily seen. Folds of fat which tend to obstruct the vision are objectionable. A mild eye is associated with a docile disposition.
Face.—The face should be broad between the eyes, with cheeks and poll broad and full and fleshed without wrinkles.
Ears.—The ears should show refinement in quality, being of medium size and fine texture. The way the ear is carried depends upon the breed. In all breeds they should be attached neatly and show an absence of coarseness. Large, coarse ears indicate a general coarseness in type.
Jowl.—The jowl should be smooth and round, full and firm. Jowls that are excessively fat and flabby are objectionable. While the size of the jowl is rather a breed characteristic, a medium size is preferable in the lard type.
Neck.—The neck should be short and broad, so as to blend smoothly with the shoulder without a noticeable depression.
Fore Quarters.
Shoulders.—The shoulders should be level and compact on top and fit quite smoothly into the body. In the boar especially there is apt to be a tendency toward too thick a covering of the shoulder, forming what is known as a shield similar to that of the wild boar.
Breast.—A wide, roomy breast with a deep chest indicates a strong constitution.
Legs.—The legs should be well placed, short, straight and strong and should be set well apart, with no tendency for the knees to knock together. The legs should taper and have indication of a clean, strong bone.
Body.
Chest.—A deep, broad chest is essential in order that the heart and lungs may have plenty of room. A large girth indicates a strong constitution.
Back and Loin.—The back and loin should be given careful attention, as they furnish some of the most valuable cuts of pork. If the back is to be strong it should not be too long. Both back and loin should be broad with thick, even flesh to furnish a quantity of meat of good quality.
Sides.—The side should be as long as is consistent with a strong back. The lard hog should not have long, deep sides, characteristic of the bacon type. The ribs should be close together, well arched and continue low down,

giving capacity. The sides should be firm, smooth and free from all wrinkles.
Belly.—As the belly should show capacity it should be wide. A tendency toward paunchiness indicates excess of offal in dressing.
Flank.—The flank should be deep and full, with no tendency for it to be cut up—i. e., it should be even with the underline.
Hind Quarters.
Hips.—The hips should not be prominent, but placed neatly and smoothly covered with flesh. Width is important in breeding stock.
Rump.—The rump should be of the same width as the back, long and fairly level. The fleshing should be even and smooth from hips to tail.
Hams.—The hams should be given considerable attention, as they form a valuable part of the hog carcass. They should show heavy flesh, which should be firm, indicating that there is not excess of fat. When viewed from the side and the rear they should be wide, deep and plump, with good flesh well down to the hock.
Legs.—The hind legs, like the front ones, should be short and straight, set well apart and squarely under the body. The hocks should not knock together. The pasterns and feet should be strong.

The Bacon Type.
Form.—The form of swine of the true bacon type is apparent at a glance, especially in contrast with the lard type. The bacon hog has a longer body than the lard-type, showing less thickness and depth. Associated with the longer body are longer legs and snout.
Quality.—Although the bacon hog may have a coarser bone, it is marked by more refined quality than the hog of lard type. The hair should be fine and silky and lie close to the body. The head and legs should present a trim, clear cut appearance.
Condition and Weight.—A thin hog of a lard type cannot be sold to advantage on a market which requires Wiltshire sides, because it will lack the characteristic finish demanded for such bacon. There should be an interspersing of fat and lean with a covering of one to one and one-half inches of fat. This covering should give the carcass a smooth, firm finish. The weight most acceptable for bacon hogs is from 180 to 190 pounds, although weights above and below these are acceptable.
Head and Neck.—This type is characterized by a longer neck and snout than the lard type. The jowl is also lighter and neater. A neck too long indicates a poor feeder, while a very short neck with a full jowl indicates a tendency to put on fat.
Fore Quarters.—The shoulders should not be prominent, but lie in close to

the body, having good width and depth with ample covering of flesh. The breast should not be full.
Body.—The chest of a bacon hog is deep and full, but not too broad. Although the back carries the most valuable meat, it should not be very broad, as a broad back denotes a tendency to fatten. The width should be the same from shoulder to ham. The sides are of most importance in hogs of this type, as this portion is depended upon for bacon. The side should be of moderate depth and as long as is consistent with strength in the back. A sway back is objectionable. The sides should be smooth and free from all wrinkles and seams.
Hind Quarters.—There is not the extreme development in the hind quarters that there is in the lard hog. The rump should be level, long and moderately broad. The hams are long and tapering, being relatively thin, but broad from front to rear. Although the legs are longer than in the lard type, they should be clean cut, showing bone smooth, clean and hard.

Value of a Pedigree.
 A good pedigree with a good individual is usually worth all it costs in the buying of breeding animals. This is the opinion of the greatest authorities on live stock breeding. The price paid is not for the individual only, but for thought, care and management. A single pedigree with some breeds of cattle, for instance, represents the combined results of care, selection and union of suitable types for many generations and shows the handiwork of several generations of men.



Ayrshires have long since established their value as consistent producers of large quantities of milk...

feed much grain during this period in the roughage is of good quality, such as alfalfa, clover hay and silage.
 It will not hurt in the least to have a good milk cow get fat during the resting period. Some dairymen seem to have a great fear of feeding their cows so they will get fat. The milk cow that gets fat while giving milk is not profitable because it shows she is not using the feed she consumes for milk, but the fat which a really good milk cow stores in her body during the resting period will be used to good advantage later. The cow that uses all her feed for milk will fall off in weight during the first few weeks after freshening. This is because she is using fat and mineral matter stored in her body in the milk she gives.
 Mineral matter is very necessary in milk production. Such feeds as alfalfa and bran contain liberal amounts of minerals, and if the cow is fed these feeds she will have an extra amount of mineral matter to use at the beginning of her milking period. It has been learned as a result of careful experiments that cows giving large amounts of milk cannot digest enough mineral matter from the feed given them day by day. It has been found that quite an increase can be made in a cow's production by so feeding her during the dry period that she can store a reserve of mineral matter to be used in milk making after she freshens.

Stock Notes.
 A brick of salt should be in every horse stall. There is no danger then of oversalting and the horses always have what they need.
 Do not feed corn to the breeding sheep. Do not try to keep the flock in the yard with the cows. It is not sane or safe for the sheep.
 The brood sows should have exercise if they are expected to do well at farrowing time.
 Look well to the ventilation of the stables. Keep the air pure, with no drafts of cold air.
 Send the old ewes to the butcher before you lose them.
 Closely confined sows will have puny litters of pigs.

Salt For Cows.
 It is estimated that cows normally need about one ounce of salt per day or about three-fourths of an ounce per thousand pounds live weight. This salt may be mixed with the cows' feed, or better, kept where the cows can get at it themselves and use as much as they desire.

DAIRY LORE.
 Milk pails and cans should be smooth, with all cracks and seams flushed with solder. Seam-less pails and cans have been placed on the market.
 Hay or grain left in the manger is a sign you are feeding too much. Slack up a bit.
 With a bare floor as a bed a herd of cows cannot be expected to pay much of a return on the investment, on their value or cost of maintenance.
 If a cow is carelessly or cruelly handled, good feed is lost. All successful dairymen add kindness to skillful feeding.
 The richer the cow in dairy qualities the more easily she is affected by neglect or unkindness.

PAYS TO FEED DRY COWS A GOOD RATION

Dairymen must not think that the dry cow can be fed a poor ration simply because she is not giving milk, says the Kansas Farmer. It is true she is not converting a lot of feed into milk during this period, but the unborn calf is making heavy demands, and these must be met by the feed she eats. In addition, her own body must be kept up, and it is possible to store up a reserve during this period which will be returned in milk later. In the making of world records the skillful feeder always feeds his cow so she will accumulate as heavy a reserve as possible that can be drawn upon when she begins her record. It is possible to make a considerable increase in the total production by the right kind of feeding during the dry period. A cow that has gone through a long milking period has drawn heavily on her body reserve of both fat and mineral matter and must during the dry period be fed so she can make up for this loss. She cannot do this if she is kept on scant rations of feeds lacking in fat and minerals.
 There should likewise be plenty of protein in the ration of the dry cow, for, in addition to keeping up her own body, she has the body of her calf to build. As a rule, it is not necessary to



Ayrshires have long since established their value as consistent producers of large quantities of milk...

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1917

If things keep up John D. will wish he had gone into the potato raising business.

Two heads are better than one. Many a man who makes his mark has a wife who makes him toe it.

The Germans should look out, for if they come over here they'll have to listen to Mr. Bryan talk.

England is suffering almost as much from the German submarines as our country is from the food speculators.

It is pretty hard to play bridge with your wife and retain your faith in the superiority of the masculine intellect.

The Germans may not be afraid of our militia, but when they see the Daughters of the American Revolution, they will surely turn back.

There is a widespread conviction that gardening is a healthful and delightful form of exercise when you sit on the porch and watch the hired man do it.

But the most pitiable suffering is expected from Kentucky, where in case of war the mustard plants would be used by the United States for the munition business.

Not many people can tell you on February 22d the battles in which Washington licked the English army, but everyone knows what he did to the cherry tree.

Brazil, Argentina, Norway and other neutrals pop their heads out from the depths of their holes for a brief moment to remark that they will give us their moral support.

Bicycles will be more popular this summer, it is predicted. This may not be because it will be less work to propel them, but perhaps some one has designed a prettier bicycle skirt.

Formerly a boy was told that he might become president of the United States, but now it is pointed out to him that he might become a moving picture star at \$1,000,000 a year.

BACK YARD VEGETABLES

The back yard vegetable garden next summer will be no joke. When potatoes, onions, cabbage, etc., are selling at prices two to five times above the ordinary figures, it is time for the consumer to do something other than read the papers and curse the middlemen.

Conditions like these seem bound to continue while the war lasts. Many of our food products are being deposited at the bottom of the ocean by the German submarines. It is time for the man who has money enough to buy a hoe and energy enough to wield it to get busy in the back yard.

It is commonly complained that after you pay the expenses of a back yard garden there is no profit left. That may be true where the householder hires all the heavy work done. Also he would better ask a little advice of experienced gardeners at the various stages of the game. But the earth is fruitful. If properly encouraged with good seed and patient care, quite a dent can be made in the grocery bill.

DISPLAY AND AMERICANISM

Some discussion has started over the question of appropriating \$25,000 for the coming presidential inauguration. Some of our people think this is too much of a price for democratic America. They would like to go back to the days when Thomas Jefferson tied his horse to the rail fence and walked unattended up the capital steps. To be sure that story is said today to be mythical. But it has been told so many times that it ought to be true if it isn't.

Monarchical governments of course have to overawe the people. They pay out the taxpayers' money in costly display to keep the taxpayers quiet. This is sometimes more effective than good laws in subduing popular unrest. It is a part of the Kinging business.

Our people do not need any money thrown away for impressing them with the greatness of the presidential office. They understand that perfectly anyway. At the same time, no one in America wants things to look cheap. Giving a \$75,000 president a \$7,500 inauguration would be about like a business man going to his office in a ten dollar suit.

Washington is one of the big capitals of the world. Representatives of all foreign powers are there watching to see how Uncle Sam does things. If he conducts his business in a niggardly way it must give a wrong impression. When the head of a public institution like a college, or philanthropy begins work, the occasion is always made much of. It is a time for review of the past and anticipation of the future. A certain amount of ceremony and form is appropriate according to the importance of the work being done. The United States of America is the greatest enterprise on earth, and inaugurating its chief executives should be dignified by an impressive observance.

Something Good

Those who hate nasty medicines should try Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation. They are pleasant to take and their effect is so agreeable and so natural you will not realize that it has been produced by a medicine. Obtainable everywhere.

STEALING AUTOMOBILES

Stealing automobiles has become a very popular form of thievery. The thieves are becoming very expert at the game. In Los Angeles county, California, the stolen machines aggregate \$150,000 to \$200,000 in value in a year. All over the country an increase in this form of crime is reported.

The motor stealer is the modern successor to the horse thief, who, in primitive days, was considered the lowest kind of a crook and was promptly suspended from the nearest tree.

Many crooked automobile dealers will need as careful supervision as is given pawnbrokers. It is claimed the thieves are able to obliterate all distinguishing marks, yet it would seem as if each machine could be given some identifying mark that could not be destroyed.

The great difficulty of detecting this form of crime is that the machines can be taken to distant states, where they are sold to dealers without difficulty. If a stranger comes into a garage in some large city and offers a car at what is clearly a low price the dealer is not disposed to question too closely. He can see that he is getting a bargain, so it is to his interest to buy. It may yet be necessary to make owners prove their ownership before a sale can be yet be legal.

People will leave a machine on crowded streets for hours unprotected by any form of locking. Any person familiar with motor operation could take them any time with but slight risk; but people hate to lose an extra minute to secure their machines, or are absorbed and absent minded. The police and detectives would feel more enthusiasm about the pursuit of these thieves if owners of cars would co-operate by taking greater precautions.

RESTORING THE SHEEP INDUSTRY

Plans were formed last November, at a conference held in Philadelphia, for restoring the sheep industry. Reports since that time show great interest in the subject. Railroads and land companies and thousands of individual farmers have taken hold of it.

There used to be a proverb that the sheep's hoof is shod with gold. Contrary, one man who once went into sheep raising says that as a result, whenever he sees a sheep he feels as if he wanted to kick it. Apparently there are a lot of people who feel that way, from the way wool has risen in price.

The worst obstacle in the way of sheep raising is the damage by dogs, at least in the more thickly settled parts of the country. New York and Pennsylvania are among the states that expect radical revision of the dog laws this winter.

Of course some of the ideas that farmers have advocated for control of dogs are not practical. The dog lovers are a powerful body, and they include a large proportion of any state legislature. Our canine pets will never be kept tied up. But the people who own them should pay for the damage they do. It is not right that it should be made difficult to raise one of our great staples merely because people can not control their mongrel pups. As the identity of dogs that worry sheep can not always be established, the dog owners as a whole will have to be assessed enough to cover all damage.

If dogs were properly trained it would seem unnecessary for them to acquire the sheep killing habit. Dog lovers who have looked into this matter say that if the puppies are shown sheep at an early age and then whipped soundly when they display the slightest tendency to pursue them, they will learn their lesson for good. A dog in a region where farmers would like to keep sheep is not worth much unless he has had this training. It should be made expensive to keep an uncontrollable animal of this kind.

Veto Overridden

For the first time in a good many years a presidential veto was overridden by Congress, when the Senate passed the Immigration bill by more than the necessary two-thirds majority. Never did Congress override a veto in any case when the President was so distinctly right and Congress so clearly wrong.

It is probable that the successful vote this year is in part due to the feeling against hyphenates which has arisen during the war, but many of the same element in Congress which supported this Immigration bill have been inclined to cater to the demands of hyphenates on war questions. The real strength of the measure comes, of course, from the labor organizations, which look upon it as a means of reducing competition in the labor market. In many respects the measure reflects the same spirit as does the anti-Japanese legislation of some Western states. This act itself contains an anti-Japanese clause against which Japan has protested, and which was one of the reasons for the President's veto. Its adoption at this time, therefore, was an unpatriotic act, since it may have the effect of increasing greatly the perils of the nation.—Buffalo Express.

Something Good

Those who hate nasty medicines should try Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation. They are pleasant to take and their effect is so agreeable and so natural you will not realize that it has been produced by a medicine. Obtainable everywhere.

"Determined To Have War"

It is interesting to learn from an American correspondent in Berlin that German opinion "has an earnest iron keenness about it, as if the German mind had been finally convinced that 'Wilson is determined to have war,' and that nothing Germany can possibly do or say will alter the inevitable."

That is just the misfortune of Germany. Everybody insists on fighting her, and nothing she can do or say will prevent. In the summer of 1914 Germany was perfectly peaceful, but Russia insisted on having war with her. That is, Russia would not allow Austria to overrun Serbia. This compelled Germany to attack Russia, France and Belgium. How easily the great war could have been averted! It was only necessary that all other nations should keep still and let Germany and Austria do as they pleased.

The most amicable relations would exist now between the United States and Germany if the United States would only offer no objection to anything Germany does. But the bellicose United States does offer objections to violations of international law affecting her citizens, and this, by the extraordinary process of German psychology, becomes a determination of the United States to have war, "and nothing that Germany can possibly do or say will alter the inevitable."

Suppose Germany should try the experiment of keeping its promise to release the 72 American sailors carried into a German port by the Yarrowdale. They are not prisoners of war under international law. Germany at one time promised their release, but changed its mind. If it should change its mind again and keep its promise the tension between the countries would be materially relaxed.

Suppose Germany should try the experiment of keeping its promise of May 4, 1916, to restrain submarine warfare within the limits of international law. That would avert any danger of war with the United States. The promise then made, and kept pretty generally for nine months, maintained diplomatic relations between the two countries. Its reaffirmation and observance would enable Mr. Gerard and Count von Bernstorff to return to their recent posts of duty.

Germany may say it can't do these things, but, of course, it can. What it means is that it won't. It may be accurate to say that "nothing Germany will do or say will alter the inevitable," but, apart from the peculiar German processes of thought, it is grossly untrue to say that "nothing Germany can possibly do or say will alter the inevitable." The United States is only determined to protect its rights under international law. Germany has only to confine its operations within the limits of the law of nations, and there will not be the least danger of war with the United States.—Philadelphia Record.

Maryland Preferred

The geographical, natural, industrial and financial adaptability of Maryland for the advancement of national, state and municipal projects has been given a federal recognition in the reported selection of Annapolis as the location for the new naval laboratory and a favorable conception by the Naval Board of Cumberland as the site for the federal armor-plate plant. The establishment of both institutions is somewhat dependent upon a proximity to Washington, and in the pronounced advantages of Maryland the federal authorities are said to have found those favorable factors which have a material influence on the final decision. The location of one or both plants in the state would be materially beneficial, but above all there would be the national acknowledgment that Maryland is a federal unit to be considered in the country-wide progress.

In the last few years there have been straws portending a considerable outside interest in Baltimore and Maryland. Previously somnambulant, their natural and acquired advantages, both the city and state have awakened to the new era of progress with the result that this component unit of the original Union has a near classification to a Western El Dorado. There is no Eastern commonwealth which has the combined future of certainty and anticipation as does Maryland. There is no Eastern city which evidences the present and prospective progress of Baltimore. The city and state are a combination hard to beat, and with a concert of patriotic feeling between the two peoples the accomplishments are unlimited and beyond comprehension.—Baltimore Star.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreary disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: E. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

In a State of Uncertainty

The country is in a state of uncertainty as to German sentiment in respect of the summary answer of our administration to the German request, transmitted through the Swiss government, for negotiations, formal or informal, in respect of the blockade. The reply was that our government "does not feel that it can enter into any discussion with the German government concerning the policy of submarine warfare against neutrals which it is now pursuing, unless and until the German government renounces its assurances of the fourth of May, and acts upon the assurance." That assurance was to sink no commerce vessels without fair warning and opportunity to those on board to escape.

This makes the position of our government plain and comprehensive. Also, it narrows the issue that the German government is called upon to meet. There can be no equivocation. And should the German U-boats destroy a merchant vessel contrary to the pledge given, and some of our citizens should lose their lives thereby, our government would have to regard it as an act of war. Also, refusal by Germany to concede to the demand, made Wednesday, for the release of American sailors taken from the Yarrowdale, would threaten more trouble.

The situation, therefore, is critical. We are "skating upon very thin ice." But our position is honorable, our cause is just. Come what may, we may meet all emergencies with a clear conscience—and, no doubt, a stout arm. We have done our part to avert war, and if war comes it will not be our fault.—Wilmington Evening.

Looks Like Trouble

The trouble that seems to be brewing in Cuba harks back to the national election held last year. The earlier reports, following the election, conveyed the belief that Mario G. Monocal, who has been president of the republic for a four-year term that is now about to expire, had been re-elected by a clear popular majority. The Cuban electoral system differs from that of the United States in that the president is chosen through a direct popular majority or plurality and not through an electoral college made up of representatives of the various provinces. When the election returns from the many electoral districts that are remote from the main population centers began to pour in it was indicated on the face of the returns that Monocal was beaten by an opponent standing for ideals which conservative Cubans regard as being, to use an American phrase, "wild and woolly." The correctness of the reported results from the rural districts, it seems, has been questioned. That, we may fairly guess, is what the threatened revolution is over.

Cuba is 780 miles long and varies in width from twenty-five miles to 100 miles. There are six provinces corresponding in many respects to American states. Havana, the capital and largest city of the island, is on the northern coast and near the western end of the island, and Santiago, the next largest city, is on the south coast and near the east end of the island. The two cities are over 600 miles apart. The threatened uprising—revolution or insurrection, which ever it may turn out to be—apparently focuses on Santiago, which is the capital of the province of the same name. Santa Clara province, which seems also to be involved in the revolutionary movement, is about centrally located between the two ends of the island.—Baltimore Star.

A British patent covers a series of tanks attached to a cable to permit a vessel to spread oil on rough water.

Winter Brings Colds To Children

A child rarely goes through the whole winter without a cold and every mother should have a reliable remedy handy. Fever, sore throat, tight chest and croupy coughs are sure symptoms. A dose of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey will loosen the phlegm, relieve the congested lungs and stop the cough. Its antiseptic pine balsam heal and soothe. For croup, whooping cough and chronic bronchial troubles try Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey. At all Druggists, 25c.

Notice To Contractors

Bids will be received by the Board of Education of Somerset County up to April 10th, 1917, for adding two wings to the Washington High School building in Princess Anne. Copies of specifications and plans can be obtained from the undersigned upon payment of \$5.00 to guarantee their return. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$150.00. The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order, W. H. DASHIELL, Sec'y.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland
In the matter of The Fairmont Department Store, Incorporated, Bankrupt.

Take notice that on the 21st day of January, 1917, The Fairmont Department Store, Incorporated, of Somerset county, Maryland, whose postoffice address is Fairmont, Somerset county, Maryland, was duly adjudicated a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of its creditors will be held at the law office of H. Jerome Sterling, Princess Anne, Maryland, March 2nd, 1917, at 3:00 p. m., at which time and place all creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the Bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Creditors should at once file their claims duly proved with the referee. Given at Salisbury, Md., this 16th day of February, 1917. A. W. W. WOODCOCK, Referee.

The House of Fashion
Something Different
SPRING 1917 is to be a season of vivid and striking hues. There's a wonderful and charming individuality in our
COATS and SUITS
that will instantly appeal to all lovers of the unusual in dress. Not extreme styles, but something just a little smarter than usual.
Come in to see them. Even at this early date we have a splendid showing ready for your inspection.
Mail Orders Filled
FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE NOW GOING ON
Remember there are evidences of great savings on Furniture if you buy this month. A number of pieces for the library and bedroom marked at little more than half price.
T. F. HARGIS
DEPARTMENT STORE
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Trustee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
In Somerset and Worcester Counties
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, dated the 18th day of January, 1917, and passed in a cause in said Court depending in which Holloway et al. were complainants, and George T. Richardson et al. were defendants, the same being No. 114, of the Chancery docket, in said Court, the undersigned as trustee named therein, will sell at public auction the Worcester county land at West Postoffice and the Worcester county land at Friendship Church, on
Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1917,
at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all those lots and parcels of land, located as follows:
First—All those two tracts of land located in Atkinson's district, Worcester county, Maryland, containing 25 Acres of Land, bounded on the north by Priscilla Pusey, on the east by the Johnson land, on the south by E. G. Boudle, on the west by the land formerly belonging to E. G. Boudle, being the land conveyed by two deeds, the one from Jerome T. Hayman et al. to Wilmore J. Richardson, made the 15th day of November, 1890, and recorded among the land records of Worcester county in Liber F. H. P., No. 1, folio 454-5, containing 12 Acres, and the other from Francis J. Hayman to James Richardson, made the 28th day of January, 1892, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber E. D. No. 4, folio 234-5, containing 13 Acres of Land, inherited by said Wilmore J. Richardson.
Second—All that lot of land in East Princess Anne district, Somerset county, Md., containing 1 Acre, near West Postoffice, where said W. J. Richardson lived and made his home and being the land conveyed unto Rebecca Richardson and Wilmore J. Richardson by deed from Columbus Lanford and wife made the 7th day of January, 1898, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber O. T. B., No. 18, folio 288-9, improved by a DWELLING HOUSE, and outbuildings, and a good orchard.
The land in Worcester county is well set with young pine timber, some of which is good and marketable.
TERMS OF SALE:—One-half cash, balance in six months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Title papers at purchaser's expense.
GORDON TULL,
Trustee.

Attorney's Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage for Somerset County, at the suit of Herschel V. Maddox, dated the eleventh day of June, nineteen hundred and thirteen, recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber S. F. D., No. 61, folio 470, etc., (default having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage) I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in Princess Anne, Maryland, on
Tuesday, Feb. 20th, 1917,
at or about the hour of one o'clock p. m., all that farm or tract of land situated in Princess Anne Election District, in said Somerset county, State of Maryland, whereon the said David H. Lamy formerly resided, adjoining the land owned by said David H. Lamy, and being the land which Herschel V. Maddox, containing
130 ACRES,
more or less, and being all of the land which was conveyed unto the said David H. Lamy by Samuel R. Douglas, attorney, and others by deed dated the eleventh day of June, 1913, and recorded among the aforesaid records in Liber S. F. D., No. 3, folio 159, etc.

Sheriff's Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, at the suit of Charles D. Boudin against John A. Smith, and to me directed, I have levied upon, seized and taken into execution, all the right, title, interest and estate, both at law and Equity, of the said John A. Smith, in and to that tract or parcel of land in Mt. Vernon Election District, Somerset county, Maryland, lying and being on the county road known as Polk's Road, bounded on the north by the land of Elroy Smith, on the east by the land of Wesley Lanford, on the south by said Polk's Road, on the west by a road leading from said county road to Joseph Reading's, and containing
2 3-8 Acres, more or less,
it being the same land which was conveyed to Joshua W. Miles by Henry L. D. Stanford, trustee, by deed dated the 12th day of February, 1904, and recorded among the land records of said Somerset county in Liber O. T. B., No. 37, folio 378, etc., and being also the same land which was sold to the said John A. Smith by the said Joshua W. Miles and for which said tract of land the said Smith has paid the purchase money in full, without having received a deed therefor from said Miles, who agrees however to join in a deed conveying said property to the purchaser at this sale, and I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ON
Tuesday, March 6th, 1917,
at or about the hour of 1:30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said John A. Smith, in and to said tract of land, to the highest bidder for CASH, to satisfy said writ, principal, interest, costs and charges.
JOHN E. PRUITT,
Sheriff of Somerset County.

New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Co.
General and Principal Office
Cape Charles, Virginia
February 13th, 1917.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company, and an election of Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on Tuesday, March 20th, 1917, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.
LEWIS NEILSON,
Secretary.

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
ADELINE HENRY BYRD,
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 Twentieth Day of August, 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 14th day of February, 1917.
ZADOCK P. HENRY, M. D.
Executor of Adeline Henry Byrd, deceased.
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

Order Nisi
Curtis W. Long, assignee, etc., vs. Julia A. Derby and Harvey C. Derby.
No. 3187, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.
Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 22d day of January, 1917, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings and the distribution therein, status be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first day of March, 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 28th day of February next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,400.
HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
True Copy. Test: **W. JEROME STERLING,** Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of
JULIA DERBY,
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-third Day of July, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of January, 1917.
HERBERT C. DERBY,
Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased.
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Reg. W. S. C.

Auditor's Notice
L. Creston Beauchamp, trustee, ex parte, under deed of trust from James E. Robertson.
No. 3188, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.
All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the property of James E. Robertson, made and reported by L. Creston Beauchamp, trustee, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated according to law, with me on or before the ninth day of March, 1917, as I shall on that day, at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the persons thereto entitled, according to law.
E. D. McMASTER,
Auditor.

Justice of the Peace
—AND—
SURVEYOR
Established Surveying 37 years.
In Princess Anne every Tuesday and Saturday until further notice.
Cor. Prince William and Church Sts. PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

JOB PRINTING—We do it Give us your next order

Section of Maryland and District will be published...
The (10) cents a line for the first insertion and (5) cents thereafter.

BUSINESS POINTERS

FOR SALE—Clover Seed and Seed Oats. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Young Shoats. E. T. BYKES, Princess Anne, Route 1.

FOR RENT—Dwelling with a large garden. H. P. DASHIELL.

PLACE your order for early seed potatoes now. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Two Holstein Bull Calves, about 5 months old. F. WEIDEMAN, Westover, Maryland.

FOR SALE—Two milk cows; also one new Deere gang plow in good condition. L. T. WIDDOWSON, Westover, Md.

FOR SALE—Seven or more tons of mixed timothy and clover hay. J. MACKINON, Princess Anne, Rt. 1.

SEEKING IS BELIEVING—Best car load of Horses and Mules ever in this county, at Ellegood's stable. E. B. S. JONES.

FOR SALE—Big Joe Strawberry Plants at \$1.50 per thousand; Klondyke, \$1.00 per thousand. G. M. ADAMS, Route 1.

FOR SALE—100,000 Klondyke Strawberry Plants at \$1.25 per thousand. J. S. NOLK, Princess Anne, Md., Route 4.

FOR SALE—Klondyke, Gandy, Missionary and Fride of Somerset strawberry plants. W. H. HANDY, Westover, Md.

FOR SALE—Car load of Horses and Mules; 5 to 7 years old, weight 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, at Ellegood's stable. ROBERT S. JONES.

FOR SALE—Two nice homes in Pocomoke City—\$1800 and \$2250. L. PAUL EWELL, Attorney-at-Law, Pocomoke City, Maryland.

SALESMEN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or Commission. Address THE VICTOR OIL CO., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE—Strawberry Plants—Matthews Early \$3 per 1,000; Big Joe \$1.50; Klondyke, Gandy and Wolverton \$1.25. O. H. MILLER, Princess Anne, Route 4. Farmers' phone.

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

FOR SALE—Strawberry Plants—Matthews' Early, \$3; Big Joe, \$1.50; Klondyke, Wolverton, Wine, Gandy, \$1.25 each per thousand.

L. PAUL MARRINER, P. Anne Rt. 4, Old False Teeth BOUGHT—broken or any condition. We pay up to \$5 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth. DOMESTIC SUPPLY CO., Birmingham, N. Y.

WANTED—Several small farms in Somerset and Worcester counties for poultry raising, also general and grain farms in any size by Frank Lano & Sons, representatives of the E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

TAKEN UP—A Black Male Hog with white marking. Weight about 125 lbs., about 2 years old. Owner can have the same by paying for this adv. and 20 cents for each day the hog remains at the Princess Anne Academy after February 17th.

SALESMAN WANTED—To sell oil, grease, specialties and paint. Part or whole time. Commission based upon ability is established. Permanent position and wide field when qualified. If desired, Man with rig preferred. RIVERSIDE REFINING COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Small, cheap, waterfront and inland farms. If the price is right I can sell quickly, as I have a great many prospective buyers for such places. Get your property in my new catalog of poultry and vegetable farms. Write me or call and I will go immediately and inspect the property. H. D. YATES.

WE ARE GOING TO SELL one set of Pitless Scales, 6,000 pounds capacity, second hand, in good condition, at \$40, would cost new \$75; one 120-gallon Automatic Tank, second hand, in first-class condition, at \$20. This tank would cost \$40 new and will save its cost at \$20 in one year to merchant selling gasoline or coal oil. We have no further use for these and the prices will sell them. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

INTEREST IN OUR FARMER TRADE compels us to suggest: Labor conditions and prices of farm products will justify heavy buying of farm implements and machinery this year. Conditions will not justify any delay in purchasing your requirements, as we cannot depend on filling in orders this year. We have purchased and are getting in our usual stock, but cannot give any encouragement to the eleventh-hour buyer. It looks like they will go short. Would like to show you through our stock and quote on your requirements. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

To-day is Shrove Tuesday—or Pancake Day.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Walwright spent several days last week visiting in Philadelphia.

Mr. J. T. Taylor, Jr., left last Tuesday on a trip of several days to Norfolk and Richmond, Va.

After a few days visit to Baltimore Col. Henry J. Waters returned home Monday night of last week.

Mrs. Vernon T. Sterling, who has been visiting Mrs. B. H. Sterling, returned to her home in Crisfield last Tuesday.

Miss Marie Pusey, who is attending the Philadelphia School of Music, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Pusey.

Don't forget the Birthday Party to be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Social Hall, next Thursday evening.

Miss Addie Brown, who has been at Greenford, Conn., since last July, where she is a nurse in the Lord Sanitarium, returned Tuesday night in Princess Anne to spend two weeks at the home of her father, Mr. George W. Brown.

Tomorrow is Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent.

Mr. Gordon Toll spent several days last week in Baltimore.

Even with the high cost of living, thermometers are inclined to get lower, in mid-winter.

Mr. Levin H. Hall, of Marion, spent the early part of last week in Princess Anne on business.

Mr. O. S. Lloyd, and daughter, of Salisbury, spent last Saturday with friends in this town.

Mr. Clarence P. Lankford, of Crisfield, spent Wednesday in Princess Anne attending to his law practice.

The Gillespie Mission Band will have a sale of estates at the home of Mrs. W. H. Gale on Friday, February 23rd, at 7.30 p. m.

Mrs. Alfred Gordy, who has been the guest of Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, Beckford avenue, has returned to her home in New York.

Mrs. Z. W. Townsend has returned home after a two weeks visit with relatives in Wilmington, Philadelphia, and Newark, N. J.

Messrs. Curtis W. Long, Alonzo L. Miles, Aftia Fooks and Hon. William P. Jackson, of Salisbury, spent last Wednesday in Princess Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac T. Beachamp, of Baltimore, have announced the approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Vera Beachamp, to Mr. Harry T. Phoebus, of Oriole. The wedding will take place tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, in North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore.

On Wednesday, February 22nd, Mr. S. R. Chalfer, Somerset county grange organizer, accompanied by County Agent H. S. Lippincott and County Master T. D. Nichols, will be at the hall at Venton for the purpose of organizing a grange at that place. All those interested in the work being done by county granges are invited to be present.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Salem Methodist Protestant Church, Fairmount, will hold a musicale in the church hall on Thursday evening, February 22nd. An admission of 25 cents will be charged and sandwiches and cocoa or coffee will be served free. After the musicale is over the ladies will have parcel post packages for sale. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Pusey, of Mt. Vernon, entertained at cards on Saturday evening, February 10th, in honor of their guests, Miss Esther M. Webster, Mr. S. S. Utz, of Deal's Island, and Miss May Cannon, of Monie, who spent the week-end at their home. Those present were: Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Earl McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Barnette, Miss Sophie Grocup and Mr. Frank Barbon.

Mr. D. H. Clark, son of the late D. P. Clark, died at his home in Plymouth, North Carolina, on the 8th inst., after an illness of several months. Mr. Clark went to Plymouth about 15 years ago. He was manager of the Plymouth Telephone Company and at one time was assistant to the cashier of the Bank of Plymouth. Two sisters (Mrs. A. B. Litchfield, of Swan Quarter, and Mrs. Clarence Latham, of Plymouth,) survive him.

The Senior Class of the Washington High School presented the play "A Would-Be Hero," in the Auditorium last Friday night. Those who took part were: Hobart Gentry, Elmo Powell, Stewart Miles, Joseph Elliott, William Ruark, Charles Fitzgerald, Julian Todd, Misses Mary Parks, Frances Alvord, Nell Dashiell and Henrietta Fitzgerald. The class scored a hit with the production and those present were well pleased with the entertainment.

Advertised Letters

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

Miss Abbye Dashiels, Mr. Nelson Dexter, Grater Jones.

Persons calling for the above letters will please state they are advertised. H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

Buffalo Bill Show To Be Perpetuated

Although the dashing figure of Buffalo Bill never again will dash into the ring, Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show will live. Incorporation papers of the company have been filed with the secretary of Wyoming by Mrs. W. F. Cody, the Colonel's widow; Mrs. Irma Cody Carlow and Johnny Baker. It was the last wish of the Colonel that the famous Buffalo Bill Wild West Show be kept alive.

New Flag for President

The President's flag of the new design will float over the White House for the first time on inauguration day, March 5th. The flag consists of an American eagle, on a blue ground which bears a star in each corner. The Bird of Freedom is grasping in one talon thirteen arrows, while in the other he clasps an olive branch bearing thirteen olives. The arrows symbolize the readiness of the United States to defend its rights, and the olive branch signifies that we love peace. Thirteen stars shine about the eagle, and above him roll thirteen clouds. Upon his breast is the shield of the United States, in red, white and blue.

Red Cross Work for United States

Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, president of Maryland Branch of the Red Cross Society, has sent a new box of Red Cross work, with the earnest request that the women of Princess Anne do this work as soon as possible. The war clouds are gathering, will not every woman in Princess Anne enlist in this militia of mercy and give just a little of her time. You are not asked for money, all materials are provided and cut for sewing. Do not wait to be asked personally but volunteer for whatever kind of work you prefer doing.

All previous work done here has gone to an allied hospital in France where it has been greatly appreciated. This call comes for our beloved country; do not fail to respond. The heads of the committees are:

Hospital Shirts and Pajamas—Mrs. L. A. Oates and Mrs. Roy A. Buhman.

Shirts and Bandages—Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford and Mrs. O. T. Beachamp.

Gause Fluffs—Mrs. E. H. Cohn.

Knit Sponges—Mrs. E. H. Gale.

Under date of February 14th, Mr. Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the commission for Relief in Belgium from the United States, sent the following letter to Mrs. L. A. Oates in regard to the money she had placed in bank until there was some safe way to send it to Belgium:

"In reply to your letter, we propose to continue our efforts to secure funds for the one and a quarter million Belgian children as before. While our American representatives have been ordered out of Belgium, we hope to announce at an early date that other neutrals will carry on the distribution, following the well organized system we have inaugurated. We consider it the highest duty of America to support other neutral bodies in the same manner, as France and England have generously given us their confidences and financial support in the past two and one-half years.

"Naturally we do not anticipate that our funds will not be utilized immediately, but if you feel that you would prefer to hold your money in safe-keeping pending the definite arrangements with some other neutral power, of course we cannot offer any objection."

Wilson Given Victory

The re-election of Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall as President and Vice-President of the United States was officially proclaimed last Wednesday for the term beginning March 4 next when the House and the Senate, sitting in joint session of Congress, as directed by the Constitution, officially canvassed the electoral votes cast by the 48 States and declared the result of the Presidential election held in November to be—what everybody knows—that Wilson and Marshall received 277 and Hughes and Fairbanks 254 electoral votes.

So far as the official canvass of the electoral vote is concerned in Wednesday's proceedings, it was Virginia, the President's native State, and not California, which clinched the re-election of President Wilson. When the State of Virginia was reached in the roll call of States, Wilson and Marshall had 254 electoral votes to their credit. Virginia's 12 made their total 266, just the necessary majority in the Electoral College, and it was then all over but the shouting. And the shouting came a few minutes later when Vice-President Marshall formally proclaimed the result of the count.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Charles W. Dix, 45, Accomac county, Va., and Georgia Lankford, 30, Baltimore, Maryland.

Colored—Fortune D. Jones, 44, and Minnie Thornton, 23, both of Fairmount; Clarence Scott, 24, and Rosie Miles, 21, both of Crisfield; Harry Adams, 22, and Lucy Smith, 19, both of Shelbtown.

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

WASHINGTON HOTEL TONSORIAL PARLOR

HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

PHILIP M. SMITH Funeral Director

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, February 19th, 1917.

Satisfaction is assured.

CHARLES W. PURNELL OPTOMETRIST

Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

WE CARRY A FINE LINE OF Confectionery, Fruits, Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco

You are invited to Trade with me. You are Welcome.

FREDERICK J. FLURER

North Main Street, Princess Anne

Early Hatching Brings Winter Eggs

Early hatching is the secret of winter egg production, say specialists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The pullet that is hatched early matures early and is ready to lay eggs in the fall when the supply is scarce and prices highest. Chickens that are expected to be revenue producers for their owners later in the year should be out of their shells by April 30th at the latest. If they are properly cared for thereafter they will begin to lay eggs at the very time that eggs are most wanted.

To a great extent the poultrymen of the country have overlooked this simple fact. For one thing, birds hatched later in the spring or summer are not inclined to become broody until late the following season and thus an unprofitable circle is formed. Each year pullets mature too late to produce in the fall and winter, and they sit too late for their offspring to do any better. The poultryman who wishes to get really good returns from his flock must break this circle.

The growing use of incubators has made this comparatively easier. There is no reason why incubators should not be filled in March and early April and the hatching over before May 1st. If no incubator is available it may be possible to secure broody hens in the neighborhood. That they will repay the trouble and expense necessary to obtain them, is indicated by results at the government poultry farm in Maryland. There it is not unusual to get a daily average of one egg for every five hens throughout the fall and winter, and in some pens the average has been as high as one egg for three birds. If anything like this percentage could be obtained on farms, the ordinary poultry farmer would derive real benefit from the high prices which eggs invariably bring for a period of several months.

D. J. Givan Resigns

From the Wilmington Evening Journal.

The Rev. D. J. Givan, for three years pastor of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, in Princess Anne, has resigned, effective at the meeting of the Wilmington Conference in Seaford, Del., the latter part of next month.

The Rev. Mr. Givan is regarded as one of the ablest ministers in the Wilmington Conference, and during his three-year pastorate has greatly increased the efficiency of the local church organization, besides having erected a handsome new church edifice at a cost of about \$25,000. Resolutions were offered the pastor for his work, as well as paying a high tribute to his usefulness.

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ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Rita Jolivet in International Marriage Five Reels

THURSDAY NIGHT

Myrtle Stedman in American Beauty Five Reels

SATURDAY NIGHT

Blanche Sweet in Public Opinion Five Reels

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

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SEE THIS CABINET. Sit in front of it and see how everything is arranged at your fingers' ends. There is a Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet for your kitchen at a price you want to pay.

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—Dr. Albert E. Winship, Editor Journal of Education

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LIGHT ON SALONIKI

Pen Picture of Street Scenes in the Quaint Greek City.

A MINGLING OF MANY RACES.

The Town Has a Slight Italian Flavor, and the Striking Costumes of its Varied Peoples Form a Complete Exhibition of Balkan Fashions.

A striking picture of street life in Saloniki, Greece, is given in a bulletin of the National Geographic Society compiled from a communication to the society from H. G. Dwight.

"Somebody had told me that Saloniki was rather like Genoa," writes Mr. Dwight. "My first impression, therefore, was of a disappointing fatness not in the least comparable to the lofty air—the piled, bastioned, heaven scaling air—of the Italian city. Yet Saloniki scales heaven, too, in her more discreet manner.

"And there is even something faintly Italian about her. This is most palpable on the broad quay of the water front, especially when a veritable row of fishermen from the Adriatic are drying nets or sails under the sea wall, just as they do in Venice. The crescent of white buildings facing the blue bay would not look foreign in any Rimini or Spessa.

"The White tower, which is the most conspicuous of them, might perfectly have been the work of an Italian prince. Indeed, a doge of Venice is said to have built the first edition of it, and Suleiman the Magnificent employed Venetians for his own.

"Look a little closer, however, and this Italian-appearing town has unfamiliar details. The white campanilli that everywhere prick up above the roofs of weathered red are too slender and too pointed for true bell towers. Then, as you land at the quay you perceive that the electric cars are labeled in strange alphabets. The cafes do not look quite as they should either.

"As for the people in them, a good many would pass without question. Just such slight and trim young men in Italy would sit at little tables on the sidewalk. Just such young women, rather pale and powdered as to complexion, rather dusky as to eyes and hair, would sit beside them. And you hear a good deal of Italian. But you hear more of other and less familiar languages. And those red fez are another note.

"A more striking note is afforded by numerous dignified old gentlemen taking their ease in their bathrobes, as it were, slit a little up the side and tied about the waist with a gay silk girdle. Over the bathrobe they usually wear a long, open coat lined with yellow fur, which guards them from the cold in winter and in the summer from heat. And none of them is without a string of beads, preferably of amber, dangling from his hand and giving him something to play with.

"Such an old gentleman should be accompanied by an old lady, who contributes what is most characteristic to the local color of Saloniki. The foundation of her costume is a petticoat of some dark silk and a white bodice crossed below her throat—a very thin bodice, cut very low at the neck and unstiffened by any such mail as western women arm themselves with.

"Over this superstructure the old lady wears a dark satín bolero lined with fur and two striped silk aprons, one before and one behind. The latter is caught up on one side, some corner of it being apparently tucked into a mysterious pocket. But the crown and glory of the old lady is her headdress, a sort of flat frame tightly wound about with a stamped or embroidered handkerchief and crowned with an oval gilt plaque set off by seed pearls. Whatever its color, this creation invariably ends in a fringed tail of dark green silk, also ornamented by a gilt or gold plaque of seed pearls hanging halfway down the old lady's back. In this wonderful tail she keeps her hair, of which you see not a scrap unless at the temples. And about her throat she wears strings and strings of more seed pearls.

"She is, this decorative, this often extremely handsome old lady, a mother in Israel. The old gentleman in the gaberdine is her legitimate consort, while many of the modernized young people at the cafe tables are their descendants—very many. A dozen different estimates of the population are given, varying according to the race of the informant, but they all agree on the point that Saloniki contains not far from 150,000 people and that more than half of them are Jews.

"To loiter among the booths of Saloniki's bazaar, to explore the busy squares and markets beyond it, to stroll in the crowded street of the Vardar or to idle among the coffee houses of its western end is to take in something of the Macedonian question.

"Tall Albanians, variously braided according to their tribes and wearing white skullcaps on one ear, stalk through the crowd with that lordly swing of theirs. Bulgarians, less lordly, but no less indifferent to the opinion of the world at large, mind their own business in brown homespun. Killed Greek peasants in tight white trousers tassel under the knee, boot and Montenegro with hanging sleeves lend the scene an operatic air.

"Women in hats, women in kerchiefs, women in embroideries that you want to buy off their backs—and sometimes do—women in the Turkish domino, offer a complete exhibition of Balkan fashions.

One of the sublimest things in the world is plain truth.—Balwer.

THE STATELY ELK.

It is the Most Beautiful of Our Remaining Wild Animals.

Now that the buffalo survives only in a few preserves the elk is the most interesting as it is the most beautiful of our remaining wild animals. In this day of Americanism it would be a fine thing if this typical American animal should come to be known by his Indian name of wapiti. The wapiti is the largest of the red deer family and closely resembles his smaller brother, the European stag. The wapiti is not properly an elk, as the European elk is more closely allied to the American moose.

The wapiti is now numerous only in the states of Wyoming, Idaho and Montana, though nearly 4,000 head are thought to remain in Colorado, and considerable numbers are scattered through western Canada. The Campfire Club of America and other organizations and individuals are working for its preservation. The favorite home of the elk is the Yellowstone National park, where he has no rifle to fear and where cougars, coyotes and timber wolves are kept under control. In the park and its vicinity are probably 50,000 head, distributed in two main herds.

During the summer months the elk live high up in the mountains, generally at an elevation of 8,000 to 11,000 feet. The grassy plateaus offer an ideal summer range. Even on the wooded sides of the highest ravines there are parklike glades where the elk late in the afternoons come out to feed. It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful sight than is then afforded by these stately and graceful animals. Although their number in the park may sometimes reach as high as 50,000 head, it is rare for visitors to see a single specimen. Visitors are taken in stages around a regular route arranged for viewing the natural phenomena of that great outdoor museum.

The elk dislike to be pursued by tourists with cameras and keep away from the stage routes. If visitors would leave the highways of the park and seek out its byways, either on foot or by pack and saddle trips, they would have a marvelous opportunity to study the greatest exhibit which survives of our mountain wild life—not only the elk, but mountain sheep, deer, beaver and many other animals.

WICKED WEAPONS.

Terrible Knives Wielded by the Natives of Hindustan.

The weapon common to every part of Hindustan, so as to deserve the name of the national arm, is the "katar." This is a broad, two edged dagger, the hilt of which is formed something like an H, the hand grasping the crossbar, which is generally double, while the side bars extend on each side of the wrist.

Some katars are made with five blades which unite into one, but by squeezing together the crossbars the blades diverge like the fingers of a hand when the thrust has been given. Other katars are made in sets of two or even three, of diminishing sizes, the blades of the larger being hollow and forming sheaths for the smaller.

Some of the southern Indian katars, known as "death givers," are immense weapons, nearly two feet long in the blade, and the hilts are a mass of fantastic scrollwork and mythological monsters, the cobra with expanded hood figuring largely.

There are also the "bich'awa," or scorpion's sting, a doubly curved dagger; the "khanjar," a larger form of the same, and the "peshkabs," or hunting knife. But none of these elaborate weapons has about it the terribly "businesslike" look of the Khyber knife ("ch'hura"), with its ponderous single edged, tapering blade and plain ivory hilt.—Chambers' Journal.

Queer Eskimo Custom.

A traveler among the Eskimos of northern Alaska tells of a custom that reveals an odd mixture of superstition and practical shrewdness. When a child is born its parents give it the name of the last person who died in that village, partly in the belief that the spirit of the dead person leaves the grave and enters the child and partly in the expectation that the relatives of the dead person will contribute to its support.

Politeness.

"Politeness costs nothing," observed the sage.

"That's right," agreed the fool. "Politeness is merely the art of not letting people know what you think of them."

No Foreign Element.

"Why don't you have your son examined by an alienist?"

"I'd rather have a good American doctor than any of them foreigners."—Baltimore American.

A Hopeless Task.

He left poor Billie coddling his brains. She—Gracious! What's he doing that for? They haven't done anything.—Town Topics.

A happy life is not made up of negatives. Exemption from one thing is not possession of another.—Lander.

Severe Cold Quickly Cured

"On December first I had a very severe cold or attack of the grip as it may be, and was nearly down sick in bed," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weatherby, Mo. "I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a few days until I was completely restored to health. I firmly believe that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is one of the very best medicines and will know what to do when I have another cold." Obtainable everywhere.

HIS CONSIDERATE WIFE.

It is Too Bad That We Can't Hear Her Side of the Story.

She never abuses us to outsiders. When she is talking to other women she pretends that she doesn't care for the things she actually needs.

"I am ashamed," she says to us—"I am ashamed for them to know how you treat me. No other man would allow his wife to wear the clothes that I have to wear. Other men tell their wives to buy things, but if I waited for you to tell me to buy something for myself I wouldn't have a new dress between now and doomsday.

"And yet I tell people that you urge me to buy things. I know I will have to answer for it, but I do it on account of the children. I don't want them to be humiliated by growing up in a community where people know how their mother is treated. Yes, that is all I have heard since I married—debts, debts, debts. I don't know what in the world you would find to talk about if you were out of debt.

"I could write to my people to get money to buy the things I need, but I am ashamed to let them know what I am after. No, you can't see it—you can't see anything.

"I just wish you would point to one thing I have bought this season—just point to one thing I have bought. Oh, yes, that suit—that suit is all you can think about. I guess you wish I hadn't bought it. I guess you wish I didn't have anything at all to wear.

"Yes, I bought a pair of eight dollar shoes, but did you want me to go barefooted? You wouldn't care if I did. If there were any shame in you, you wouldn't treat me the way you do.

"What about that hat? Yes, that's what I say—that about it? Ought I to have gone without a hat? That is just the way you always are—when I try to say a word about anything you call attention to everything I ever have bought. It hurts you so much for me to buy anything that you never quit thinking about it—never quit wishing I had done without. There isn't another woman!"

—Claude Collan in Fort Worth Star Telegram.

BRITON AND TURK.

A Surprise, a Fair Fight and the Way the Battle Ended.

There is a story of Gallipoli that deals with a fight in the open and exhibits the "unspeakable" Turk as a fair and worthy enemy. This is the story: A young English officer, doing observation work alone, was suddenly confronted by a Turkish officer, similarly engaged. The Turk was as surprised as the Briton, but came forward, revolver in hand. The Englishman had no revolver. He stood his ground, his hands in the large pockets of his tunic.

Seeing that his adversary was unarmed, the Turk, much to the surprise of the Briton, threw down his gun and put up his fists in approved prize ring style. The Englishman put himself on guard, and the next moment the Turk flung himself upon him, and the pair began to fight desperately.

The men were about the same age, the same weight and had equal knowledge of the art of boxing. They fought without stopping for about ten minutes. By that time each was fairly exhausted, and they paused for a brief rest, only to continue their little private accounting when they had found their breath. Round after round the fight went on, while out in the gulf of Saros the ships fired automatically, and back of each of them the field artillery thundered. Neither seemed to be able to get any decisive advantage over the other, and at last Turk and Englishman rolled over on the ground and laughed and laughed. Just then the Englishman's hand touched something. It was the Turk's pistol. He picked it up and handed it to his enemy. The two young men shook hands, and each returned to his own lines.—New York Post.

Slipper Day in Holland.

There is a curious festival called slipper day celebrated in Holland. Slipper day in the Netherlands is the one day in the year in which the Dutchwoman claims superiority over her husband. On that day she rules him to her heart's content, and he generally obeys good humoredly enough—that is, unless she is one of those ladies not unknown in Holland or in any other country who aspire to complete rule over their unhappy partners throughout the year.

IT'S SURPRISING

That So Many Princess Anne People Fail To Recognize Kidney Weakness

Are you a bad back victim? Suffer twinges, headaches, dizzy spells. Go to bed tired—get up tired? It's surprising how few suspect the kidneys.

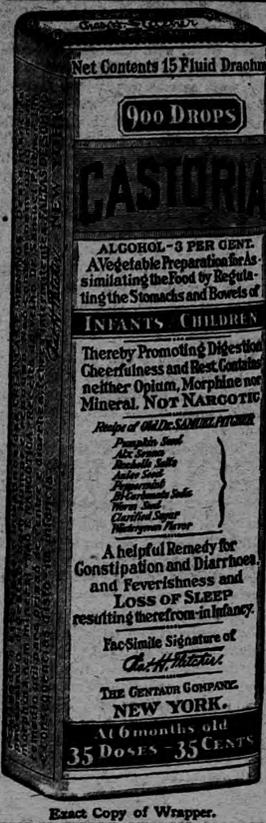
It's surprising how few know what to do. Kidney trouble needs kidney treatment.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. Have convinced Princess Anne people of their merit.

Here's a Princess Anne case; Princess Anne testimony. Kidney sufferers hereabouts should read it.

Mrs. Earl Waller, 109 Beckford avenue, Princess Anne, 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 learned of 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 50c, 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., Proprietors, Buffalo, N.Y.



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Train Schedule in effect Jan. 2d, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	449	81	455	463	
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	1:00	8:00	12:05	
Philadelphia	11:14	5:35	9:58	3:00	
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	10:10 p. m.	4:10	19:09	1:43	

LEAVE	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Delmar	3:07	8:30	10:55	1:30
Salisbury	3:30	8:43	11:10	1:43
PRINCESS ANNE	3:53	9:10	11:40	2:08
Cape Charles	4:55	10:12	12:35 p. m.	4:20
Old Point	5:15	10:32	1:00	4:40
Norfolk	5:20	10:37	1:05	4:45

*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40, Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	453	460	462	80	450
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	6:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
Old Point	6:15	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15
Cape Charles	6:30	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30
PRINCESS ANNE	6:50	8:50	8:50	8:50	8:50
Salisbury	7:10	9:10	9:10	9:10	9:10
Delmar	7:30	9:30	9:30	9:30	9:30

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Wilmington	11:00	3:45	4:42	4:00
Philadelphia	11:06	5:08	5:27	4:55
Baltimore	12:39 p. m.	7:05	7:05	5:58
New York	2:00	8:00	8:00	7:50

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward				CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward			
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:15	2:15	3:10	Crisfield	6:00	12:20	6:45
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	3:50	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05	7:35

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

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Schedule effective Monday, Nov. 27, 1916.

EAST BOUND.

Lv. Baltimore	9:00	10:15	11:30
Salisbury	9:55	11:10	12:25
Ar. Ocean City	10:55	12:10	1:25

WEST BOUND.

Lv. Ocean City	6:10	7:25	8:40
Salisbury	6:20	7:35	8:50
Ar. Baltimore	7:15	8:30	9:45

Daily except Sunday.

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

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

Seventh Day of May, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM D. DASHIELL, CHARLES M. DASHIELL, Administrators of John T. Dashiell, deceased

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

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

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

Twelfth Day of March, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 5th day of September, 1916.

E. CLAY TIMANUS and IDA B. WALLER, Administrators of Margaret Alice Carroll, dec'd.

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

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The Baltimore News

Baltimore - Maryland

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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 newswriters, 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 enterprise to get all the news.

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Macaulay's Torrent of Talk.
 "Macaulay improves! Macaulay improves!" Sydney Smith remarked one day. "I have observed in him of late flashes of—silence." The "sonorous vivacity" of this enormous talker nettled Smith, who found it impossible often to voice his own wit and wisdom. "I wish I could write poetry like you," he complained to a friend. "I would write an 'Inferno,' and I would put Macaulay among a number of disputants and gag him!"

Rheumatism attacks the "outside" man. Pains and aches stiffen his joints and muscles and reduce his efficiency. At the first twinge get Sloan's Liniment, easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing and soothes the soreness.

After that long drive or tedious wait in the cold rain apply Sloan's Liniment to those stiff fingers, aching wrists and arms. For gout, neuralgia, toothache, bruises, sprains, cold feet, it is promptly effective. At all druggists, 25c, 50c. and \$1.00.

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WASTEFUL AMERICA.

Is Frugality Practically a Lost Art in This Country?

We are undoubtedly the most wasteful people in the world. In America frugality is almost a lost art. Countless men and women are actually suffering, both physically and mentally, because they do not know how to stop waste in their own homes.

Waste is a devastating thing. It goes on under our eyes; it goes on while we sleep—it is always going on. There is as much difference between honest wear and tear and waste as there is between an honest man and a thief. We waste our time, our money, our food.

In a household about 85 per cent of the heat from the furnace is wasted. Our children take more than they can eat and waste the rest. But before we correct them we should look at our own plates. The amount of gas wasted in jets unnecessarily kept burning in a single day all over the United States would, if we could compute it, be a staggering indictment of our folly.

The American business man goes on the principle that it is easier for him to make more money to pay for the waste in his home than it is to "waste" his time in trying to stop it. His wife is unconsciously influenced by his example.

What can we do about it? Something, anyway. We can talk about it, gesticulate about it, think about it and make up our minds right now to fight it in every way possible.—Life.

IT WAS TURN ABOUT.

After the Farmer Got Through the Blacksmith Had His Say.

While the village blacksmith toiled manfully over the old farmer's plowshare the owner of the share recounted at some length the wonderful success he had had with three litters of pigs he had marketed that day.

"Them pigs were less than eight months old," the farmer ran on, "and they brought me 10 cents a pound, or a little more than \$400. Why, a few years ago those same pigs would have brought me only half as much. I tell you, the farmer is having his harvest now."

The smith, having finished sharpening the share, handed it to his customer. From a well worn purse the farmer took two dimes, the usual price for the job, and dropped them into the smith's hand.

"You'll have to come again," said the smith, still holding the money in his outstretched palm. "I charge 30 cents since the first of the year for sharpening that size plow."

"Why, how now?" the farmer exclaimed testily. "That's an outrage. Why have you raised the price on me?" "To buy some of that high priced pork you were tellin' me about," was the smith's calm reply.—Youth's Companion.

A Royal Superstition.

Canterbury cathedral, England, like most Catholic cathedrals, is decorated with innumerable niches for statues. At Canterbury a series of these niches is occupied with statues of kings and queens of England, and there are only four niches left unoccupied. An old tradition has it that when all the niches are filled the throne of England will come to an end. Queen Victoria was approached with a view to a statue of herself being placed in one of the four remaining niches, but her late majesty was aware of the old tradition and refused. One wonders whether in the future there will be four monarchs of England sufficiently indifferent to superstition to defy the tradition and allow their effigies to fill the unoccupied spaces.

Peafowl.

The origin of the peacock was in India and Ceylon, and this is why we see so frequently the bird on the art objects of these countries. Peacock shooting is still a recognized sport in some parts of India, but its former popularity as a table delicacy has ceased, though the flesh is white and is said to resemble a pheasant in flavor. The eggs are also edible. For the production of the feathers these birds are bred in France, but to a small extent, as they are difficult to rear, because in a big area they wander off, and if enclosed within narrow limits they become mischievous.

Right Thing to Contemplate.

Life is so full of miseries, minor and major; they press so close upon us at every step of the way, that it is hardly worth while to call one another's attention to their presence. People who do this are merely dwelling on the obvious, and the obvious is the one thing not worth consideration. What we want to contemplate is the beauty and the smoothness of that well ordered plan which it is so difficult for us to discuss.—Agnes Repplier.

New Coin Designs.

It is provided in section 3517, chapter 944, revised statutes of the United States, that the director of the mint shall have power, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, to cause changes to be made in the designs of coins not often than once in twenty-five years.

Pretty Cool.

Haller—Say, when are you going to pay me that ten you borrowed? You know I'm married now! Staller—Oh, are you? That's too bad! I wanted to touch you for five more.—Exchange.

A Born Leader.

"That man was born to lead."
 "What makes you think so?"
 "Even his own daughters obey him."
 —Detroit Free Press.

COMIC OPERA GEMS.

Quotations From Gilbert's Works That Will Live Long.

Not the comedians of Sheridan nor even the tragedians of Shakespeare are more easily first in their respective classes than are the Gilbert and Sullivan comic operas in theirs. In all human probability they never will be equaled, and the best of them have something of that quality "not for a day, but for all time," which wars against obsolescence and leads to their constant revival even as "Hamlet" and "Macbeth," "The Rivals" and "The School For Scandal" and Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer" are constantly revived.

Even should the stage in time to come know them no more they would not be dead, for, besides adding immeasurably to the innocent gaiety of the English speaking nations and to their treasury of enduring songs, the operas have enriched the stock of household sayings.

From "Pinafore" we have "What's Never!" and the response "Hardly ever," "his sisters, his cousins and his aunts," "in spite of all temptations to belong to other nations," "You're exceedingly polite, and I think it only right to return the compliment," "O joy, O rapture unforeseen!" "Never mind the why and wherefore" and "Though I'm anything but clever, I could talk like that forever."

From "Princess Ida" come "Man is Nature's sole mistake" and "such a disagreeable man!"

From "The Pirates of Penzance" we have learned that "take one consideration with another," "a policeman's lot is not a happy one."

From "Iolanthe" come "Said I to myself, said I," "did nothing in particular and did it very well" and that perfect specimen of the inverted truism:

Hearts just as pure and fair
 May beat in Belgrave square
 As in the lowly air
 Of Seven Dials.

To "Patience" are due "a most intense young man," "ultra poetical, super-aesthetical," and "there will be too much of me."

But perhaps the best known of all Gilbertisms and the one that comes ofttest to the lips is that refrain in "The Mikado" that almost sums up the whole science of an enlightened penology, "Let the punishment fit the crime." A wiser jest was never penned. From "The Mikado" also comes "He's got 'em on the list, they'll none of 'em be missed," "Here's a pretty state of things!" "Here's a pretty how-de-do!" "the flowers that bloom in the spring," "something lingering, with boiling oil in it," "three little maids from school," "a source of innocent merriment" and "He's going to marry Yum-Yum."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Secret of the Baked Potato.

Occasionally a restaurant or a system of railroad dining cars becomes famous for its baked potatoes. At the San Francisco exposition several college girls operated an establishment at which the baked potato was the piece de resistance and cost 50 cents. All these successes have been based on a simple little trick.

A potato should be larded before being baked, so as to fill up the porous skin and retain the full flavor. It is necessary to cover only the skin with a little lard, bacon grease or butter to accomplish the end.

A potato so treated and baked just the proper length of time, usually three-quarters of an hour, will surpass a potato cooked in any other way. It must always be broken open immediately upon being taken from the oven, so that the steam may escape.—New York Sun.

To Polish Silver.

To make a good silver polish mix together one-half ounce of fine salt, one-half ounce of powdered alum and one-half ounce of common cream of tartar. Put them in a large porcelain pitcher and pour on two quarts of water and stir until entirely dissolved. Now transfer the mixture to clean bottles and cork tightly. Before using shake well. Pour a little of the liquid out into a bowl and wash the silver all over with it, using an old linen cloth. Let it stand for ten or fifteen minutes and rub off dry with a buckskin. The silver will look like new.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Indispensable Men.

In "Things I Remember" Sidney Whitman tells among his recollections how on one occasion James Gordon Bennett cabled from Paris to New York ordering the discharge of a member of the staff. The manager replied asking him to reconsider the matter, as the employee in question was indispensable. "Discharge every indispensable man on the paper," was Mr. Bennett's reply. "I myself am not indispensable."

Named in a Suit.

"He's been named in a suit."
 "What! I thought him to be a most exemplary person!"
 "He is; he's bought some expensive clothes, and his tailor sewed the name inside the coat pocket."—Buffalo Express.

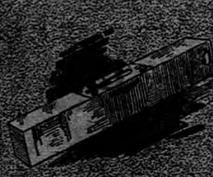
A Single One Did Well Enough.
 Mrs. H. Peck—Henry, I see I am getting a double chin. Mr. H. Peck—Oh, heavens!—Browning's Magazine.

Not Flattering.

He—I love you better than my life. She—Considering the life you lead, I am not surprised.—Exchange.

The man who can be nothing but serious or nothing but merry is but half a man.—Hunt.

A Southern Gentleman Is Popular Everywhere



Up on the Level



I play fair



And I never let a tobacco

Just think this over a minute.—How many friends have you? Not the fellows who borrow from you—I mean the chaps who will fight for you! Fellows who believe in you—who stick by you through thick and thin. You can count them on one hand, can't you? But listen to this.—I have several million down South here.

And why? Because I've been on the level.

I've played fair. I've never lied to my friends, nor cheated them, nor double-crossed them, nor held out on them.

They know me by my right name—SOVEREIGN. A true gentleman of the South, born and bred of the real Southern stock. I mingle the blood of Virginia and Carolina—the best in the world—the choicest, sweetest, ripest, smoothest tobacco you ever smoked.

You Folks of the South KNOW Good blood!
You Folks of the South KNOW Good tobacco!

I have friends down South, and I keep them—because quality does tell. And it means a whole lot when I say:

I am guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.* —Buy me. If you don't like me return me to your dealer and get your money back. I have said it. A Southern gentleman is known the world over for keeping his word, and I have given you mine.

Sovereign Cigarettes
 FOR THE GENTLEMAN OF THE SOUTH
"King of Them All"

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Upper Fairmount

Feb. 17—Mr. Clarence Bassford, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives here. Mr. S. H. Robertson visited his sister, Mrs. Arthur King, in Baltimore, this week.

The friends of Mrs. W. Landon will regret to know that she is very ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Thauley Dougherty, of Philadelphia, are guests at the home of Mr. James Dougherty.

Mr. George W. Maddox, after visiting relatives in Philadelphia and Baltimore, returned home Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Dickinson were given a surprise party by a number of friends on Wednesday evening.

Miss Ida Bassford was operated upon at the Salisbury Hospital for appendicitis on Monday. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Miss Cleora Landon, who was called last week to the bedside of her grandmother, Mrs. W. Landon, has returned to her school duties at North East, Md.

Miss Carrie Maddox was a visitor to Princess Anne last week. While there she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Maddox at their home on Beckford avenue.

A musicale was given at the Fairmount Academy on Friday evening. A large audience gathered and were delightfully entertained by the children who sang very sweetly and recited well. Several musicians of the neighborhood kindly gave their time and helped very much in making the musicale a success.

Champ

Feb. 17—The people here have enjoyed the skating.

Mrs. Horsey spent the week-end at her home in Crisfield.

Messrs. George Bozman and George Tyler were visitors at Deal's Island Wednesday.

Mr. George Bozman, after spending some time in Philadelphia, returned home Saturday.

Mr. George W. Tyler, who has been employed at William Wharf for several months, has returned home.

Miss Hilda Dryden has left for Baltimore to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Vera Beauchamp, to Mr. Harry T. Phoebus, which is to occur Wednesday the 21st. After a few weeks stay in Baltimore Miss Dryden will visit her brother, Mr. Fletcher Dryden, in Philadelphia.

On last Wednesday night Miss Hilda Dryden entertained the following guests: Misses Anuma Menzel, Lois Campbell, Nada and Agnes Bozman, Helen Porter, and Messrs. Herman Bozman, Richard Menzel, Elwood Wilson, Gordy Parks, James and Isaac Hall and Milton Horner. Games were indulged in. Refreshments were served at a late hour, after which all left saying it was indeed good to have been there.

Perryhawkin

Feb. 17—Miss Emma Gibbons, after visiting her sister, Mrs. John Atkinson, at Fruitland, returned home Thursday.

Mr. Clayton Marriner, who has a position in Chester, Pa., arrived today (Saturday) to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Marriner.

Mr. Rudolph Dryden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Dryden, has returned home after spending some time in Baltimore. Mr. Dryden was in bad health and underwent treatment at a Baltimore city hospital and is now much improved.

Mr. E. L. Anderson, who several months ago had the misfortune to get one of his legs severely injured near the hip, and because the limb did not properly improve, left Tuesday to take treatment at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

Mrs. Lloyd Brown died at her home near Whitesburg, Worcester county, early Monday morning, February 12th, after a lingering illness of about two years, aged 26 years. Funeral services were held in Perryhawkin Christian Church, of which she was a member, Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. C. C. Derickson, pastor of the church. Interment was in the cemetery adjoining the church. She is survived by her husband and one child, also one brother (Mr. George Riggan) and one sister (Mrs. William Nestor) and one half brother (Mr. L. H. Riggan).

Small Towns And The Movies

Small towns have to take what they can get in the line of amusement. In the moving picture department of the February Woman's Home Companion an article about the movies says:

"Living in a small town has one disadvantage that no one can deny; city people can select the kind and form of entertainment that suits their fancy—musical, comedy, opera, farce, melodrama, concert, ten-reel photoplay spectacle, or vaudeville. Small town people have to take what they can get, usually the motion picture show, and in some towns there is not much choice even at that.

"Now the desire to select is just as strong whether the town is five thousand or fifty thousand. And the varieties of taste are just as many. Moreover, small towns themselves show a wide divergence in the degree to which they object to certain elements in films, to say nothing of comedies. For example, a girl shown on the screen in a one-piece bathing suit will often seem shocking to the audience in an inland small town, whereas a town with a bathing beach will see nothing objectionable. It is all in the point of view."

The Best Recommendation

The strongest recommendation any article may receive is a favorable word from the user. It is the recommendations of those who have used it that makes Chamberlain's Cough Remedy so popular. Mrs. Amanda Gierhart, Waynesfield, Ohio, writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my family off and on for twenty years and it has never failed to cure a cough or cold." Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement]

SENSITIVE THROATS
need careful treatment from within more than they need bundling wraps during changing seasons.

The pure cod liver oil in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is helping thousands to strengthen the tender linings of their throats, while at the same time it aids the lungs and improves the quality of the blood.

Throat Specialists endorse SCOTT'S EMULSION—Try It

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 10-12

LOAN BOARD ISSUES WARNING

Cautions Farmers Against Those Making Profits From Act

The Federal Farm Loan Board has issued a warning to the farmers of the United States to beware of organizers who are attempting to make private profits in the application of the farm loan act. It warns that any association which gives evidence of having been organized for purposes of private profit will be given very careful scrutiny before a charter is granted.

The sale of stock in the twelve Federal Land Banks is now completed. The law required that the stock of each of these twelve Federal Land Banks should remain on sale for thirty days and at the end of that time the Government should purchase all of the remaining unsold stock. This thirty-day period ended with the close of business February 9 and the Secretary of the Treasury, acting for the United States Government, will purchase the unsold part of the \$9,000,000 capital stock of these twelve banks.

The Federal Farm Loan Board expects within the next few days to announce the directors of these twelve Federal land banks, so that the banks may organize before March 1. Shortly thereafter these banks will be ready to issue charters to applying farm loan associations and then proceed with the business of lending money on first mortgages secured by farm lands.

Forest Road Under Federal Aid Act

The Secretary of Agriculture has authorized the location survey of a section of the first project in road construction submitted under the "National Forest section" of the Federal Aid Road Act. This section is the only one in the law which provides for actual construction of roads by the Federal Government. Roads built under authority of this part of the law are designed primarily to promote economic development and to serve public convenience in localities where much of the land is in National Forests. The proposed road on which action is taken is in the Apache National Forest, Greenlee county, Arizona.

The preliminary estimate of the cost of construction of the 71 miles of road to be surveyed is \$342,500. Greenlee county proposes to hold a bond election to raise the necessary funds to contribute fifty per cent. of this amount. An additional 29 miles of road in Apache county will be necessary to complete the project, and, according to the preliminary estimate, will bring the total cost to \$420,000.

Approval of the plans for the survey was based upon the industrial resources which will be opened up and also upon the offer of one-half co-operation by the county. The construction of the road will make possible a north-and-south trunk-line through a region now inaccessible and will connect with existing east-and-west State highways. In addition it will, it is stated, make possible the sale of large bodies of timber for the use of copper mines in Arizona, and will afford means of travel for settlers besides cheapening the cost of protecting and administering the National Forest. The development of water power in the region will be assisted, and a beautiful recreation area will be opened up for tourist travel and for residents of the desert cities during the summer months.

In each case, under the terms of the law, the road funds must be derived partly from local sources, and the amount expendable in any county by the Government is limited to ten per cent. of the estimated value of the timber and forage resources of the National Forests in that county.

For A Billious Attack

When you have a severe headache, accompanied by a coated tongue, loathing of food, constipation, torpid liver, vomiting of partly digested food and then bile, you may know that you have a severe bilious attack. While you may be quite sick there is much consolation in knowing that relief may be had by taking three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They are prompt and effectual. Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement]

PERMANENT PEACE

Object In View By A Worldwide League—Dinner In Baltimore February 22

Invitations have been sent to prominent men and women in Baltimore and in the counties to subscribe to a dinner on the evening of February 22 at the Hotel Belvedere, Baltimore, under the auspices of the Maryland Branch of the League to Enforce Peace, a world-wide organization which has as its object the establishment of permanent peace at the close of the war now raging in Europe. It is not a pacifist organization. On the contrary it proposes to bring all nations into a compact by which there will be a resort to force, if necessary, to compel a nation or alliance of nations to abide by arbitration awards, thus saving other nations from possibilities of being drawn into war and from the many hardships inflicted upon nations at peace, including the high cost of living. Leading European statesmen have declared that if such an organization as the League to Enforce Peace had existed, and had been as powerful as it promises to be, the European War could have been avoided. President Wilson, in a recent address before Congress, endorsed the principles of the League. Former President Wm. H. Taft, who is president of the American Branch; Hamilton Holt, the distinguished editor and publicist, of New York, and Henry W. Williams, of Baltimore, will be the speakers at the dinner. Subscriptions will be opened to others than those who have received invitations until the number of subscribers shall have reached the number to which they are limited by Hotel accommodations, namely, 400.

Complications with Germany, whatever may be their nature, will not interfere with the dinner. The league's officers and members are the most prominent citizens of Maryland who are standing by President Wilson in the present situation.

Stiff, Sore Muscles Relieved

Cramped muscles or soreness following a cold or case of grippe are eased and relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. Does not stain the skin or clog the pores like mussy ointments or plasters and penetrates quickly without rubbing. Limber up your muscles after exercise, drive out the pains and aches of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, strains, sprains and bruises with Sloan's Liniment. Get a bottle today. At all Druggists, 25c.

[Advertisement]

Great Roast Of Sweet Potatoes

One of the largest warehouses in the section of Laurel, Del., belonging to Eli R. Hastings, at Broad Creek, was totally destroyed by fire last Wednesday morning. The house contained 12,000 baskets of sweet potatoes, owned by George Cooper and Charles E. Wooten and valued at \$10,000. The loss is partly covered by insurance. With no water near, nothing could be done to save the building, which was completely destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective chimney.

Lingering Coughs Are Dangerous

Get rid of that tickling cough that keeps you awake at night and drains your vitality and energy. Dr. King's New Discovery is a pleasant balsam remedy, antiseptic, laxative and promptly effective. It soothes the irritated membrane and kills the cold germ; your cough is soon relieved. Delay is dangerous—get Dr. King's New Discovery at once. For nearly fifty years it has been the favorite remedy for grippe, croup, coughs and colds. Get a bottle today at your Druggist, 50c.

[Advertisement]

YOU CAN CHEAT DEATH

It is no trouble to cheat death when you keep in touch with this drug store. The simple remedies that we sell will keep your liver in good condition, your blood in proper circulation and the color of health in your cheek from January to December. Twenty-five cents worth of prevention is equal to \$100.00 worth of cure.

Fine Display of Toilet Articles For Men and Women

Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Manicure Sets, Toilet Waters, Perfumery, every article or accessory for members of the home

T. J. Smith & Co.
Princess Anne, Maryland

[Advertisement]

A POPULAR BRAND AT A MODEST FIGURE

EXCELSIOR

A Rich, Appetizing Flavor a Marked Characteristic.

DWINELL-WRIGHT CO., BOSTON CHICAGO.

"ALMOST TOO GOOD FOR THE MONEY"

That has been said a thousand times about "Excelsior," and by people who know "what's what." "White House" is, of course, always first choice—when a top-notch is required; but "Excelsior" "takes off its hat" to no other brand.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

TURNER BROTHERS CO.
Wholesale Distributors, Salisbury, Md.

Wake Up! SHIP US YOUR BUTTER FAT

We are offering you an opportunity of making DAIRYING PAY.

This week's prices are:—

44c per pound for Butter Fat in cream testing 30% or higher and fancy in quality.

41c per pound for Butter Fat in cream of lower tests and grades.

In addition to these unusually high prices we pay transportation charges on cream testing 35% EXTRA FANCY IN QUALITY.

We are the largest butter manufacturers in the east and not only pay the highest market prices for Butter Fat, but in order to assist our patrons in making it profitable to ship us their cream we—

Lend them cans on 30 days' trial.

Lend them a Babcock Tester for 30 days and teach them how to use it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Write us for particulars.

GOLDEN & COMPANY
Commission Merchants and Butter Manufacturers, Washington, D. C.

—IF—

IF our rate of interest on deposits is high enough,

IF our rate of interest on loans is low enough,

IF the accommodations we afford are satisfactory,

IF our business is safely managed (and we think it is),

IF you are not already a customer, then we invite you to become one,

PEOPLES BANK
of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits.
Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent
K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

You Cannot Fool Nature

It is the Quality of the

PLANT FOOD

That Makes Profitable Crops

Insure Your Crops By Using

TILGHMAN'S

FERTILIZERS

COSTS MORE—WORTH IT

W. B. TILGHMAN COMPANY,
SALISBURY, MARYLAND

To The New Comers

The Bank of Somerset welcomes you to this community.

And while you are becoming settled in your new home you will find many ways in which we can be of service to you.

Do not hesitate to call and allow us to help you in any way we can, or if it is inconvenient for you to call, use your phone or the R. F. D. man whenever we can be of assistance.

This is a safe, strong bank, under State supervision, and we will be pleased to offer you the use of our excellent banking facilities at all times.

BANK OF SOMERSET
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING
Call or Phone **MARYLANDER AND HERALD**

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THE MARYLANDER, Established 1822
SOMERSET HERALD, 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 27, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 32

BOUNDARY LINE LOCATED

Maryland And Virginia Engineers Complete Their Work

The report of the engineers of the Conservation Commission of Maryland and the Commissioner of Fisheries of Virginia upon the relocating and re-marking of the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia, across Tangier and Pocomoke Sounds, has been submitted to Governor Harrington, of Maryland, and Governor Stuart, of Virginia.

The work was begun last fall and was completed with the exception of marking the eastern end of the line, which will be taken up this spring. The report and accompanying exhibits fix accurately and permanently the boundary line between the two States, as heretofore established by law, and is submitted by W. Thomas Kemp, chairman of the Conservation Commission of Maryland, and John S. Parsons, Commissioner of Fisheries, of Virginia.

Frederick E. Wædiger was the engineer for Virginia and Swepson Earle represented Maryland. An engineer was furnished by the United States Government, who acted as third or neutral party in the relocation of points which had been destroyed or lost. The line is marked with beacons, which will remain as permanent monuments, and buoys, which will have to be replaced by new ones every few years.

The line extends from Cedar Straits, in Pocomoke Sound, to Williams' Point, in Pocomoke river.

The Shoreland Club Entertained

Last Thursday afternoon the Shoreland Club was entertained by Mrs. Earle B. Polk at her home on South Main street. Being Washington's Birthday, Mrs. Polk had tastefully decorated her rooms with National flags and pictures of National characters, and after the regular program of the club was finished, took her guests back to school days and gave them an examination. Each person was furnished with a list of questions, and while all "passed," Mrs. T. J. Smith carried off the honors and won the prize for scholarship. The prize was a box of chocolate-coated cherries picked from a descendant of Washington's famous cherry tree.

Those present were: Mrs. T. J. Smith, S. O. T. Beauchamp, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Mrs. C. W. Fitzgerald, Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mrs. R. A. Buhman, Mrs. R. F. Duer, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Mrs. John Page, Mrs. J. G. Scott, Mrs. H. F. Lankford and Misses Aline Wallop, Irene Taylor and Amanda Lankford.

Live Stock Day March 6th

Tuesday, March 6th, will be known as "Live Stock Day" in Somerset county, when a meeting will be held in the Court House, Princess Anne, under the supervision of County Agent H. S. Lippincott and Dr. Richard S. Hill, of the Maryland Agricultural College.

Sessions will be held at 10 a. m., 1.30 and 8 o'clock p. m., and addresses will be delivered by United States Government and Maryland Agricultural College speakers on the following subjects: "Care of Farm Animals," "Poultry," "The Dairy Cow," "Sheep," "Hogs," "Silo," "Beef Cattle for Profit," and "Soil Fertility."

These meetings will be instructive and interesting and should be well attended by the farmers of the county. During the afternoon and evening sessions there will be music to enliven the occasion.

Attendance Officers Meet

A meeting of the Eastern Shore Attendance Officers and Supervisors was held in the office of Superintendent Orem, at Easton, on Friday last.

This meeting was held for the purpose of discussing problems, and the means of overcoming difficult ones, which present themselves in public school work. Another meeting will be held in Cambridge the latter part of March for the purpose of permanent organization. All of the supervisors and attendance officers of the Eastern Shore counties were present at the Easton meeting. Mrs. Addie E. Bond represented Somerset county. Mrs. Bond was accompanied to Easton by Mrs. W. H. Dashiell and Mrs. Shanley Ford.

Phoebus-Beauchamp Wedding

Miss I. Vera Beauchamp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Beauchamp, 1626 East Federal street, Baltimore, was married last Wednesday afternoon to Harry T. Phoebus, of Oriole.

The ceremony was performed at the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church by the pastor, the Rev. C. Shannon Biggs. The bride wore a dress of olive gray and carried Bride roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Ruth Beauchamp, who wore blue crepe de chine and carried pink roses. The ushers were Messrs. Charles Biggs and Edwin Terby. After a Northern trip Mr. and Mrs. Phoebus will be "at home" after March 1, at Oriole, this county.

NEW LINE READY BY SUMMER

Trolley Cars To Connect Ocean City And Fenwick Island

The Ocean City and Fenwick Island Railroad, a trolley line connecting Ocean City and Fenwick Island, on the Maryland-Delaware boundary, will be in operation by the beginning of the summer season, according to plans announced last week. The road is to be 11 miles long, built for both passenger and freight service and planned to develop both Ocean City and Fenwick Island as summer resorts of the better class.

The new railroad company will apply to the Public Service Commission for permission to issue its stock of \$100,000 and the application will show that the road is already financed. The stock will have a par value of \$50 a share, there will be no bond issue and the whole issuance will be taken by a Pittsburgh capitalist.

John W. Staton, of Worcester county, is counsel for the road and C. Edward Shute, of Pittsburgh, who has recently moved to Ocean City, will be elected president. Mr. Shute will represent the Pittsburgh owner.

The boundary line between Maryland and Delaware is at the high watermark of the stream which separates Fenwick Island from the main shore. The island is a section of that long strip of coastland extending along the Maryland coast. Almost touching the boundary line is the Fenwick Island Lighthouse, erected in 1857. On the edge of the shoals is Fenwick Island lightship. A mile and a half up the coast is Fenwick Island Life-saving Station. In the center of the island is a grove of white oaks, which has long been the scene of the annual camp-meeting of the Wilmington Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The island was named for Thomas Fenwick, who took up his abode on the island about 1700. Two centuries ago the island was a favorite haven of pirates.

Tomato Growers To Organize

A meeting will be held in the Court House today (Tuesday) at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Tomato Growers' Association and to co-operate with the canning interest for better results in the county.

The following is the committee in the movement: T. D. Nichols, S. R. Chaffey, Dr. B. F. Somers, Guy Widdowson, Norman Pusey, J. L. Cowger, H. C. Wolle, Edwin Froelich, J. S. Cullen, A. Renshaw, Milton Robinson, Mark White, N. J. Miller and Albert Fitzgerald.

WARSHIP IN CRISFIELD HARBOR

Dreadnaught North Dakota Doing War-Time Service

The United States battleship North Dakota arrived in Crisfield harbor last Thursday evening. The big ship anchored just off the outer lighthouse, around the turn from the factory of L. E. P. Dennis & Son.

The commander, Captain W. M. Crouse, declined to state the purpose of his ship's visit to Crisfield, but it is understood that the government is pursuing the policy of closely guarding every important port on its coast line, in order to protect its coast in case anything serious results from the present unpleasant relations with Germany.

The vessel is of 20,000 tons, is 550 feet in length and draws 30 feet of water. She is manned by a crew of 900 men. The North Dakota has ten 12 inch guns, fourteen 5 inch guns, and two fighting turrets.

The North Dakota and the Delaware were the two first dreadnaughts built by the United States government, and the battleship now riding in Crisfield harbor is one of the prides of the American navy. It is understood that the vessel will remain in that port for several days. No persons are allowed to visit the ship and boats are allowed to approach the ship except during daylight.

Birthday Party A Success

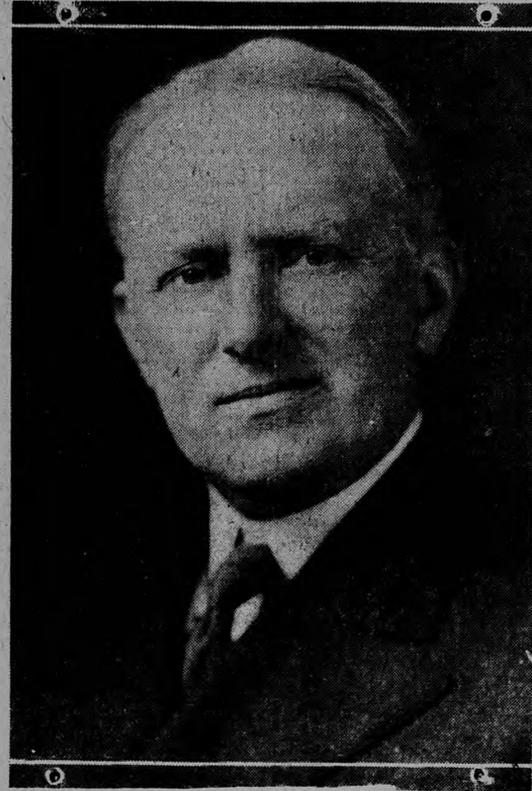
The Ladies' Aid Society of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church held their annual George Washington's Birthday Party last Thursday night, in the Social Hall. A large number of invitations were issued, which resulted in a large and appreciative gathering.

The entertainment consisted of Patriotic songs, a solo by Miss Devillibus and a short address by Prof. J. R. Gentry. The main feature of the evening was a "Spelling Bee," conducted by Miss Susie E. Collins.

Refreshments, consisting of ice cream garnished with cherries and cake cut in the shape of a hatchet, were served. The proceeds, amounting to \$105.00, will be used toward the organ fund.

Next Sunday night the missionary anniversary will be observed at Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church with appropriate exercises.

ONE OF THE PROMINENT ATTORNEYS OF SOMERSET COUNTY BAR



COLONEL HENRY J. WATERS

Col. Henry J. Waters, president of the Peoples Bank of Somerset County, was born at "Beechwood," his ancestral home, near Princess Anne, on September 19th, 1863, and is a son of the late Hon. Levin Lyttleton Waters and Lucretia Jones Waters, and a nephew of the late General Arnold Elzey, a graduate of West Point and a colonel in the old United States Army, who espoused the Confederate cause in the war between the States, and served with credit as a general in the Confederate armies until the end of the war.

Colonel Waters had a natural inclination to the law from his early boyhood and was especially partial to history and biography, a taste which has never left him up to the present, and has had an interesting and active career. He attended the Washington Academy in early boyhood and afterwards went to the Episcopal High School of Virginia and then took a law course in the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1892. During the time he was taking the law course in the University of Pennsylvania he was also a law student in the office of Biddle & Ward in Philadelphia.

He was admitted to the Somerset bar in 1892, shortly after his graduation, and immediately entered into active practice with his father, the late Hon. Levin L. Waters, being the junior member of the firm of Waters & Waters, which continued until the death of his father in 1900, since which time Col. Waters has been practicing alone.

Shortly after his admission to the bar in 1892 he was appointed prosecuting attorney for Somerset county by the late Judge L. T. H. Irving to fill out the unexpired term of James T. Dennis, who resigned to travel abroad, and was afterwards elected for two terms to this office. In 1916 he was appointed by Governor Harrington as a member of his staff, with the rank of colonel.

Colonel Waters is a Democrat and takes an active and live interest in public affairs and was an active supporter of President Wilson in the last two presidential campaigns. He is affiliated with the Masonic order in which he has held the office of Master. Religiously he is a communicant of the Episcopal Church and is a vestryman of Somerset Parish, of which he has been treasurer for the past twenty-five years.

On November 16th, 1899, Colonel Waters was married to Miss Emily B. Wilson, daughter of the late Dr. Henry P. C. Wilson, of Baltimore. They have six children—Henry J. Waters, Jr., Parke Custis Wilson Waters, Emily Wilson Waters, Levin Lyttleton Waters, Robert Worthington Waters and Elizabeth Elzey Waters.

Mr. Arnold Elzey Waters, of the banking house of Townsend, Scott & Son, is a brother and Mrs. Eliza W. Hart, of Baltimore, and Miss Emily Worthington Waters, who resides at "Beechwood," of Princess Anne, are his sisters.

Mrs. Edna Davy Dead

Mrs. Edna Davy, wife of Mr. R. B. Davy, of Fairmount, died at the General and Marine Hospital, Crisfield, last Thursday afternoon, aged 25 years.

Mrs. Davy had been ill for the past five weeks and was admitted to the hospital two weeks ago. She was the daughter of Mr. Levin H. Curtis, of Crisfield, and a niece of Mr. I. T. James Brown, of Princess Anne. She is survived by her husband and two daughters—Ruth and Eda—aged 4 and 2 years respectively.

Funeral services were held in the Fairmount Episcopal Church last Saturday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. J. Vernon Ashworth, of Crisfield. The interment was in the cemetery adjoining the church.

\$260.36 Raised In Somerset Parishes

Col. Henry J. Waters, chairman of the Church Pension Fund for Somerset county, has forwarded to Mr. Travers L. Ruark, treasurer of the fund for the Diocese of Easton, the sum of \$260.36, being the contributions to date from the several parishes of the church in Somerset county this fund.

This is the fund which the Protestant Episcopal Church throughout the United States is now engaged in raising for the purpose of providing for its clergy after they reach the age of 63 years. It is proposed to raise the sum of \$5,000,000 by March first next.

Mr. Maurice L. Kirwan passed through Princess Anne last Friday en route to his home on Deal's Island from Baltimore.

MEN WANTED FOR U. S. NAVY

If Interested Meet Officers At The Court House March 5 and 6

The United States Navy Recruiting Party is visiting cities in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, not within easy reach of a permanently located Navy Recruiting Station base, for recruiting Uncle Sam's first line of defense—the Navy.

Mr. G. Meyers, U. S. N. Traveling Publicity, and G. A. Bryhn, U. S. N. Recruiting Party, will visit Princess Anne on Monday and Tuesday, March 5th and 6th. Young men who have it under consideration to enlist are requested to apply to the Recruiting Party at the Court House on the above dates.

Men between 17 and 30 years of age who are citizens of the United States, of sound mental and physical condition, and able to read and write the English language, are wanted for the Navy. Pay ranges from \$17.60 per month for apprentice seamen and landsmen, to about \$100.00 per month for chief petty officers, with board and lodging, and free medical attendance.

Only men of good habits, willing to work and desirous of advancement are sought. Disolute, unreliable, and non-progressive men are not wanted, and the Navy will not tolerate them in the service, but weeds them out when opportunity affords.

All apprentice seamen between the ages of 17 and 18 are transferred to the Naval Training Station at Newport, R. I., and all over 18 are sent to Norfolk, Va., where they are instructed in the various duties of a man-o'-war'sman, remaining there for a period of a few months acquiring the knowledge necessary to make them useful on board ship and to fit them for future instruction along trade or vocational lines. Not only is the recruit given a course in military and naval training, but he is also given instruction in the common school branches, such as reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, United States history and special branches which prepare him for higher rank in the service. The work is most varied and interesting.

As a proof that Navy life is highly desirable to those who are acquainted with its conditions, an astonishingly large percentage of the personnel are re-enlisted men. Four years of Navy life will find the average man better prepared to meet the world and handle the affairs of life than can be had thru any other pursuit for the same duration.

"BONE-DRY" BILL PASSED

Fourteen States Are Affected By Drastic Legislation

Drastic prohibition legislation was approved by Congress last Wednesday when the house, by a vote of 321 to 72, accepted the Senate riders to the post-office appropriation bill, making it a crime to send intoxicating liquor into states where its manufacture and sale is prohibited.

Coupled with this provision, which will have the effect of making twenty-four states "bone-dry," was one that newspapers, circulars and cards carrying liquor advertisements cannot be carried through the United States mails into states where publication of such advertisements is forbidden. Eleven states now have such laws.

The most curious line-up of "wet" and "dry" forces that Congress has seen since the birth of the prohibition movement developed on the final roll call on the so-called Reed amendment. Many "dry" members opposed the drastic measure on the ground that it would nullify state laws which do not restrict "personal use," and that it would prove harmful to the cause. Many "wet" members voted for it because they believed in giving the alleged "dry" states a taste of prohibition that prohibits.

Of the 22 states which will be prohibition territory on July 1 when the amendment would be effective, only 8 have forbidden importation of intoxicants for personal use. The 14 around which the provision would erect a non-importation barrier are: Alabama, Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia and West Virginia. Most of these have set no limitation on the amount that can be brought in for individual use, but in several cases the amendment would nullify directly state statutes expressly permitting importation of stipulated amounts per capita.

St. Andrew's Church

Lenten services at St. Andrew's Church every afternoon this week at 4.30 o'clock. Also on Thursday morning at 10.30 o'clock. The services are of a devotional character. Everybody is welcome.

COLLECTOR J. W. MILES DINED

Internal Revenue Association Pay Honor To Chief

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles was given a dinner Monday night of last week at the Remert, Baltimore, by the Internal Revenue Association, composed of the several score men who are employed in his department. The occasion was a peculiarly happy one, and evidenced the high esteem in which Mr. Miles is held by his subordinates, and the good fellowship as well as loyal team work prevailing in the department.

George W. Rheims was chairman of the committee of arrangements and former State Senator Lewis M. Milbourne, of Somerset county, long one of Mr. Miles' closest personal and political friends, and now his chief deputy, was the toastmaster. Speeches were made by Mr. Rheims, Senator Milbourne, Attorney-General Albert C. Ritchie, Robert E. Lee Hall and others, in which Mr. Miles' official services, his high standing as a citizen and his leadership at the bar were lauded.

Mr. Miles responded in a deeply appreciative speech, in which he told his hosts that they had given him one of the high honors of his life, and thanked them for the devoted and loyal manner in which they performed their duties.

Senator Milbourne, in the course of his address, said that the Government had no more loyal or patriotic servants than the men of the Internal Revenue Service, and that they were seriously underpaid. He said that if the force, from the Collector down, were paid today the same percentage of receipts which was paid four years ago every man would receive 44 per cent. more than he does, and that the same force today was handling the business of 40,000 thousand taxpayers, as against approximately 6,000 in 1913. Among the subscribers were:

Lewis M. Milbourne, G. Elmer Brown, H. C. Poffenberger, E. O. Manken, D. A. Miller, W. F. Dashiell, E. P. McCann, S. R. Youngman, E. G. Carey, A. J. Tragester, C. E. Ewing, L. J. Lathroum, J. T. Wall, Ben Brown, T. Huber Koontz, George W. Rheims, W. D. Mosner, Claude L. Powell, James C. Young, Horace Singluff, W. J. Jackson, B. L. Gray, D. B. Lewis, J. V. Wentz, R. R. Pennington, J. C. Cryer, Arthur P. E. G. W. Moore, John F. Koenig, D. C. Gilbert, Dennis A. McLaughlin, M. R. Gimmel, L. F. Warren, L. E. Grenzer, S. H. Dehoff, W. F. Gill, E. R. Shreve, W. F. Pentz, C. H. Andrews, C. S. Jackson, George T. Murray, Howard L. Wells, L. F. Doberer, I. Leslie Lawrence, Frank O. Boyd, E. B. Chiswell, Chas. L. Schreiner, A. H. Welsh, J. William Sheffer, Harry C. Shnyrock, R. C. Gregory, C. H. Osler, Joseph Chamberlein, Harry Purnell, J. R. Groves, Robert L. Hall, W. E. Rudolph, F. C. Charr, W. S. Darby, Archibald Wilson, H. E. Snyder, E. S. Howard, D. F. McPherson, W. L. Marsh, C. M. Norris, James W. Wilson, M. M. Magowan, A. H. Buck, George S. Huffer, S. H. Koogle, Charles B. Spence and Max Ways.

Mr. Miles was inducted into office July 13th, 1914, and during his incumbency has endeared himself to all his subordinates, and the banquet tendered him was an evidence of appreciation of the consideration and courtesy extended to those who serve with him.

The schooner Ida O. Robinson, previously reported fast in the ice in Wicomico River, sank Wednesday morning. The Ida O. Robinson sailed from Baltimore three weeks ago laden with a cargo of 250 tons of coal for Salisbury, Md.

The schooner was caught in the ice about ten days ago when about five miles from the entrance of Wicomico River and Captain O'Day sent word to that city requesting assistance. The cutter Apache was dispatched, but it was found that the vessel was in too shallow water, which, with the ice, made it impossible to render any help.

The Ida O. Robinson is 134 gross and 128 net tons register, 110.5 feet long, 23.7 feet beam and 7.5 depth of hold. The vessel was built in 1874 at Lewisville, Delaware, and hailed from Crisfield. The vessel was owned by officials of C. C. Paul and Company of Baltimore and parties on the Eastern Shore.

Grace Church, Mt. Vernon
Lent has begun and there will be Divine Service at Grace Church every Sunday afternoon during the month of March at 3 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

My First Valentine

Having Treasured It, I Came Upon It in Middle Life.

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

I remember the first valentine I ever received. I have good cause to remember it, for it marked an important feature in my life. But this is not the reason for my remembering it. The true cause was the impression made upon me at the time, and that impression has remained with me and will remain with me so long as I live.

In childhood one feels keenly little things that would be of trifling importance in maturity. Child loves are evanescent, but while they last they are of paramount importance. And disappointments! I can remember one day when I was a boy that I was to have been taken to a show. I was away from home at the time and delayed going back till it was too late. I locked myself in my room and howled so loud that I could be heard all over the house.

But as to my valentine. I was past the age when children are interested in getting a great number of these missives, but not old enough to discard them. At any rate, I received a valentine and was very much affected by it. The figure work, the bleeding hearts, the attachment, within which was a beautiful Cupid with a bow and a quiver full of arrows, all conspired to thrill me with a delight that I had never felt before. And I took it for a certainty that the little girl who sent it to me loved me as she said she did in the printed verses it contained.

And how my imagination pictured her in the flesh! She had mild blue eyes and golden hair that hung in shining waves down her back. I likened her to fairies I had seen in picture books dressed in spangles and holding a rod with a star on one end. There was nothing beautiful that I did not liken her to. And to think that this fair being loved me—not only loved me, but had sent this dainty missive to tell me so!

There was nothing in the valentine to indicate who sent it. Indeed, I think if I had known from whom it came it would have destroyed this vision of loveliness I created. Perhaps I was a boy of more than ordinary idealism. I needed a subject for my dreams. Whether it occurred to me to endeavor to discover my valentine I don't now remember. What I do remember is dwelling upon her as an imaginary creature.

Time did not cure me of my love. I grew to manhood, but I treasured my image, though it gradually faded into a fainter form, the whole leaving a delightful memory.

When I became a man I met a girl to whom I was drawn, not only on account of her physical attractions, but because she was one of those women possessing that which we call character. There is no other word that expresses what I mean, but what it stands for is a great deal. Margaret Stanford and I became fast friends. Friendship—platonic friendship—is what I felt for her. There was another girl of my acquaintance who affected me very differently. Indeed, she was a very different girl. She was piquant, being also a bit of a flirt, and had brought her fascinations to bear upon me. I do not mean that she was to be blamed for that. It is a woman's province to flatter men, and there are times with every man, no matter how strong, when he needs to be flattered.

Lucy Tisdale's methods were very innocent. She was lovable, not only from a certain native feminine delicacy there was about her, but she had in her a certain romance. She loved poetry and pictures. The voice in a woman is an important factor, and Lucy Tisdale had a very feminine voice. My friend Margaret's voice was rich; Lucy's was like a child's. Another difference between the two girls was that when Margaret was displeased she showed her displeasure with a quiet dignity. Lucy, on the contrary, would cast down her eyes and seem rather hurt than offended.

Why I know not, but I sometimes associated Lucy with my imaginary valentine. I suppose it was that she was childlike. My valentine, being a creature of the imagination and perfect, had a great advantage over Lucy, who was a real being in the flesh. But, being now a man, a great deal of the reverence for the opposite sex that I had when a boy had dwindled. Alas, now that I am an old man, though it has not died out, it has greatly changed. A woman is not a creature to be placed under glass and worshiped. She is to be valued in proportion as she fills the position in which Providence has placed her.

Margaret and Lucy did not belong to the same social set and did not know each other. This enabled me to keep them apart and enjoy the companionship of each as I wanted it. I confess that I wanted Lucy's more than Margaret's. After a hard day's work I usually sought Lucy in the evening. Her sprightliness took the tired feeling out of me. When anything troubled me I turned to Margaret. I have given a reason why when tired I wanted Lucy, but I am unable to say why when troubled I

wanted Margaret. I can only say that I needed each for what she supplied. The world is becoming more strenuous every day. Lucy's disposition became more and more a necessity with me as time went on and care increased with me. The day came when I felt it essential to have her with me all the while, and I married her. She was by no means loath to accept me, and I was very happy with her. But I missed that stimulating influence I had drawn from Margaret. When I was simply tired I got from my wife what I wanted; when I wished for some one to consult, to thrash out plans by talking them over, she failed me. She would talk with me about them, but her suggestions did not tend to put me on the right track or draw me off a wrong one.

On this account I gradually refrained from consulting her about my affairs. Whether or not she noticed the change, she never took me to task for it. I rather fancied that such matters bored her. After my marriage my old friend Margaret became quite chummy with my wife. I think Margaret found in her that which acted as a sedative with me, a faculty for driving dull care away. Margaret was a frequent visitor at our house, and at times when she was with us and I needed some one with whom to thrash out a knotty question I would do so with our guest.

I think that Lucy realized that Margaret was a help to me in this way. At any rate, when she heard us talking over some matter of importance to me she had the good sense to leave us together without interruption. And I doubt if she was ever jealous. Indeed, I had strong proof that she was not as I am about to relate.

Lucy was delicate from a girl. When we had been married ten years a want of vitality set in, and after many trips and a surfeit of medicine I made up my mind that her health could not be restored. From this time on she sank gradually. Shortly before her death she told me that she had not long to live and that there was a matter of importance on which she wished to speak to me. I assented, and she said: "Frank, why did you not marry Margaret Stanford instead of me?"

"Because I loved you and did not love her."

"Why was that?"

"Because, well, because you appealed to me as she did not."

"How?"

"Well, your sentiment fitted in with mine. Margaret is not an especially sentimental woman."

"I'm not so sure of that. You made a mistake, Frank. You should have married Margaret. She would have been a better helpmeet for you than I."

I confess I was astonished to hear my wife tell me this. I was impressed with her nobility in thus putting another woman above herself. I took her in my arms, but gave no verbal expression of my reverence for her.

"When I am gone," she said, "I want you to correct this mistake. I want you to marry Margaret."

"Oh, Lucy!" was all I could say. "I always believed that you needed a stronger woman than I, both physically and mentally, but I could not give you up. Now that I must give you up you must let me choose a companion for you for what remains of your life."

I told her that I had no reason to suppose that Margaret would marry me.

"She has always loved you," said my wife.

"How, then, is it," I said astonished, "that you have permitted me to see so much of her?"

"Because I knew you loved me and that she would never try to take you away from me."

My wife died, and in time I married Margaret. I was but thirty-three years old and had the prospect of as much again of life as I had already lived. Contrary to my expectation, I did not miss the sentiment that I had thought she lacked so much as I expected. As time wore on I found her companionship very satisfying, and from the time of our marriage our joint judgment guided our affairs.

One day Margaret said to me that she had, according to my wishes, been getting rid of a lot of accumulations of letters and papers that pertained to the past and were now only an encumbrance. She had brought down some of these to show me before burning them. Looking them over, I came upon a valentine. As I continued to look at it I became impressed with the fact that it was my first valentine, the one that had affected me so deeply. I had treasured it as a boy, but when I grew older had forgotten it.

"Here is something," I said, showing it to my wife. "That gave me a sensation which can never be repeated. The image I conjured up of the child who sent it to me remained with me when I had outgrown the valentine age."

"What was your imaginary sweet-heart like?" asked Margaret.

I smiled and said I did not remember; it had faded twenty years ago.

"Was it anything like me?" she asked, looking at me with a quizzical expression.

"You? Oh, dear, no! It was a child, a fairytale little thing, with blue eyes and golden hair."

"More like Lucy?"

"Come," I said, putting the valentine away. "Let us not bring up the past." Turning from the valentine to Margaret, I noticed a curious expression on her face.

"Why did you ask that?" I said.

"Because I was the fairytale child who sent it to you."

I stood looking at her in a bewildered condition of mind for some time without speaking. Was she in earnest? Something in her expression told me that she was. I folded her in my arms. There were no words to express my feelings.

LARGEST AMERICAN CATS.

Jaguars Are Bigger but Less Fierce Than African Leopards.

The jaguar, or "el tigre," as it is generally known throughout Spanish America, is the largest and handsomest of American cats. Its size and deep yellow color, profusely marked with black spots and rosettes, give it a close resemblance to the African leopard. It is, however, a heavier and more powerful animal.

In parts of the dense tropical forest of South America coal black jaguars occur, and, while representing merely a color phase, they are supposed to be much fiercer than the ordinary animal. Although so large and powerful, the jaguar has none of the truculent ferocity of the African leopard. During the years I spent in its country, mainly in the open, I made careful inquiry without hearing of a single case where one had attacked human beings.

In one locality on the Pacific coast of Guerrero I found that the harder natives had an interesting method of hunting the "tiger" during the mating period. At such times the male has the habit of leaving its lair near the head of a small canyon in the foothills early in the evening and following down the canyon for some distance, at intervals uttering a subdued roar.

On moonlight nights at this time the hunter places an expert native with a short wooden trumpet near the mouth of the canyon to imitate the tiger's call as soon as it is heard and to repeat the cry at proper intervals. After placing the caller the hunter ascends the canyon several hundred yards and, gun in hand, awaits the approach of the animal.

The natives tell many amusing tales of the sudden exit of untried hunters when the approaching animal unexpectedly uttered its roar at close quarters. —E. W. Nelson in National Geographic Magazine.

Selfishness.

It is curious how little selfishness is understood. It is generally assumed to be an intense regard for oneself, when in reality it is a supreme disregard.

Unselfishness, on the other hand, is a higher regard for oneself. Selfishness is only a form of destruction. It is produced by soul avarice. What we put into ourselves draws no interest. It is constantly deteriorating in value. Selfishness is an ingrowing shortsightedness. Selfishness is also a form of sincerity. Selfish people deceive nobody. They wear their selfishness on their sleeves. Their sincerity about it is something so apparent as almost to cause a sense of admiration for its genuineness.—Life.

Hot Cross Bun in History.

The hot cross bun has both antiquity and tradition in its favor. Its history traces back not only to the time of Cecrops and Astarte, but also to the Jewish passover cakes and the cross marked wafer or eucharistic bread adopted by the early Christians and mentioned in St. Chrysostom's liturgy. The substitution of the cross mark for the horn mark on the surface of the bun by the Greeks is supposed to have been done for the purpose of dividing more easily the bun into four equal parts. Similar cross marked buns were found in the ruins of Herculaneum.

A Success After All.

"What became of the Yardle girl who was ambitious for a stage career?"

"She turned out much better than her friends expected."

"You don't mean to tell me she's starring now?"

"No, indeed. She's the mother of six children and has a husband who doesn't run around at night."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



"Redskins" The Famous Red Rubber Boots

LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER FOOTWEAR

is made in four brands: "Snag-Proof" (all duck), "Redskins" (red rubber), "L" (duck vamp) and "Lamco" (pure gum with ribs). The "Redskins," shown here, are made throughout from red rubber with double-thick ball, red sole and heel. On account of its great wearing qualities red rubber is becoming more and more popular. If you can't locate the Lambertville dealer in your town, write us and we will see that you are supplied. Send for booklet.

LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER COMPANY, Lambertville, N. J.

DUMAS HAD HIS REVENGE.

He Found a Fine Prize For the Friend Who Insulted Him.

Alexandre Dumas the elder, the great novelist, had, as is well known, some black blood in his veins and was of an unforgiving if not almost cruel nature.

In his earlier days Dumas received a dire insult from one whom he called his friend. To the surprise of all who knew him, Alexandre took no apparent notice of the wrong, but instead applied himself to looking carefully after the welfare of his supposed friend. He took with him into society, introduced him there, presented him there and so continued for three years, at the end of which time he stood as "best man" at his friend's marriage.

The wedding feast being concluded, Alexandre Dumas was leaving the house when an acquaintance joined him and as they walked along said: "I have often wished to say how I have wondered at your great kindness to M. X., whom we have just seen married. You have the most forgiving nature that I have ever met with. He insulted you grossly some years ago, and yet ever since you have devoted yourself to his happiness and at last assisted him to get married."

"That's it precisely," remarked Dumas slowly, with a sinister chuckle. "I flatter myself that I have given him the most furious and lynx eyed mother-in-law in France."—London Telegraph.

A Flying Start.

As the result of lectures administered to him by both his father and the young woman of his choice, a certain young man decided to turn over a new leaf and show some interest in business.

"Well, Molly," said he to the girl one evening, "I am really going into business in earnest. Made a beginning already today."

"Good!" exclaimed Molly. "And what was the nature of your start?"

"I ordered my tailor to make me a business suit."—New York Times.

Gentle Sarcasm.

A woman had forgotten to order meat for dinner. She rushed to the telephone, called the meat market from memory and did not inquire who was talking when some one answered with the usual "Hello!"

"Have you any brains?" the woman demanded.

"Alas, no," the voice at the other end of the line replied. "I am only a poor teacher."—Indianapolis News.

Deafening.

"H'm" meditated the manager. "So you claim to have every qualification of a first class actor?"

"Well," returned Jefferson Hamlet, "perhaps I ought to mention the fact that I am slightly deaf, the result of so much applause, you know."—New York Times.

What Counts.

"Circumstances alter cases."

"That's true, but remember, my boy, that you needn't worry about the circumstances if you have the law on your side."—Washington Star.



A quick, safe, soothing, healing, antiseptic relief for Sore Throat, briefly describes TONSILINE. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of Sore Throat. TONSILINE relieves Sore Mouth and Hoarseness and prevents Quinsy, 25c and 50c. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE COMPANY, . . . Canton, Ohio.

Greatest Boots You Ever Wore

After you wear the first pair of Lambertville Rubber Boots, the chances are you'll never again buy any other kind. They give the longest wear, greatest comfort and have the kind of rubber that water can't rot.

PERUNA in Your Home

A housewife must give the first aid in colds, coughs and other ailments. Her promptness in applying the remedy often saves a serious illness. Her experience with remedies has led her to know that PERUNA is always reliable, that she should have it on hand for the immediate treatment of coughs and colds, and that it is always to her

Mrs. George Parker, 419 Water St., Menasha, Wis., writes: "We have used Peruna in our family for a number of years, and have found it a perfectly reliable medicine. It soon rids the system of any traces of a cold, and prevents serious consequences. I began using it for catarrh, which I suffered with a good many years, and have since taken Peruna the drooping in my throat has discontinued, and my head and nose are not so stopped up in the morning. I am pleased with the results, and shall continue to use it until I am entirely rid of catarrh. I heartily recommend it as a household medicine." What it does for her it is ready to do for you.

Colds and Catarrh

The great weight of testimony that has accumulated in the 44 years that PERUNA has been on the market proves it, beyond question, to be the reliable family remedy, ever ready to take, preventing the serious effects of colds, coughs, grip and derangements of the digestive organs. This proof is published from time to time and many families have profited by it.

Remember you can obtain PERUNA in tablet form for your convenience. Carry it with you and be fortified against sudden attacks.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio

Wake Up! SHIP US YOUR Butter Fat

We are offering you an opportunity of making DAIRYING PAY.

This week's prices are:—

44c per pound for Butter Fat in cream testing 30% or higher and fancy in quality.

41c per pound for Butter Fat in cream of lower tests and grades.

In addition to these unusually high prices we pay transportation charges on cream testing 35% EXTRA FANCY IN QUALITY.

We are the largest butter manufacturers in the east and not only pay the highest market prices for Butter Fat, but in order to assist our patrons in making it profitable to ship us their cream we—

Lend them cans on 30 days' trial.

Lend them a Babcock Tester for 30 days and teach them how to use it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Write us for particulars.

GOLDEN & COMPANY

Commission Merchants and Butter Manufacturers, Washington, D. C.

—See Our Stock of—

FARM IMPLEMENTS AND SAVE 25%

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS

We are retailing HORSE COLLARS cheaper than others can buy them at wholesale. We have over 400 in stock

ALL KINDS

CAR LOAD OF COLUMBIA WAGONS

CAR LOAD OF PENINSULA WAGONS

THREE CAR LOADS BUGGIES and SURREYS

TWO CAR LOADS RUNABOUTS

I have the goods and know competition in this line

HARNESS of all kinds at less price than other dealers can buy them. Seeing is believing.

Everything in HARDWARE. Remember it is cheaper here than you can buy from catalogue houses.

Our line of STOVES is complete. Give us a call before buying.

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.

Hardware, Buggies and Wagons

PRINCESS ANNE MARYLAND

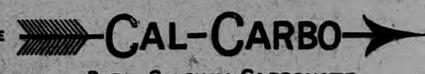
WHEN in want of

STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING

Call or Phone MARYLANDER AND HERALD

BURNED LIME vs. LIME CARBONATE
 The greatest authority on lime in the United States, Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, under date of December 1, 1915, says:
 "No trustworthy investigations support the use of burned lime in preference to natural lime carbonate, such as ground pulverized shells, limestone or marl. On many soils a moderate use of burned lime, in connection with the liberal use of farm manures, yields profitable returns, which, no doubt, would be still more profitable if the burned lime were replaced with carbonate in equivalent amount and of proper fineness."

"THE LIME THAT ACTS"

THE TRADE MARK  THAT STANDS FOR QUALITY

PURE CALCIUM CARBONATE

MADE BY THE

MOORE-PENDLETON CO.

Princess Anne, Md.

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

EARLY BRIDGE BUILDING.
 Ancient Babylon Seems to Have Been the Pioneer in the Art.
 Bridge building is one of the ancient arts, though no definite record of a permanent bridge appears before 2200 B. C. This was the time of Nimrod, the third ruler after Noah. The river Euphrates flowed most inconveniently through the city of Babylon, so the decree went forth that a structure be devised to cross the stream. The result was an arched bridge of brick 600 feet long and 30 feet wide.
 Some thousand years later Nitocris, then queen of the Babylonians, seeking something new to occupy her mind, decided that another bridge was needed to handle the vast crowds which thronged to that city of mystery. Her engineers were consulted, and, marvel of marvels, a wooden bridge resting on stone piers made its appearance, the first of its kind in the history of the world! The stones in the piers were fastened together with huge chains of iron, with melted lead poured into the crevices.
 While the problem to the eyes of the modern engineer would appear trivial, it was a vast undertaking in those days, so marvelous, in fact, that the course of the entire river was changed in order that the engineers might view the foundations on which the arches were to rest. Herodotus records that the bridge was of equal magnificence with the rest of the buildings of Babylon.
 Aside from these, no bridges of importance seem to have been built in Asia Minor, with one possible exception. The fabled Colossus of Rhodes is thought by some historians to have been a bridge, but as no remains have ever been found there is only theory to support the claim.—Edison Monthly.

Tracked by a Human Weakness
 By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

One morning the quiet town of Silver Waters—named for a stream running through it—was horrified at the announcement that Leonard Marston had been found murdered in his bed. Silver Waters was a summer settlement of wealthy persons who were not there in winter, but Marston had remained beyond the usual time, and the tragedy occurred late in November.
 The house had evidently been entered for the purpose of plunder. It was generally known that Mrs. Marston, who was in the city at the time of the murder, had a great deal of valuable jewelry. Some of this was at the country house, and it was all taken by the robbers, as were her husband's studs, sleeve buttons, scarfpins, etc.
 When the police, who were called in at once, came they took possession of the premises, allowing nothing to be touched till the arrival of Dempsey, a detective, who was to make a thorough examination.
 Dempsey had a reputation of being one of the most skillful probes of crimes in America. When he arrived he began his search for something the criminal or criminals had left as a possible clue. There were no footprints, which are usually considered the most important pointers. Indeed, after an hour's methodical investigation Dempsey had discovered nothing. Then his eye caught a small object under a dresser from which Mr. Marston's belongings had been taken.
 Drawing an electric lamp from his pocket, he flashed it upon the object and revealed a stud. Taking it up, he saw that it was a mosaic and recognized it as one that must have been made in Italy. Evidently in taking it from the box in which it and other articles of like character had been kept the thief had dropped it and it had rolled under the dresser.
 This was the only clue that was found. Dempsey inquired of Mrs. Marston how many studs of the set her husband had possessed, where they had been procured and any other information the lady might give. He was told that there were three studs in the set, with a pair of sleeve buttons to match. She had brought them from Rome with her after her last visit there during the previous summer. The design was the same on all the studs and the sleeve links, a copy of the head of a statue in the Vatican called the Apollo Belvidere.
 "That will do," said Dempsey. "It may be a long chase, but if persisted in the thief and murderer will at last be found."
 Dempsey did not begin to probe the matter till a month after the robbery, then he got up a circular, a copy of which he sent to every pawnbroker and manufacturing jeweler in America. He gave a description of the mosaic stud and a picture of it. He got nothing from any pawnbroker, but from a jeweler he received a letter stating that two studs answering the description in his letter had been made into a pair of earrings in his shop. Dempsey responded to the letter in person and learned that the work had been done for a woman. She was well remembered by the clerk who took the order and was described as about twenty-eight or thirty years old, large, rather dumpy in her dress, and her face and neck had been "calcimined."
 From this point Dempsey worked with a large corps of assistants, whom he employed to go to public places of amusement, dining places, cabarets—indeed, such places as are frequented by the floating population of cities. Nevertheless a year passed with no results.
 At last one of Dempsey's assistants, a girl about sixteen years old, reported that a friend of hers had told her that she had sat next to a woman at a movie show who wore mosaic earrings representing "the head of a man with curly hair." The assistants were instructed to follow the person if met with and note the residence. But the woman with the earrings could not be found. So the game was lost.
 But Dempsey went at once to the city where the discovery had been made, hired a special corps of assistants and went about himself where pleasure loving people go.
 One evening after dining at a cabaret he was lighting a cigar and about to move on when a woman entered, brushed past him and took a seat at a table with her escort. Dempsey's eyes were out for earrings, and he thought those the woman wore were mosaics. He took a seat at a table near the one at which the couple sat, but not near enough to get a close view of her earrings. The man ordered drinks, after which the couple danced. While they were dancing Dempsey took a seat within a few feet of the one the woman had left, though his back would be toward her. When she returned she took the seat she had occupied before. Dempsey turned around and, seizing one of the earrings in his hand, brought it to within a proper focus for his eyes.
 When Mrs. Marston was going to bed that night she received a telephone message from Dempsey stating that he had found the stolen studs, the wearer had revealed the thief and murderer and he had been arrested.
 "How did you do it?" asked the widow.
 "It came through a human barbarism—a passion for adornment—which civilization has not eradicated," was the reply.

BOTTLES ARE VERY ANCIENT.
 Nearly as Old as Man, They Were First Made of Animal Skins.
 Who made the first bottle has never been determined, but the necessity for some means of transporting liquids, of which water was undoubtedly the first to be considered, must have existed from the beginning of the human race, and it is generally considered probable that the first receptacle for this purpose was made from the skin of an animal. This was removed with as little mutilation as possible, and all the unavoidable openings were carefully sewed up, leaving a single leg for filling or emptying, which was tied up with a cord.
 These, we know, were used ages ago by many primitive peoples and have since been employed extensively in many parts of the world, and even today they may be seen in use in some oriental countries. It was this kind of bottle that was referred to in the Bible in the much quoted dictum relating to putting new wine into old bottles. The objection to this procedure was that the skin of an old bottle has become fully stretched and weakened by use, and if new wine was put into it the pressure of the gases generated by the continued fermentation of the wine would burst the bottle.
 It is a generally accepted fact that glassmaking and glass bottles originated among the Egyptians, although at what date no one has presumed to state. Even in Egypt, however, the art of glassmaking in its early history appears to have been confined to certain localities and was not practiced at all widely.—Scientific American.

INGENIOUS LETTER BOXES.
 Clever Device in Use in Cities and Towns in Hungary.
 "One sees mail boxes in operation in Hungary, both in cities and small towns, that are the last word in efficiency, and they are certainly good to look at as to their design," says F. B. Schlesinger. "It was fourteen years ago that I saw them, and they had then been in operation for many years, and I have yet to see anything better in any part of the world."
 "The letter boxes are such that one does not have to lift any part of them in order to drop the letter. There is a wide slot on both sides protected by brass flaps working on hinges, so that the letter drops down without any possibility of becoming stuck near the top in the lift, as in our boxes. Furthermore, the letter carrier does not touch any letter when he takes the mail out. He has a bag with a locked steel oblong automatic top, the key to which is in the postoffice.
 "This top of the bag is slid into a slot at the bottom of the mail box, which opens automatically and can only be opened by the insertion of this specially prepared bag. By virtue of this the entire bottom of the mail box rolls back and its contents drop straight down into the bag. Upon removal of the bag by sliding it outward the bottom of the box slides back into place and locks automatically, as well as the bag with its automatic top."—New York World.
 Strength of an Indian Beetle.
 One day a native servant brought me a longicorn beetle which, he was carrying by its feelers, while the beetle was carrying a stone weighing nearly half a pound.
 But how the feelers could stand the strain (the beetle was carried in this fashion for about forty yards) and how the legs could retain their hold of a heavy stone which they could not encompass I cannot conceive. The length of the beetle was two and one-fourth inches, its feelers three inches, and it weighed one-fourth ounce only, while the stone weighed seven and one-fourth ounces, measured three and one-fourth by two and one-half inches and was seven inches in circumference.—Serampore (Bengal) Letter.

Use of the Word "Some."
 The American "some" is so modern—at least in adoption on this side of the Atlantic—that even now we have recorded the case of a British officer who did not understand it. But one finds it in Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff's diary as long ago as 1880. He was dining with the Hudson's Bay company at the City Club, where Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian prime minister, made a speech about the recent inclusion in the Dominion of all British North America save Newfoundland. "When we got that," said Sir John, "we thought ourselves some pumpkins."—London Chronicle.
 Fixing the Thermometer.
 When a thermometer falls without breaking and the mercury becomes separated in the tube and thus fails to register correctly, the best and quickest way to repair it is to put the thermometer into a small saucup of cold water on the stove, allow the water to heat until the mercury is forced to the top and then remove from the fire, and when it settles the mercury will go down the column unbroken.
 Little Things.
 "It's the little things that cause us the most annoyance," said the parlor philosopher.
 "That's right," agreed Mere Man. "The people who live next door to me have seven children, the oldest being ten."—Town Topics.
 Friends and Foes.
 Dear to me is the friend, yet can I make even my very foe do me a friend's part. My friend shows me what I can do; my foe teaches me what I should do.—Schiller.
 The hate which we all bear with the most patience is the hate of those who envy us.—Cotton.

Do Not Delay.
With That Survey
 Delays are often Costly
 I am at your service
EARLE B. POLK
SURVEYOR
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Boiling Alive.
 The last instance of boiling to death took place in Persia in 1890. The offender was guilty of stealing state revenues and was put into a large caldron of cold water, which was slowly heated to the boiling point. His bones were distributed as a warning among the provincial tax collectors.

Walking Is Work.
 Putnam—Did you walk to work yesterday? Halsey—Yes, and the wind blew off my hat, which landed in an auto, which did not stop; my eyes were filled with dust, and I bumped into a man I owed \$10. Hereafter I follow no more health tips.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

The British Cabinet.
 It is the inflexible unwritten rule of the British cabinet that no member of the cabinet shall take any note or record of its decisions except the prime minister, and he does so solely for the purpose of sending his written report to the king.

Made Clear.
 "What is the distinction between verse and poetry?"
 "Well, if you can understand it it's verse, and if you can't understand it it's poetry."—Life.

Extremely Rare.
 Tommy—Pop, what is meant by the sense of humor? Father—The sense of humor, my son, consists largely of knowing when not to be funny.—Philadelphia Record.

Vivisection.
 Vivisection was practiced in the Alexandrian school during the first centuries of the Christian era.

Sloan's Liniment Eases Pain
 Sloan's Liniment is first thought of mothers for bumps, bruises and sprains that are continually happening to children. It quickly penetrates and soothes without rubbing. Cleaner and more effective than musky plasters or ointments. For rheumatic aches, neuralgia pain and that grippy soreness after colds, Sloan's Liniment gives prompt relief. Have a bottle handy for bruises, strains, sprains and all external pain. For the thousands whose work calls them outdoors, the pains and aches following exposure are relieved by Sloan's Liniment. At your Druggist, 25c. [Advertisement]

A SERBIAN BARGAIN.
 In This Sale the Buyer Had It About All Her Own Way.
 In her book "Experiences of a Woman Doctor in Serbia" Dr. Carolina Matthews tells how she had set her heart on acquiring one of the gayly embroidered canvas bags used by the Serb peasant girls for marketing. They could not be bought at a shop, and the country folk were not tempted to surrender them for any reasonable price.
 "I met a man leading a pack horse, and on that horse were strung some bags, and one of those bags was a glorious color, new and fresh. Have that bag I would! So I went into the middle of the road and quietly stopped the man.
 "The man seemed amazed and rather inclined to resent being brought peremptorily to a standstill. I launched forth, in very halting Serbian, on the weather, on the pony, and then out came my cigarette case and we were friends. "Only one of the mad English!" I suppose the fellow thought.
 "The moment was ripe. I raised the bag, emptied the parcels on the saddle and, placing some money beside them, looked at the man in a friendly way. He smiled. 'A new kind of game,' he thought. Without a word I held out my hand. In Serbia when a bargain is concluded in the selling of a horse or cattle the men shake hands and so make the bargain legal. It is quite a little ceremonial. My new friend took my hand. The deed was done. The bag was mine."

Story of Empress Eugenie.
 Of one of the visits the Empress Eugenie made to the Paris hospitals during the cholera plague that afflicted France in 1895 the following pretty incident is told: At the Hospital Beaujon the empress took the hand of a dying victim, who, mistaking her identity, kissed her hand and murmured, "I thank you, sister." The nun who accompanied the empress whispered: "You are mistaken, friend. It is not I, but our good empress who speaks."
 "Nay, sister," retorted the empress quickly; "he has given me the sweetest of all names."

Modern Berlin.
 It was Frederick II, styled the Iron, who constructed the first building on the site of modern Berlin. This was a castle which was the first domicile of the Brandenburg electors. It was much damaged in the Thirty Years' war, but after this the town started to loom up around it. However, its present strength dates from the formation of the German empire and it ranks third, after London and Paris, in population of the cities of Europe.

To Make Thin Hands Plump.
 Wash in very warm water, rub in cocoa butter or any preferred skin food for five minutes and then hold your hands for an instant in ice cold water. Wipe dry. The cold water closes the pores while they are filled with the cream, and new tissue is built in a most satisfactory manner.—Philadelphia Record.

Talking Shop.
 "I don't like to wait on grouchy customers."
 "Nor I."
 "I hate to have a customer growl at me."
 "Mine don't growl," said the dentist, "but they all show their teeth."—Kansas City Journal.

That Soothed Her.
 "Where have you been all the evening?" demanded his wife as the last dance ended. "I couldn't find you."
 "That is easily explained," he replied. "You looked so beautiful that I was lost in admiration."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Newer Love.
 Miss De Style—Does she think very much of that aviator? Miss Gumbusta—Oh, yes. She worships the very ground he flies over.—Life.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of
LORA C. PUSEY,
 late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the
 Twenty-sixth Day of March, 1917,
 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1916.
ANNIE V. PUSEY,
 Administratrix of Lora C. Pusey, 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
WILLIAM KING,
 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
 Ninth Day of July, 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 6th day of January, 1917.
UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN,
 Administrator of William King, deceased.
 True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

CORRECT Coal-burning HOVER.
 (Patented Nov. 14, 1914.)
1075 Costs Less to Buy—
Less to Run
 You can pay more—but can't get more. Capacity 50 to 1,500 chicks. Self-feeding and regulating. One and spark tight. Portable and everlasting! Coal only once in twenty-four hours. Costs but 5c. a day to run.
 Don't take an imitation. This is the only BIG one.
 Write for circular.
CORRECT HATCHER CO.,
 Department 22
 Leesville, Carroll Co., O.

J. E. GREEN
AUCTIONEER
 Eden, Md. R.F.D. No. 2
 Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. When you have a give me a trial.
 When in need of a first-class Hair cut, Shave or Shampoo visit the
WASHINGTON HOTEL
TONSORIAL PARLOR
HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of
WILMORE J. RICHARDSON,
 late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the
 First Day of May, 1917,
 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1916.
GEORGE T. RICHARDSON,
 Administrator of Wilmore J. Richardson, deceased.
 True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.



Please Put It Back
 You wouldn't intentionally leave the receiver off the hook at the end of a telephone conversation, but, intentionally or accidentally, it happens frequently.
 This not only cuts your telephone completely off from the rest of the world, but, if you are on a party line, it cuts off every telephone on the line. The operator cannot ring on the line while the receiver is off the hook, neither can anybody on the line reach the operator, no matter how urgent the necessity may be.
Coöperation Quickens Telephone Service.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC
TELEPHONE COMPANY
 H. W. CARTY, District Manager.
 Tel. 9000 Salisbury Md.

A Vicious Pest
 Rat destroy nearly a million dollars worth of food and property every year and mice and stop your loss with
RAT CORN
 It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to humans beings. Rat simply die up. No odor whatever. Viable bait in each can. How to Destroy Rats. \$5. \$10 and \$1.00. In Seal, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

Allen's Foot-Ease For The Troops
 Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, takes the friction from the shoe, and prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Drug and Department stores everywhere sell it, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Try it today.

PANKER'S HAIR BALM
 A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Itching Scalp and Itchy Hair. Beauty in Gray or Faded Hair. For sale at all Druggists.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1917

A great many people observe Lent by giving up things that other people like.

It is easier to make a mountain out of a molehill than it is to convince some people that they are wrong.

Unless a woman is looking for trouble she has no business to look sympathetically at a married man when his wife is present.

Being told that they need rest and change, the idle rich now hire themselves to the Southern resorts where they find one more way of doing nothing.

Thirty-six thousand dollars worth of jewelry was stolen from Palm Beach. The millionaires will occasionally leave their more inexpensive trinkets lying around loose.

With those suffragist pickets surrounding the White House, it was clearly a mistake not to provide the executive mansion with a secret underground exit.

It is not felt necessary to hasten military preparations, as the country has the Boy Scouts, the Kings Daughters, and the Colonial Dames to depend on in case of invasion.

It is claimed that the newspaper articles on managing husbands are all written by spinsters. The married women know how, but aren't giving away any information.

There is general complaint that the chorous girls and movie stars don't wear enough clothes. Of course if their faces were attractive they wouldn't have to resort to scanty dressing.

When two drunken roughs punch each other gently in the street, it is a disgraceful fist fight; when two professional bruisers nearly kill each other on the stage, it is the gentlemanly sport of boxing.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE

An effort has been made at this session, but was beaten by a close vote, to put through Congress a proposition increasing the postage on newspapers. Probably some wise legislators think the publisher is so rolling in luxury at the present cost of paper that he will view calmly a proposition to soak him at the post office.

There is no more reason for increasing newspaper postage 50 to 100% than there is for raising letter postage to three or four cents. If anyone should pay increased costs, it is the magazine publisher, who sends enormous bundles of his literature all over the country at exceedingly low rates.

Most newspapers that go by mail do not travel a long distance. There are few handings of them, and they take up car space only for a short time. The service is inexpensive to the government, and should not cost the publisher heavy. The publisher would be willing to pay increased costs when all other classes of postage users pay higher rates, and not before.

THE DEBT TO FOREFATHERS

It is rather hard to get up much enthusiasm about our forefathers. Washington's birthday celebrations are often well attended, and the patriotic remarks well received, if the dinner and other entertainment has been good. But it is not known that any audience breaks into spontaneous applause at hearing the name of George Washington or any other patriot of his time.

Yet our daily life is no doubt very different from what it would have been had Washington and his associates failed in their revolutionary attempt. To be sure Canada has prospered and attained substantial freedom as a colony. Still its advance is probably largely due to the proximity of the United States. They have caught the flare back of our prosperity and freedom. They owe their advance to the American spirit, which is much the same regardless of boundaries.

Had we remained a colony that American spirit could hardly have developed. We would have looked to the leadership of the Old World, and accepted its traditions with loyal submission. Political initiative would have been checked. When a community's civic ambition is dulled, it must also affect its industrial enterprise and the spirit of achievement.

The success of the American Revolution set free vast latent energy. The men who had triumphed over the first army of the world went home confident of ability to triumph over other adverse forces. It gave them the daring to explore the forest, subdue the wilderness, establish new communities, and build social and industrial institutions.

Had we remained a subject colony, it is quite possible that our great West today might still have been in the frontier condition it was fifty years ago. So George Washington and the rest of them are not mere names and historical fact, but an influence that has vitally affected our living conditions.

NATIONAL SONGS

National Song week has just been observed in the schools of Illinois. It would be interesting to know just what songs the children sang, and whether they really put some heart into them.

There is lack of a good singable national song characteristic of the American temperament. "The Star Spangled Banner" is difficult, as its notes run both high and low with wide intervals. The average person drops out when the verse reaches the more squeaky points. People would sing it more cheerfully if it had better rhythm. "America" is merely borrowed from John Bull. One very good air is commonly called "Keller's American Hymn" but it is not well known. It is vigorous and expressive, but too much the choral style for our restless and enthusiastic temperament.

The song best fitting our national temperament from the musical viewpoint, is "Dixie," which will stir enthusiasm even in a Northern audience. It has a rhythmic swing that makes one want to sing or dance.

A song will need something of that tingling contagious enthusiasm before an American crowd will sing it with any "pep." Rag time is really the expression of American feeling. The musicians see that there is value in even this despised type of musical notation. Their scientific name for it is syncopation, and the great modern composers make large use of it. It is up to some song writer with a genius for expressing the temperament of a people, to produce a patriotic song having a touch of rag time tingle about it, yet dignified with strong, virile harmony, and with a melody having some animation and impetuous quality. Then National Song Week will be observed with some enthusiasm, and it will promote patriotic feeling.

BAD TRADE

In any town, no matter how prosperous, there is always a certain proportion of merchants who complain of bad trade. They make a melancholy report of local business conditions. Nothing doing is the burden of their refrain. So far as they are concerned, there is no money in circulation.

Yet the currents of prosperity are flowing by their door. Hundreds or thousands of people pass their stores every day, most of them with money in their pockets, bound either for some other local place of business, or on their way out of town to buy.

There is plenty of money and plenty of prosperity at this time. If business is dull, or if it does not grow, there must be something the matter with us or our methods.

Usually the trouble is that the public has a kind of prejudice against such stores. Somehow, it has got the impression that they are not up to date and running along in the same old-fashioned way that they did years ago.

The trouble in such a case is almost invariably that that store has done nothing to bring itself before public attention. It simply opens its doors in the morning and expects the public to enter without further solicitation. But the public is not built that way. It does not care much to visit stores unless it feels in advance that it is going to buy something there. People hate to go into a store and then walk out without buying, particularly in their home town where they are known. So having this impression in their minds, a little unfavorable to such stores, they simply keep away from them, or only visit them when they want something quick in an emergency.

An impression of that kind can be dispelled by advertising. In a short time a campaign of publicity gives an impression that a merchant has woken up. It makes him look like a live one. People begin to think that after all he may be up to date, and they come around to look at what he has.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. (Advertisement)

Order Nisi

Holloway et al., vs. George T. Richardson et al. No. 314, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity. January Term, 1917. To wit the 24th day of February, 1917.

Ordered, that the sale of property mentioned in these proceedings wherein Holloway et al. were plaintiffs and George T. Richardson et al. defendants, the same being No. 314 in the Chancery Docket in the Circuit Court for Somerset County, made and reported by Gordon Tull, trustee to sell the real estate of Wilmore J. Richardson, late of Somerset county, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the tenth day of April next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in Somerset county, and also in Worcester county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 28th day of March next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$215.
 HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
 True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk. 2-6

What Will The Lenten Season Teach?

Wednesday the Christian world entered upon what is called the Lenten season. For forty days, Christians are supposed to give consideration to affairs not worldly, although not altogether neglecting them, but to give prominence to the affairs of the soul, to the consideration of the life that is to come. And especially to consider the precepts laid down by the great master of all men, the Man of Sorrows, the Redeemer of Mankind, whose life and teachings have had more influence upon Christianity, civilization and human progress than those of all the kings and emperors and rulers of government combined, since the world began.

And He it was who said, in the Sermon on the Mount: "Thou shalt not kill, and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment."

Yet today the people of a great portion of this earth are engaged in the hellish work of killing. They are arrayed against each other in savage war, and on each side are employing the most cruel devices for taking human life or mangle human bodies. They are destroying lives and property. They are maiming men and depriving them of sight. And they are transforming wives into widows and making helpless children fatherless.

And yet the rulers of every nation engaged in this senseless and savage lust of death and destruction are calling upon Almighty God to bless their cause, and claiming kinship with the Son of Man, who preached the Gospel of Peace and laid his malediction against the taking of human life.

What, then, will be the lesson of the Lenten season of this year of grace?—Wilmingon Every Evening.

Let's Have A Real One!

The Federal Trade Commission is about to start an investigation of the rise in food prices. It will ask the President to approve an appropriation of \$400,000 for that purpose. It proposes to cover every side of the food situation.

Good! Let us hope at last we are going to have a real investigation. The country has confidence in the Federal Trade Commission. Now let's have the facts. Let's go to the bottom—to the fundamentals—and really learn all that can be learned about the subject.

The problem is legal and economic. The question of whether there are combinations in restraint of trade must be decided. That has heretofore attracted the main attention. Now it's time to go more into the economic part—and go into it thoroughly. Are the people being compelled to pay too much for what they buy? Nobody can answer that until he can say with reasonable approximation what it costs to produce those things.

In some fields the trade commission will find plenty of data. The packers, for instance, can tell it exactly what it costs them to turn out their products. Government attention has encouraged accurate cost accounting in their case. But these fields are limited. In the biggest fields of all the work will have to be done from the ground up. There isn't a farmer in Illinois who knows what it costs him to put his product on the market today. There isn't one manufacturer in ten who has an accurate idea of what it cost him to run his business.

Let the trade commission start literally "from the ground up." Let it start with the farmer and find what production of everything, from eggs to wheat and cattle, means in terms of money and labor expenditure. He doesn't know, and nobody else knows. Then let it follow the product to consumption. Many people assume high prices don't start until they reach some large organization. From the economic standpoint they are just as liable to start at the beginning as anywhere else. Prices cannot be permanently below the cost of production under any circumstances.

The country is in the mood for an investigation that will be long and deep and thorough. It is tired of these continued furries about high prices that get nothing except possibly a politician into Congress or some other job or into the newspapers. It has had its fill of half-baked remedies that spring from attention to only one-half of the great problem. Let's have an investigation that will enable the country to see it steadily and see it whole. It would be cheap at \$400,000 or \$4,000,000.—Chicago Ledger.

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, March 5th, 1917. Satisfaction is assured.

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

Auditor's Notice

L. Creston Beauchamp, trustee, ex parte, under deed of trust from James E. Robertson. No. 3138, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the property of James E. Robertson, made and reported by L. Creston Beauchamp, trustee, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly authenticated according to law, with me on or before the ninth day of March, 1917, as I shall on that day, at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the persons thereto entitled, according to law.
 E. D. McMASTER,
 Auditor.

Food Speculation

It is just such incidents as the food riot in New York which must compel the belief that complete control of foodstuffs by the federal government is the only solution of a serious domestic problem. That hungry mob of women, led perhaps, by over zealous enthusiasts, is indicative of a quiet but growing feeling throughout the country against price inflation and speculation.

The contributing causes of the trouble in the metropolis are said to be an abnormal exportation and subnormal production of foodstuffs, together with speculation in canned goods. While conditions in Baltimore are not nearly so aggravated, yet there is evidence of advances in prices and for the same fundamental reasons. On account of the war is the universal and convenient excuse.

In the case of the sugar market, where there was undoubtedly a shortage of supply, the boosted prices were excessive and unwarranted by conditions. There was the general cry that sugar is going up and there was the consequent rush by dealers and consumers to anticipate the rise. This inflation was really a bubble and had there been a regulative body to control the situation by both advice and statute it would never have occurred.

Food investigations are being conducted in Washington, but these ponderous bodies are moving slowly. They are but preliminary, however, of the federal control which must surely come as the result of the greed of speculators and producers.—Baltimore Star.

For A Bilious Attack

When you have a severe headache, accompanied by a coated tongue, loathing of food, constipation, torpid liver, vomiting of partly digested food and then bile, you may know that you have a severe bilious attack. While you may be quite sick there is much consolation in knowing that relief may be had by taking three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They are prompt and effectual. Obtainable everywhere.

(Advertisement)

FOR SALE

Mrs. Isabella S. Thompson, of Princess Anne, R.F.D. No. 2, offers for sale what is known as the Thompson Farm, at Widgeon, on the Wicomico River, Somerset county, Md. Farm consists of 160 ACRES as a whole; 45 acres of it suitable for farming purposes, 50 acres of it suitable for grazing purposes and 65 acres of it well timbered with yellow pine. Estimates of timber on same have been made at from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 feet. Mrs. Thompson invites proposals as to best price you will pay. Bids close March 1st, 1917. Terms cash. If necessary, Mrs. Thompson or her agent can be reached by telephoning to Claude Bounds' store at Widgeon, where a messenger will be sent for Mrs. Thompson.



For Ten Days Only!

By special permission of the publishers we are able to offer you for ten days only a wonderful bargain

Pictorial Review

[regular price] \$1.50 per year
10 months for 89c

including the beautiful February issue containing the first instalment of the most sensational novel we've ever published, "Martie The Desirous," by Kathleen Norris (author of "The Heart of Rachael"). You will also receive the gorgeous Easter Fashion Number on March 10th. Call at the Pattern Counter for further particulars. Better come today. Only a limited number can be accepted at 89c.

Dashiell Department Store

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Gives at Salisbury, Md., this 16th day of February, 1917.
 A. W. WOODCOCK, Referee.
 2-20

The House of Fashion

WE strive for modesty in all public utterances, but our spring line of

Suits and Coats

cannot be talked about in a pale and puny manner.

It is as well balanced as a Swiss timepiece, as charming as Pickford's smile, as full of variety as the a la carte menu in the Metropolitan hotel.

These qualities are not often met with in a medium-priced line of Coats and Suits, and that's exactly why we expect you to come in and see them just as early as possible.

Suits Start at - - \$12.50
 Coats Start at - - 5.00

T. F. HARGIS
 DEPARTMENT STORE
 POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Notice To Contractors

Bids will be received by the Board of Education of Somerset County up to **April 10th, 1917**, for adding two wings to the Washington High School building in Princess Anne. Copies of specifications and plans can be obtained from the undersigned upon payment of \$5.00 to guarantee their return. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$150.00. The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
 W. H. DASHIELL, Sec'y.
 2-20

GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

Order of Publication

John H. Scarborough and Esther Scarborough vs. Sarah Houston, Charlie Houston, Bertha Houston, Dennis and Caleb Dennis, Hester Dennis and Edward Dennis, Ola Cottman and William Cottman, Samuel Scarborough and Mollie Scarborough, Annie Sterling and Malchoir Sterling, Edward Scarborough, Addison Scarborough, Fred Scarborough and Lillian Scarborough, Lillian Gale and Frank Gale, children and heirs-at-law of Leah J. Scarborough, deceased.
 No. 3147, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate near Marion in Brinkley's district, Somerset county, Maryland, of which the late Leah J. Scarborough died seized and possessed, for the purpose of partition and division among the heirs entitled to the proceeds thereof.

The bill in substance states that Leah J. Scarborough died about seven or eight years ago, seized and possessed of a lot of land located in Brinkley's district, Somerset county, near Marion, on the northern side of the public road leading from Marion to Hall's Corner, containing two acres, more or less, which was conveyed unto the said Leah Scarborough by deed from Lewis Scarborough, made the 26th day of June, 1882, and recorded in Liber B. P. L. No. 5, folios 70-1, and being so seized and possessed she died a widow and intestate, leaving the following children and heirs-at-law surviving her, viz: Sarah Houston, who intermarried with John Houston and by which said marriage there are two known children, viz: Charles Houston, who is of age, single and lives in Annapolis, Md., and Bertha Houston, who intermarried with Caleb Dennis, both of whom are of age and reside in Somerset county, Md.; that the said John Houston is dead, and it is not known whether the said Sarah Houston is dead or alive as she has not been heard from for about twenty years but when last heard from she was a non-resident, residing at Atlantic City, N. J.; Hester Scarborough, who intermarried with Edward Dennis, both of full age and reside at Marion, Somerset county, Md.; Emma Scarborough, who intermarried with William Whittington, both of whom are dead, but leaving one child, Ola, who intermarried with William Cottman, both of whom are of age and non-residents of Maryland, and Ola resides at Westons, Va., and William Cottman, resides in Philadelphia, Pa.; Samuel Scarborough, who intermarried with Mollie Scarborough, both of whom are of full age and reside in Somerset county, Md.; William Scarborough, who intermarried with Annie Scarborough, and then died the death of said Leah J., leaving his widow, Annie, who has since intermarried with Malchoir Sterling and reside in Somerset county, Md.; Edward Scarborough, of full age, single and resides in Washington, D. C., and is a non-resident of Maryland; Addison Scarborough, of full age, single and absent and unheard of for more than 12 years, and it is not known whether he is living or dead, and when last heard from resided in New York City, N. Y., and was and is a non-resident of this State; Fred Scarborough, who intermarried with Lillian Scarborough, both of full age and reside in Somerset county, Md.; Lillian Scarborough, who intermarried with Frank Gale, both of full age and reside in Somerset county, Md.

That the said real estate is not susceptible of partition without material loss and injury to the parties entitled to interests therein, as above stated, and that, in order to make division of said interests, it will be necessary for said real estate to be sold and the proceeds thereof divided amongst the parties according to their several interests.

That the said Sarah Houston, Ola Cottman, William Cottman, Edward Scarborough and Addison Scarborough are all non-residents of this State. It is thereupon, this 26th day of February, 1917, ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the plaintiffs, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper, published in Somerset county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 28th day of March, 1917, give notice to the said absent defendants and to the unknown heirs thereof, if any there be, in case any of the said defendants are dead, of the object and substance of this bill, warning them to be and appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 16th day of April next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
 True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk. 2-27

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland
 In the matter of The Fairmount Department Store, Incorporated, Bankrupt.

Take notice that on the 21st day of January, 1917, The Fairmount Department Store, Incorporated, of Somerset county, Maryland, whose postoffice address is Fairmount, Somerset county, Maryland, was duly adjudicated a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of its creditors will be held at the law office of H. Fillmore Lankford, Princess Anne, Maryland, March 2nd, 1917, at 3.00 p. m., at which time and place all creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the Bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
 Given at Salisbury, Md., this 16th day of February, 1917.
 A. W. WOODCOCK, Referee.
 2-20

YOU CAN CHEAT DEATH

It is no trouble to cheat death when you keep in touch with this drug store. The simple remedies that we sell will keep your liver in good condition, your blood in proper circulation and the color of your health in your cheek from January to December. Twenty-five cents worth of prevention is equal to \$100.00 worth of cure.

Fine Display of Toilet Articles For Men and Women

Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Manicure Sets, Toilet Waters, Perfumery, every article or accessory for members of the home

T. J. Smith & Co.

Princess Anne, Maryland

Sheriff's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, at the suit of Charles D. Bounds against John A. Smith, and to me directed, I have levied upon, seized and taken into execution, all the right, title, interest and estate, both at law and Equity, of the said John A. Smith, in and to all that tract or parcel of land in Mt. Vernon Election District, Somerset county, Maryland, lying and binding on the county road known as Folk's Road, bounded on the north by the land of Elsey Smith, on the east by the land of Wesley Lankford, on the south by said Folk's Road, on the west by a road leading from said county road to Joseph Reading's, and containing

2 3-8 Acres, more or less,

it being the same land which was conveyed to Joshua W. Miles by Henry L. D. Stanford, trustee, by deed dated the 12th day of February, 1904, and recorded among the land records of said Somerset county in Liber O. T. B. No. 37, folios 373, etc., and being also the same land which was sold to the said John A. Smith by the said Joshua W. Miles and for which said tract of land the said John A. Smith has paid the purchase money in full, without having received a deed therefor from said Miles, who agrees however to join in a deed conveying said property to the purchaser at this sale.

AND I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ON

Tuesday, March 6th, 1917,

at or about the hour of 1.30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, at the right, title, interest and estate of the said John A. Smith in and to said tract of land, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said writ, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the

JOHN E. PRUITT,
 Sheriff of Somerset County.

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

JULIA DERBY,
 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-third day of July, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 29th day of January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERBY,
 Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased.
 True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. G.

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

ADELINE HENRY BYRD,
 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

Twentieth day of August, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 14th day of January, 1917.

ZADOCK P. HENRY, M. D.,
 Executor of Adeline Henry Byrd, deceased.
 True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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 (10) cents a line for the first insertion and (5) cents thereafter

FOR SALE—Clover Seed and Seed Oats. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Young Shoats. E. T. DYKES, Princess Anne, Route 1.

FOR SALE—Klondyke and Gandy Strawberry Plants. G. C. GIBBONS, Route 4.

FOR RENT—Dwelling with a large garden. H. P. DASHIELL.

PLACE your order for early seed potatoes now. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Two Holstein Bull Calves, about 5 months old. F. WEIDEMA, Westover, Maryland.

FOR SALE—Two milch cows; also one new Deere gang plow, in good condition. L. T. WIDDOWSON, Westover, Md.

SEEING IS BELIEVING—Best car load of Horses and Mules ever in this county, at Ellegood's stable. ROBT. S. JONES.

FOR SALE—One pair extra fine mules and one young Dry Dock stallion. Apply to ARCH HENDERSON, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Big Joe Strawberry Plants at \$1.50 per thousand; Klondykes, \$1.15 per thousand. C. M. ADAMS, Route 1.

FOR SALE—100,000 Klondyke Strawberry Plants at \$1.25 per thousand. J. S. NOEL, Princess Anne, Md., Route 4.

FOR SALE—Klondyke, Gandy, Missionary and Pride of Somerset strawberry plants. W. H. HANDY, Westover, Md.

FOR SALE—Car load of Horses and Mules; 5 to 7 years old, weight 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, at Ellegood's stable. ROBERT S. JONES.

FOR SALE—Two nice homes in Pocomoke City—\$3900 and \$3250. L. PAUL EWELL, Attorney-at-Law, Pocomoke City, Maryland.

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants—Matthews Early \$3 per 1,000; Big Joe \$1.50; Klondyke, Gandy and Wolvorton \$1.25. O. H. MILLER, Princess Anne, Route 4. Farmers' phone.

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

FOR SALE—Strawberry Plants—Matthews Early, \$3; Big Joe's \$1.50; Klondyke, Wolvorton, Wine, Gandy, \$1.25 each per thousand.

L. PAUL MARRINER, P. Anne Rt 4.

Livery Stable and Bus for sale cheap. The only one in town. Terms to suit. Possession at once. Or will change into a garage. For particulars apply to J. A. Ellegood, Princess Anne, Md.

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT—broken or any condition. We pay up to \$5 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth. DOMESTIC SUPPLY CO., Binghamton, N. Y.

WANTED—Several small farms in Somerset and Wicomico counties for poultry raising, also general and grain farms in any size by Frank Lano & Sons, representatives of the E. A. Strout Farmency, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants, 500,000 Gandy and Klondyke, \$1.25; Big Joe, \$1.50 per thousand; Matthews Early, Wolvorton, Wine and Mascot at right prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. C. DRYDEN, Princess Anne, Md. Farmers telephone.

WANTED—Small, cheap, waterfront and inland farms. If the price is right I can sell quickly, as I have a great many prospective buyers for such places. Get your property in my new catalog of poultry and vegetable farms. Write me or call and I will go immediately and inspect the property. H. D. YATES.

WE ARE GOING TO SELL one set of Pitless Scales, 6,000 pounds capacity, second hand, in good condition, at \$40, would cost new \$75; one 120-gallon Automatic Tank, second hand, in first-class condition, at \$20. This tank would cost \$40 new and will save its cost at \$20 in one year to merchant selling gasoline or coal oil. We have no further use for these and the prices will sell them. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

INTEREST IN OUR FARMER TRADE compels us to suggest: Labor conditions and prices of farm products will justify heavy buying of farm implements and machinery this year. Conditions will not justify any delay in purchasing your requirements, as we cannot depend on filling in orders this year. We have purchased and are getting in our usual stock, but cannot give any encouragement to the eleventh-hour buyer. It looks like they will go short. Would like to show you through our stock and quote on your requirements. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Wheatley, who have been visiting relatives in Somerset, returned to their home in Baltimore last Friday.

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles and Mrs. Miles, after spending a week at their home in Princess Anne, will return to Baltimore tomorrow, Wednesday.

Chas. Chaplin will be presented at the Auditorium next Friday night in one of his latest comedies, "Behind the Screen," and other pictures. Prices remain the same—10 cents.

Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Clarence P. Lankford, in Crisfield, returned home last Thursday evening. She was accompanied by Mr. C. P. Lankford, who spent the day with his brother, Mr. H. Fillmore Lankford, at "Beckford."

Through the courtesy of United States Senator John Walter Smith we have received a small sack of flower seeds—Calendula, Candytuft, Dianthus, Mignonette and Poppy. There is only a limited quantity of these seeds and Senator Smith wants them distributed among the ladies! Those desiring them will please call at once. No seeds will be given to children without a note from the parent.

Mr. John B. Robins, of Crisfield, spent last Wednesday in Princess Anne.

Messrs. Columbus Lankford and Frank Collins spent last Wednesday in Salisbury.

Mrs. Charles C. Tyler, of Crisfield, spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. B. H. Sterling.

Mrs. W. Jerome Sterling, of Crisfield, spent last Tuesday at the home of her son, Mr. E. H. Sterling.

Messrs. L. Creston Beauchamp and Harry C. Dashiell spent several days last week in Baltimore.

Last Friday night the Gillespie Mission Band held a social at the home of Mrs. William H. Gale.

Mr. G. Elmer Brown, of Baltimore, spent last Thursday at the home of his father, Mr. G. W. Brown.

Mrs. T. Goodman and son, Mr. Joseph Goodman, spent last week in Baltimore, returning home Friday night.

Miss Gladys Deavor left last Thursday for Eureka, Kansas, where she will spend several months with relatives.

Mr. Raymond M. Carey spent a few days last week in Philadelphia on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Willie Carey Stevenson.

The firm name of John W. Morris & Son has been changed to John W. Morris & Sons, Incorporated. See their advertisement on 8th page.

Miss Mary Stewart Fitzgerald, a student at the Maryland State Normal School, is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. E. P. Fitzgerald.

Mrs. Clarence Henry and two daughters, Eloise and Frances, of Cambridge, Md., are visiting at the home of her father, Mr. George W. Brown.

Miss Madeline Hayman entertained a number of her friends last Wednesday night at "500," in honor of her cousin, Mrs. Clarence Henry, of Cambridge.

Mrs. Harry E. Cullen and son, and Miss Pauline Tyler, after spending last week with their sister, Mrs. B. H. Sterling, have returned to their homes in Crisfield.

Mr. O. P. Dryden, who has been working at the Remington Arms Co., at Chester, Pa., spent last Saturday and Sunday with his family at "Somerset Heights."

In commemoration of Washington's birthday, patriotic exercises were held by the teacher and pupils of Monie school, in the school room, last Thursday afternoon. Mr. James A. Lawson, a trustee, made a very interesting address.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn left last Tuesday for Winston-Salem, North Carolina, to visit Mrs. Cohn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Maslin. Mr. Cohn returned home yesterday (Monday) but Mrs. Cohn will remain for a week or more.

A general hospital of 150 beds offers a three-year course of training to young women. Must be grammar school graduates, and have at least one year's high school work with examinations successfully passed. Address Superintendent, Mercer Hospital, Trenton, N. J.—Adv.

On Monday night of last week a birthday social was held at the home of Mrs. S. Frank Dashiell. A musical program was rendered by Mrs. H. Neale, Mrs. Edwin Hayman, Misses Frances Alvord, Marian Stanford, Dorothy Todd and Irene Taylor and a reading by Miss Amanda Lankford.

Miss Clara Lankford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lankford, of Princess Anne, and Miss Dorothy Todd, who attend school in Princess Anne, went to Pocomoke City Thursday for a visit to Miss Clara Costen, remaining for the High School play, "She Stoops to Conquer." They returned home on Friday.

To Re-Open One Hatching Station

The State Conservation Commission has finally decided for the present year that it will operate but one fish hatchery in this State. In all probability the plant which is now under the commission's jurisdiction and located at Tuckahoe, in Caroline county, will be put into commission in a few days. The other five hatcheries heretofore operated by the State are to be closed.

Stop That Cough

A hacking cough weakens the whole system, drains your energy and gets worse if neglected; your throat is raw, your chest aches and you feel sore all over. Relieve that cold with Dr. King's New Discovery. The soothing pine balsams heal the irritated membranes, and the antiseptic and laxative qualities kill the germs and break up your cold. Don't let a cold linger. Get Dr. King's New Discovery today at your Druggist, 50c.

J. E. GREEN

EDUCATIONER

Eden, Md. R.F.D. No. 2

Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. When you have a sale give me a trial.

Allen's Foot-Ease For The Troops

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, takes the friction from the shoe, and prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Drug and Department stores everywhere sell it, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Try it today.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newsy Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Mt. Vernon

Feb. 24—Rev. Vaughn Moore, of Maryland Springs, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Moore.

Miss Cora Mason is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Cora Dayton, at Salisbury.

Messrs. Ray Webster and Earl Pruitt, of Wilmington, spent a week at their respective homes.

Messrs. Talmage and Shelby Dashiell, of Baltimore, visited their respective parents last week.

Messrs. Barton Webster and Emmons Hopkins, of Salisbury, attended the funeral of their grandfather, Capt. Jos. S. Webster this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Mason gave a party on Monday evening at their home in honor of the twenty-first birthday of their son, John. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. David Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lloyd, Mrs. Geo. H. Murray, Mrs. G. W. Simpkins, Mrs. A. C. Moore, Mrs. Victor Webster, and Misses Maude and Grace Thomas, Grace Moore, Tillie Simpkins, Sallie and Emma Dashiell, Mabel Webster, Meta Horner, Marie Davis, Ethel McIntyre, Ella Collins, Scott Johnson, Mildred Holland, Inez and Edna Webster, Lula Murray, Mary Anna Webster and Messrs. Stan Horner, Reginald Wilson, Norman Holland, Raymond Collins, Brice Williams, Talmage Dashiell, William Pruitt, Ray Webster, Earl Hopkins, George McIntyre, Harvey Simpkins, Leonard McIntyre, Joseph Thomas, Albert Mason, Straughn McIntyre, Mason Webster, Edwin, Alvin and Austin Murray. Many useful presents were received. Refreshments were served at 11 o'clock, after which all departed for their homes, expressing themselves as having spent a very enjoyable evening.

Perryhawkin

Feb. 24—Miss Ella Ross, after spending a few weeks at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. William Pope, has returned to Pennsylvania.

Mr. Durant West and family, of Pocomoke City, spent part of this week with relatives in this community.

Mrs. C. C. Derickson, who had been ill for some time past, was taken Friday of this week to the Pine Bluff Sanatorium, on the Wicomico river, near Salisbury, for treatment.

The Literary Society met in the school house at Perryhawkin Thursday evening. The meeting was called to order by the vice-president, Mr. John H. Alder. The question, "Resolved, That Christopher Columbus deserves more honor for discovering America than George Washington for defending it," was debated in the affirmative by Messrs. E. T. Dykes, Harold Long and Edward F. Evans, and in the negative by Messrs. B. C. Dryden, Harold Dryden and W. A. Riggan. The judges decided in favor of the negative.

Mrs. John S. Dennis entertained the following at a quilting party at her home near Princess Anne Friday: Mrs. Rufus Powell, Mrs. Charles Adams, Mrs. Bettie Adams, Mrs. Robert Pusey and children, Mrs. Harry Bailey and little daughter, of near Princess Anne; Mrs. J. T. Marriner, Mrs. F. W. Marriner, Mrs. Florence Brintingham and Mrs. B. T. Dykes, of Perryhawkin. The following gentlemen were also present: Messrs. James Bailey, of Mt. Vernon; Rufus Powell, of near Princess Anne; Alton Dryden and B. T. Dykes, of Perryhawkin. The ladies succeeded in completing the quilt and all spent a delightful day.

Landonville

Feb. 21—Mrs. George Holland has moved to the Tubman Hall place.

Mrs. John Wagner visited her sister, Mrs. Florence Holland, on Sunday.

Mrs. Elsie Walston and Mrs. Bessie Hewitt were recent visitors to Salisbury.

Mr. William R. Ford is very ill at this writing. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. Reubin J. Parks, who has been spending a few days with his family, has returned to Claiborne, Md.

Miss Harriet Ford, who has been ill with tonsillitis, is very much improved at this writing, we are glad to report.

Mr. and Mrs. Harston Boston, of Manokin, spent Sunday here, with Mrs. Boston's parents Mr. and Mrs. Tubman Walston.

Messrs. Charles Richards, Edward Armering, William Hewitt, Harold Walston and Capt. Tubman Walston, who have been at home during the recent freeze, left Tuesday for Colonial Beach, Va., where they are engaged in oystering.

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

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I Sell Them to you on Time Payment

My profit on Men's Suits this year is very small. I want to show you what good value I can give you for your money, according to the High Price of Clothes, and for that reason I am selling Men's Suits for one-half the profit I ought to receive.

FREDERICK J. FLURER

North Main Street, Princess Anne

Real Estate Transfers

Alfred E. Strickland and wife from John K. Kelley and others, 208-1000 acre in Deal's Island district; consideration, \$150.

Fletcher Thomas from William Sterling and others, 5 acres in Crisfield district; consideration, \$1 and other considerations.

William H. Adams from T. James Furniss, attorney, land in Westover district; consideration, \$225.

H. Fillmore Lankford, receiver, from Morris Rifking and wife, 1 acre in Fairmount district; consideration, \$1 and other consideration.

Mary E. Wilson from Jerome Wilson and wife, 2 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration, \$1 and other considerations.

Something Good

Those who hate nasty medicines should try Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation. They are pleasant to take and their effect is so agreeable and so natural you will not realize that it has been produced by a medicine. Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement]

General Funston Dead

Major General Frederick Funston, commander of the Southern Department, died at San Antonio, Texas, Monday night of last week a few minutes after he collapsed in a hotel, where he had gone with a party of friends. Attending physicians said the cause of death was acute indigestion.

General Funston, or Fighting Fred, as he was affectionately known by army men, had been much in the public eye during the past year because it was under his direction that General Pershing led his expeditionary force into Mexico last summer following the raid by Villa bandits upon Columbus, N. M. Practically all of the work of organization that followed the rush of the troops to the border, and later the mobilization and training of the raw National Guard, fell upon his shoulders. It is believed that the strain of this work undermined his health.

Constipation Causes Bad Skin

A dull and pimply skin is due to a sluggish bowel movement. Correct this condition and clear your complexion with Dr. King's New Life Pills. This mild laxative taken at bedtime will assure you a full, free, non-gripping movement in the morning. Drive out the dull, listless feeling resulting from overloaded intestines and sluggish liver. Get a bottle today. At all Druggists, 25c.

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ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Pauline Frederick in Ashes of Embers

Five Reels

THURSDAY NIGHT

Dustin Farnum in Parson of Panamint

Five Reels

FRIDAY NIGHT

Charlie Chaplin in "Behind the Screen"

SATURDAY NIGHT

Fanny Ward in Each Pearl a Tear

Five Reels

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, Frickey 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

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FAMOUS HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINET

THE HOOSIER is deservedly the most famous and most complete Cabinet in the world. It contains every labor-saving device known to domestic science experts. It is the most complete Cabinet sold anywhere in the country. With this Cabinet you can save many steps each day.

SEE THIS CABINET. Sit in front of it and see how everything is arranged at your fingers' ends. There is a Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet for your kitchen at a price you want to pay.

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MAINE GROWN AND HOME GROWN

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Our Seeds are Carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration.

Represented by L. W. COX, Westover, Md.

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—Dr. Albert E. Winship, Editor Journal of Education

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CAMELS OF AFRICA

Superb Animals Used by the Arabs When on the Warpath.

TRAINED FOR GREAT SPEED

These Mehari, as They Are Called, Can Cover a Hundred Miles a Day Without Undue Fatigue, and They Are Never Worked as Beasts of Burden.

"There are almost as many varieties of camels as horses," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society. "The Arab name for camel is djemel. Those of Tunisia, Tripolitania and Algeria have one hump and are really dromedaries. Certain breeds of camel can withstand the great heat of the Sahara and others that of the zero weather of Tibet and China.

"It is amazing to see the rapidity with which a herd of 500 camels will eat to the ground a large pasturage of prickly pear from eight to ten feet high. Leaves, stems, prickles and all disappear like magic.

"In many parts of Africa the natives keep all their date stones and give them to exhausted camels, weary from their long Sahara march. The camel resists at first, and the date stones, moistened in a little water, are pushed forcibly by the hand down the camel's throat, after it has been made to kneel and then securely fastened. In two or three days the camel learns to eat them of its own accord. The natives say that these date stones make the hump of the camel strong and stiff.

"The camel in its long march across the Sahara frequently finds very little to eat and lives on the fat of its own hump. When this continues during a long time the hump becomes flabby and almost disappears.

"The usual weight of the burdens carried by a camel varies from 550 to 600 pounds for journeys from town to town or on the border of the desert. Going across the desert the burden is less. When a camel is being laden it keeps up a continual snarling, and should it be overburdened it refuses to arise. Most camels are vicious, and their bite is very dangerous. Hardly a week passes at the large native hospital in Tunis but some unfortunate camel driver dies of blood poisoning, caused by a camel's bite. The grinding motion of a camel's jaw crushes to pulp whatever it bites, so that the arm or leg has to be amputated, and blood poisoning usually sets in before the patient can reach the hospital.

"In the interior of northern Africa is a superb race of camels, known as the mehari (singular, mehari), or racing camels. The mehari owe a great deal to the care taken in their breeding during the past 2,000 years. Ancient writers speak of camels used by the army of Xerxes, more than 2,000 years ago, that had the speed of the fastest horses. These were doubtless mehari. When a baby mehari is born it is swathed in bandages to prevent the stomach from getting too large and is taken into the family tent, where it is nursed and watched over with care and tenderness. When a year old it is sheared and is known from then on as a bou-keutaa, which means 'the father of the shearing.'

"When it is two years old the mehari's training begins. A halter is placed around the head and a cord tied to one of the fore feet. It is kept quiet first by gestures and the voice, later by the voice alone. Then the cord is loosened, but should it make a step it is tied again. Finally it understands what is required, but the lessons are only terminated when it will stand in one place without moving for an entire day.

"To make the camel a fast runner the rider whips it on both flanks with a rhinoceros hide whip and cries out in Arabic to excite it. A young mehari is very fond of its own skin and on being struck starts on a gallop. The whipping keeps up, and the camel tries to get away by running faster. The long legs seem like wings, and it flies past with the speed of an ostrich. It will stop instantly at a pull on the rein, no matter what speed it has been making.

"When the rider jumps off or should he happen to fall, a well trained mehari will stand quite still and wait, while should the master happen to be injured the faithful beast will never leave him.

"A mehari is never used as a beast of burden. All it ever carries is a saddle (something like a Mexican saddle, made of gazelle skin, dyed red, with a high pommel and a cross in front), two saddlebags and a rider. The rider is buckled into the saddle by two belts. His feet are crossed in front of the saddle and rest on the neck of the mehari. His slippers are usually stung across the pommel, and the mehari is guided by the wriggling of the rider's toes.

"An iron ring passes through one nostril of the animal, and a rein of camel's hair is attached.

"The mehari are used entirely by the Arabs when on the warpath, or razzia. A mehari on the warpath can save three men. Two ride it, and the third takes hold of its tail and is pulled along. The latter changes places with the rider at intervals. When a war party has lost so many camels that there remains but one camel for every three men it always retreats.

"When going at full speed a mehari has a most remarkable single foot or pacing step, the motion of which is not at all disagreeable, and it can cover quite easily 100 miles in a day without undue fatigue."

Fixing the Carpet Sweeper.

The revolving brush of the ordinary carpet sweeper is driven by the friction of the wheels on which the sweeper runs against driving wheels on either end of the brush axle. To insure good friction the peripheries of all of these wheels are covered with tightly fitting rubber rings. In time these rings wear out, or the rubber becomes hardened and loses its grip. An efficient method of repairing a sweeper having imperfect or worn rubber rings is to cover the wheels with common electricians' tape, such as is employed for covering joints in wire. The tape should first be wound around the periphery of the wheel until a covering nearly equal to the thickness of the original ring is attained. This should then be secured in place by passing the tape around the ring and between the spokes of the wheels. The gripping power of the tape is fully equal to that of the original rubber rings, and the sweeper will be good for service until other parts wear out.

Arsenic Absorbed by Hair.

New light has been thrown on the legal side of arsenic poisoning, says the Scientific American. It has been found that arsenic compounds are absorbed by the hair of living persons, though not absorbed after death. In the hair of man arsenic has been known to reach a concentration of one to five parts in 100,000. The deposit takes place in the hair after it has been absorbed by the abdominal organs, liver and kidneys in particular.

Therefore in cases of acute, quick poisoning a chemical analysis of the hair would show no arsenic, while it would be found in the liver and kidneys. On the other hand, if slow arsenic poisoning were suspected analysis would show arsenic in the hair, but not in the liver and kidneys, and it could safely be assumed that the poisoning was not recent. The legal value of such evidence is apparent.

The African Marriage System.

You cannot fancy how deeply complicated the African marriage system is or how many ramifications there may be to a "woman's palaver." One day Mr. Heminger was sitting in a hut talking with two members of his congregation, wives of one husband. He was talking to them about their sins, which were of an obvious character. The younger woman had been accused of stealing food. Then he turned to the elder, Wawa, she of the ten children, five of them dead and five of them cruel.

"Wawa," he said, "why cannot you live at peace with this wife of your husband? Why are you always quarreling?" (They are notorious scap-pers.) "Well," said Wawa, "she was bought with one of my children, and I cannot forget it."—Jean Kenyon Mackenzie in Atlantic.

Charm of Prahova.

No traveler who has visited Roumania returns without praising the wonders of Prahova. Here, after one has passed the heights of Predeal, is a charming valley in the midst of forests, of great rocks and spouting waters. The landscape evokes recollections of Switzerland, with architecture that recalls the orient. Azuga, Bustena, are seated on the bank of a tumultuous river. Farther away is Sinala. The court and the Roumanian aristocracy have built in this delightful valley their summer homes. There are no large hotels. All that made life at Bukharest is taken by summer sojourners to the shadows offered by Prahova and its sweet freshness. Near Sinala the valley widens and Campina appears, the chief city of the coal lands and of the salt mines. Animals that are at liberty assemble about a block of salt to lick it, for salt, like petroleum, is everywhere.

Population by Sex.

About half the probable population of the world has been enumerated with relation to sex. About 50.3 per cent male, 49.7 per cent female, is the result of this count. Only in Europe, among continents, do the females outnumber the males, the proportion being: Female, 50.6 per cent; male, 49.4 per cent. In most parts of the world of which we have information the reverse is true. The percentage of males in British India is 50.9; in the tributary states, 51.7; in Japan, 50.5. In the United States by the last census there were 106 males to 100 females, the divisions of native, foreign, etc., being as follows: Native white of native parentage, 104 males, 100 females; native white of foreign parentage, 99.5 males, 100 females; foreign white, 129.2 males, 100 females; negro, 98.9 males, 100 females; all other, 185 males, 100 females.—New York Times.

Spoiled His Speech.

"When I rose to speak it was so still in the hall you could have heard a pin drop."

"Yes?"

"Well, I stood there for a moment looking out over the audience and framing my first sentence, and I am sure that I should have been able to get along all right, but just before I had got ready to utter my first word some foot in the back end of the hall yelled, 'Louder!'"

Severe Cold Quickly Cured

"On December first I had a very severe cold or attack of the grip as it may be, and was nearly down sick in bed," writes O. J. McCall, Weatherby, Mo. "I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a few days until I was completely restored to health. I firmly believe that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is one of the very best medicines and will know what to do when I have another cold." Obtainable everywhere.

Russians Light Drinkers.

The Russian realized perfectly well the evil effect of the use of vodka upon his fellow countrymen. We must not share the belief, disseminated by the books of dilettante travelers, that every one in Russia was a hard drinker. Far from it. Certain very considerable sections of the population did not drink at all. Such were the Mohammedans, to whom the prophet of Allah had forbidden the juice of the grape; such were the sectarians among the orthodox, who refrained on principle. Many others as well did not indulge, either from distaste or from conscientious scruples. In fact, statistical evidence shows that the people of the Russian empire consumed decidedly less alcohol per capita than the peoples of many other European countries.—Robert P. Blake in Atlantic.

Automobile Tops.

The practice of running an automobile with the top up when it is not needed is costly, according to tests which I made, says a contributor to Popular Mechanics. When the back of the top cannot be rolled up the resistance is especially great. Six miles were obtained from a gallon of gasoline with the top rolled and covered as compared with having the top up with the back closed. When going against the wind this extra pull is especially heavy, and difficulty in making a hard climb may often be relieved by lowering the top. Careful regulation of the top, using it only when essential, will be found to be a worth while factor in reducing the gasoline bill.

Adjustable Mathematics.

"Figures prove"—began the statistical expert.

"Wait a minute," interrupted Senator Sorghum. "You tell me what question you are discussing and which side of it you are on and I'll tell you without the trouble of going through the calculation just about what your figures are going to prove."—Washington Star.

Same Old Talk.

Charles Dickens once had a talk with Queen Victoria at Buckingham palace. Two of the chief subjects of conversation were domestic service and the increasing cost of bread and beef.

Like Father, Like Son.

"I won't pay another penny of your debts for you, you disgrace! You must either go bankrupt or get married. I had to do the same."—London Opinion.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Diet For the Lean.

Though the lean individual may be the more agile and vigorous, leanness is also associated with those of a nervous temperament. It is not always a desirable condition, since it prematurely ages the face by the early appearance of wrinkles. It is also the accompaniment of chronically diseased stomachs, resulting from a disturbed digestion and poor absorption of the digested foods. The foods which are best adapted for the lean are those that have been denied to the obese persons—the starches, sugars and fats—but sufficient care must be exercised to prevent disturbing an entirely good stomach. Let the lean one eat well of the rich foods and sever relations with the sour and spicy ones. Above all, let one cultivate a sunny, restful disposition, with a nervous system under steady control, for these are the trademarks of the robust and plump person.—Dr. L. H. Levy in Pictorial Review.

Busy.

"Leaflet tells me he hasn't been so busy for years."

"Nonsense! That job he has is a cinch. He never has to work hard there."

"That's just it. He's been freed, and he's chasing around after another job now."—Exchange.

The Method.

Willis—What kind of a school is your son attending? Gillis—Very fashionable, one of those institutions where you develop the mind without using it.

IT'S SURPRISING

That So Many Princess Anne People Fail To Recognize Kidney Weakness

Are you a bad back victim? Suffer twinges, headaches, dizzy spells. Go to bed tired—get up tired? It's surprising how few suspect the kidneys.

It's surprising how few know what to do. Kidney trouble needs kidney treatment. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. Have convinced Princess Anne people of their merit. Here's a Princess Anne case; Princess Anne testimony. Kidney sufferers hereabouts should read it.

Mrs. Earl Waller, 109 Beckford avenue, Princess Anne, 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 learned of 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 50c, 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., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Charles H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. **The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.**

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Train Schedule in effect Jan. 2d, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	451	455	465
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	11:14	8:00	9:00	12:08
Philadelphia	11:14	8:00	9:00	12:08
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.	7:00	8:00	11:42
Baltimore	12:10 p. m.	4:10	5:00	11:42

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	8:00	8:00	8:00	6:00	6:00
Old Point	8:00	8:00	8:00	6:00	6:00
Cape Charles	8:00	8:00	8:00	6:00	6:00
PRINCESS ANNE	8:55	10:55	1:25 p. m.	8:02	7:58
Cape Charles	8:55	10:55	1:25 p. m.	8:02	7:58
Old Point	8:55	10:55	1:25 p. m.	8:02	7:58
Salisbury	7:39	11:34	1:45	8:40	12:25 a. m.
Delmar	7:56	12:08 p. m.	2:10	Ar. 8:50	12:48

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:15	2:15	11:55	8:10	5:00
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	8:50	Ar. King's Creek	6:45

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	8:50	Ar. King's Creek	6:45
King's Creek	11:00	4:00	9:00	Ar. Crisfield	7:35

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road.

No. 449, 456, 462, 450 daily. No. 81, 451, 463, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.

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AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective Monday, Nov. 27, 1916.

EAST BOUND.

	9	3
	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Baltimore	4:00	12:00
Salisbury	9:53	12:00
Ar. Ocean City	10:56	1:11
	P. M.	P. M.

WEST BOUND.

	6	10
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	2:45
Salisbury	7:53	4:00
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	
	P. M.	P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agent. E. JONES, Div. Pass. Agt. WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

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

JOHN T. DASHIELL, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the Seventh Day of May, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM D. DASHIELL, CHARLES M. DASHIELL, Administrators of John T. Dashiell, deceased

True Copy: Test: LAFAYETTE BUARK, Register of Wills, 11-7

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

MARGARET ALICE CARROLL, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the Twelfth Day of March, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 5th day of September, 1916.

E. CLAY TIMANUS and IDA B. WALLER, Administrators of Margaret Alice Carroll, dec'd.

True Copy: Test: LAFAYETTE BUARK, Register of Wills, 9-12

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Tired aching feet feel refreshed after an application of Sloan's Liniment, do not rub, it penetrates and soothes.

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"Yes, I was fined £50 for putting coloring matter in artificial butter."
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"So she refused you?"
"Yes, but it was my own fault," said the young stockbroker. "I proposed on a declining market." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

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"Did you ever try the hot water treatment in the morning?"
"Don't have to. My wife keeps me in it all the time." —

BREEDING DAIRY AND BEEF CATTLE

SHOULD BE KEPT SEPARATE TO SECURE GREATEST PROFITS.

PREVENT CROSS BREEDING

Pure Bred Animals Should Be Kept For Breeding Purposes and Not Be Vealed.

College Park, Feb. 22.—The importance of keeping the different types of grade and pure bred animals separate is set forth in an article recently issued to the breeders of dairy and beef cattle by S. S. Buckley, Animal Industry Extension Specialist. Among other things in this article, he says: "Breeding of dairy cattle and dairying, and breeding of beef cattle and feeding, represent two legitimate and distinct industries in Maryland. Each has its individual and circumscribed sphere, yet each is handicapped by a merging or fusion of the one with the other. The result is that neither industry represents the greatest degree of efficiency, nor returns the greatest amount of profits possible through a more distinct separation of the two."

"To this end there should be recognized by the breeders of each class of animals, the distinct and definite fields of the other."

"The practice of using animals of recognized beef characters for dairy purposes and the use of animals of dairy characters for beef production is detrimental to the breeders of each and to the industries which they represent."

"Breeders of each class should get together by separating their work."

"Dairymen in their own interest, should never allow a grade, male dairy bred calf to live longer than necessary to produce veal."

"Breeders of dairy animals should never sacrifice to slaughter any promising or proven valuable pure bred bull, if there is any way in which it can be disposed of for breeding dairy animals."

"Breeders of beef animals, in their own interests, should never allow a grade, male beef bred calf to become mature unless castrated, nor should they allow any such calf to be vealed, if possible to prevent it."

"Breeders of both classes of cattle for their mutual interests and the industries which they represent, should discourage in every way possible the crossing of dairy and beef bred animals."

"The two industries are well defined, though closely related. Strict adherence to the legitimate spheres of each will benefit the breeders of both, and rapidly place the breeds in the positions where the energies of the breeders are striving to place them."

PREPARATION OF SEED BED.

College Park, Feb. 22.—Included in a series of articles recently written for the County Demonstration Agents for use in connection with local Boys' Agricultural Clubs throughout the State, S. S. Shaw, Specialist in Horticultural Extension, treats the subject very thoroughly. He advocates frequent harrowings in the spring to preserve moisture and keep out weeds. Mr. Shaw says: "It is advisable to plow deeply at least several weeks before planting, preferably the fall before. The depth of plowing will, of course, depend upon the way in which the soil has previously been treated. While it is desirable to have as deep a seed bed as possible, it will not do to break up too much of the subsoil at one time. A safe rule to follow is to go about an inch deeper each time the land is plowed. In this way the depth of the seed bed will be increased without bringing too much of the subsoil to the surface at any one time."

"While potatoes do best in well drained soil, they require plenty of moisture for their full development. In addition to having the seed bed deep, it should contain plenty of humus, or decaying vegetable matter, as this helps to retain moisture for the growth of the plants. One of the best ways to put plenty of this material in the seed bed is to select a piece of sod land the year before and after covering pretty thoroughly with stable manure, plow it in the fall to a depth that will bring up about an inch or two of the subsoil. In plowing do not turn the furrow completely over, but set it on its edge, with enough slant to cover all the sod and as much of the manure as possible with soil. After staying this way over winter the land may again be plowed in the spring or cut over deeply with a disc harrow. It is best not to apply fresh stable manure in the spring, as it might cause the potatoes to scab."

Harrowing.

"After the land has been plowed, or disced in the spring, it should again be disced and then gone over with either a spring-tooth or spike-tooth harrow. Try to break up all possible clods. If harrowing is done immediately after plowing, clods are not so likely to be formed. Soils that are deeply prepared and free from lumps and clods will form smooth, uniform potatoes, the kind that bring the best prices on the market. Frequent harrowings in the spring up to planting time will conserve moisture, keep the land in good condition and prevent the growth of weeds."

HOME GARDENS AND ROTATIONS

ROTATION OF CROPS ADVOCATED FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SOIL FERTILITY.

SYSTEMATIC PLANTING PLANS

Large Amount Of Food Products May Be Had From a Small Area Of Land.

College Park, Feb. 15.—In his work with the various County Demonstration Agents, S. S. Shaw, Specialist in Horticultural Extension, has had an excellent opportunity to make a careful study of home gardens. In a recent article on this subject, Mr. Shaw says: "The advantages of having a garden from which an abundance of fruits and vegetables can be had are well-known. In some instances, however, the land used in the production of these crops does not yield as abundantly as it might if the garden was planned so that every part would be growing some crop each month in the year. To bring about this condition it is necessary, first to lay out the garden in such a way that the greatest amount of work can be done in the shortest time, and then practice a system of crop rotation."

"Sometimes fruit trees, shrubbery or flowers are planted promiscuously throughout the garden. This practice has its disadvantages, in that it is difficult to plow, harrow and cultivate around trees and shrubbery without injuring them to some extent."

"Few people realize the large amount of food products and income that can be derived from the systematic planting and cultivation of a small area of land, when devoted to the growing of garden crops. Too often the planting ceases with the first crops sown, and when these have matured, the fertile soil is either allowed to produce a magnificent crop of weeds, or else remains idle until the following season."

"The systematic rotation of farm crops have been advocated for a number of years, the principal end in view being an improvement of soil fertility. A well-planned rotation of garden crops brings about this same result, and in addition accomplishes two other purposes. It affords a greater amount of food supplies for a longer period of time, and, to a certain extent, it aids in the control of certain insect and disease pests."

"As a rule, most insects and diseases attacking garden crops can be controlled by the application of suitable poisons and chemicals in the form of 'spray materials.' However, some of these troubles, particularly those diseases occurring in the soil, are hard to combat in this way. Rotation often proves the only remedy in instances of this kind, hence the advantage of having a well-planned system of growing the different crops."

"Insects and diseases thriving on plants belonging to a certain family or class of plants will often find the plants of a different family entirely unsuited to their use. For instance, beet, parsnips and turnips are seldom affected with the same troubles that prove destructive to cucumbers, cantaloupes and watermelons, and vice versa. Here, too, a carefully planned rotation often proves an effective means of control for various garden troubles."

MANAGEMENT OF BRED SOWS.

College Park, Feb. 15.—In a recent article written especially for the County Demonstration Agents for use in connection with the local Boys' Agricultural Clubs throughout the State, S. S. Buckley, Animal Industry Extension Specialist, treats this subject very thoroughly. He says, in part: "Get acquainted with the sow. Look her over often and carefully and be sure that she is free from lice. If she is kept with other hogs, they must be free from lice. Use crude oil or coal oil and lard about the ears, on the inside of front legs, on the sides of the head and down the back. Don't give the lice a show to live."

"Keep the pens and the yards clean. Have dry bedding in the houses. Wash the feeding troughs and keep them clean at all times."

Feeding.

"The sow is being kept to produce pigs. You are feeding the sow really for the good of those pigs. If the sow gets too fat, the pigs will get too fat and they will die at farrowing time. If the sow gets poor, thin and weak, the pigs will be weak, and they will die at birth or shortly after."

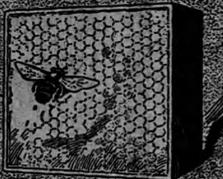
"You must keep the sow fed well with food that gives strength, and which can be used to make the bodies of these pigs strong without becoming fat. Corn or cornmeal by itself is not the kind of feed, because it makes fat very easily and makes heat. Bran, beans, peas, alfalfa and clover hay, meat scrap, fish scrap and tankage make hard, lean meat and give strength. Grass pastures are good and help to keep the bowels in proper condition. In winter time grazing on rye, wheat or clover is good, but if the sow cannot graze, she should have some sliced potatoes, beets or other root crop to help regulate the condition of the bowels. Keep the sow in good condition without allowing her to become fat. As the time approaches for her to farrow feed her plenty of grain for strength and roots for regulators."



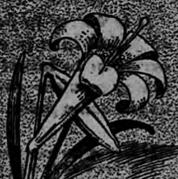
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GARLIC FLAVOR IN MILK

Method Suggested For Prevention Of Loss From Tainted Dairy Products

During the spring of the year there is usually much trouble, especially in the Middle Atlantic States, with garlic flavor in milk. Milk dealers refuse to accept such milk, and if the product is marketed direct to the consumer there is usually a considerable loss of trade, owing to the flavor which is found not only in the milk and cream but also in the butter. Dairy-men will do well to study this condition, which may result in serious financial loss.

Many pastures are so badly infested with wild onion or garlic that the milk is tainted if the cows are allowed to remain in the pastures until milking time. The dairymen should endeavor to eradicate the pest, if possible, but in the meantime some measures should be adopted to prevent losses from tainted milk.

The Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture has conducted some experiments at the Beltsville (Md.) farm in order to determine the length of time that must elapse between the feeding of wild onion and milking time. In some of the feeding tests one-half pound, in others one pound, of wild onion tops were fed at different lengths of time before milking. It was found that increasing the length of time between feeding and milking decreased the unpleasant odor and flavor. There was only a faint onion flavor in the milk drawn from cows four hours after feeding, and even this almost disappeared when the milk had stood for four hours. In all cases the cream was more noticeably affected than the skim milk; in some cases there was no taint whatever in the latter.

The results of these feeding trials show that the dairyman should keep his cows from pastures badly infested with wild onion for at least four hours before milking in order to avoid onion-flavored milk. This may not be a safe rule, however, if any of the cows should eat more than a pound of the onion tops. The department suggests that every farmer with onion-infested pastures should test the question for himself and determine how long it is safe to allow the cows in the pasture before milking.

The wild onion, which when taken by cows gives an unpleasant odor and flavor to milk, matures in midsummer. Each plant at that time has at its base a large, soft-shelled bulb and several smaller, hard-shelled bulbs. The soft-shelled bulb germinates in the fall, and by the following spring the new plant has begun to form new bulbs. Most of the hard-shelled bulbs, however, remain dormant until the following spring. There is, therefore, an overlapping of generations, which accounts for the remarkable persistence of the wild onion. To eradicate this weed from a piece of land it is necessary to take this fact into consideration. The land should be plowed late in the fall as deeply as may be necessary to bury the plants that have come up from the soft-shelled bulbs before they start to produce young bulbs. The next spring, in order to bury plants from the hard-shelled bulbs, the land should be prepared as early as possible for a cultivated crop by harrowing, preferably with a disk, the land being gone over frequently enough to prevent any top growth of wild onion. After planting the crop, corn or cotton being the best for this purpose, the cultivations should be made with the purpose of keeping down top growth of the onion at all times. An implement of the sweep type, or an ordinary cultivator to which sweeps or weed knives are attached, is the best for this purpose, since it cuts the onion stems off below the surface. These sweeps vary in length from 6 to 18 inches, and may be fitted to any of the modern cultivators in place of the shovels. They should be wide enough to overlap, so that none of the weed stems can slip through. If the work is well done the weed will be entirely killed by "laying-by time." If it shows up again in the fall, however, the process of late fall plowing, followed by a cultivated crop the next spring, should be repeated.

This weed occurs commonly in pastures, and if a pasture is badly infested all that can be done to eradicate the pest is to plow up and follow the cultivation method as outlined above. If a pasture is not so full of it as to warrant such a radical course, each clump of the onion may be attacked. This may be done by going over the pasture several times during the fall, winter and spring with a mattock or similar tool. Unless the entire root system is dug out, however, the plant will return. In place of this method it is sometimes practicable to use a chemical plant poison, such as crude carbolic acid.

The bulbets produced on the top of the onion stems are about the same size and weight as the wheat grains, so that they are very difficult to separate from the latter. This fact results in serious loss to wheat growers, since the bulbets contaminate the flour and gum the mill rollers. Farmers suffer a loss of from 20 to 50 per cent when such wheat is offered for sale. Fields should be cleaned of the onion by the cultivation method before they are seeded to wheat. In the South Atlantic States, however, the seeding may be deferred until so late in the fall that the soft-shelled bulbs will have time to germinate and may then be destroyed before the grain is put in. The hard-shelled bulbs will not germinate early enough in the spring to mature seeds before the wheat is harvested.

It is also necessary to use wheat for seed that is free of the wild-onion bulbets. Many millmen will be interested in knowing that this department has worked out a method of separating the onion bulbets from wheat on a commercial scale.

Farmers wishing to eradicate the wild onion, or garlic, from their fields, will find additional information in Farmers' Bulletins 608 and 610, which can be obtained free by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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NATIONAL ALLIED EXHIBITION

To Be Held in Baltimore From March 10th To 17th

Baltimore is depending on all the counties of the State to help make successful the exhibition to be held in the Fifth Regiment Armory, in that city, from March 10 to 17, inclusive, for the benefit of suffering non-combatants in the allied countries of Europe.

The exhibition will be conducted by The National Allied Exhibition Association, an organization of Marylanders who have heeded the silent appeal of tens of thousands of starving and ill, blinded and crippled men, women and children in Great Britain, Belgium, Serbia, France, Italy, Montenegro, Rumania, Poland, Russia, Bohemia and Armenia. Since the beginning of the war various movements to relieve the suffering in the Allied countries have been carried on in this State, most of them with marked success. In the present movement these affiliated agencies are co-operating, so that a patron of the exhibition will be able to help any war charity desired.

John R. Bland, president of the association, has expressed confidence that \$250,000 will be raised. The exhibition will be managed solely by residents of Baltimore and the counties, and the profits will be distributed by a committee of men and women known throughout Maryland. This committee consists of Cardinal Gibbons, Rt. Rev. John Gardner Murray, Eugene Levering, Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, Mrs. John Gill, the Rev. Dr. William Rosenau, Mrs. Charles J. Bonaparte, Mrs. Andrew Whitridge, the Rev. Dr. C. A. Rubenstein, Mrs. R. Manson Smith, the Rev. Lincoln A. Ferris, Miss Louise Dawson, Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs and the Rev. Dr. John McDowell.

Recognizing the possibility of war between this country and the Central Powers of Europe, with all its terrible consequences, the association has decided to set aside 25 per cent. of the net proceeds, to be held in trust for the relief of American soldiers and sailors serving in the United States Army and Navy, "who may become disabled in defending the principles and rights of their country," and for the relief of widows and orphans of American soldiers and sailors.

It is the purpose of the association to make the exhibition one of the most interesting entertainments ever given in this State. The huge armory will house for the week an extraordinary combination of amusement features and merchandise. For examples, there will be a real circus, a merry-go-round, a children's section, a dance pavilion, a moving picture theatre and nearly 60 booths, representing all of the allied countries, the sufferers in which will be the beneficiaries of this great charity.

It would take a volume to give a definite idea of what the exhibition is to be like, but a conception of the magnificence of the decorations and illuminations can be obtained from the statement that \$12,000 has been appropriated to erect booths and beautify the building.

The prices of admission to the exhibition will be 50 cents each for adults and 15 cents for children. However, the management has announced that tickets for adults may be bought in the advance sale, soon to be inaugurated, in blocks of 50 at 25 cents each.

Those who wish to aid the movement are invited to send contributions of money or supplies to the National Allied Exhibition Association, 708, 709, 710 and 711 Lexington Street Building, Lexington and Liberty Streets, Baltimore, Maryland.

The Best Recommendation

The strongest recommendation any article may receive is a favorable word from the user. It is the recommendations of those who have used it that makes Chamberlain's Cough Remedy so popular. Mrs. Amanda Gierhart, Waynesfield, Ohio, writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my family off and on for twenty years and it has never failed to cure a cough or cold." Obtainable everywhere.

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U. S. To Retire Gold Coins

As one of the preparedness for war measures, the government shortly will endeavor to retire from circulation all the gold coins that it possibly can. If war comes a big reserve supply of gold in government hands would be a notable asset. With this in view the Federal Reserve Board last week outlined a plan which will soon be put into effect. For a period of 90 days the government will accept gold coins at their face value, regardless of their condition. Heretofore the government has redeemed gold coins only at their net weight and the holder usually lost a small amount through the coin being worn.

Neglected Colds Grow Worse

A cough that racks and irritates the throat may lead to a serious chronic cough, if neglected. The healing pine balsam in Dr. Bell's Fine Tar Honey—Nature's own remedy—will soothe and relieve the irritation, breathing will be easier, and the antiseptic properties will kill the germ which retarded healing. Have it handy for croup, sore throat and chronic bronchial affections. Get a bottle today. Pleasant to take. At all Druggists, 25c.

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An equestrian statue of "Buffalo Bill," as he looked in his younger days, is to be one of the features of the memorial to be erected at his tomb on "Mount Cody," near Denver, Colorado. This mountain has had the name of "Lookout."

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We have used cars from \$200 up and renewed cars which have been entirely rebuilt and repainted, from \$600 up.

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A man in Butte, Montana, decided to deposit his savings in a bank.

He cut from a hip pocket \$820.

His method of saving for eight years.

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