

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1882
SOMERSET HERALD, 1888

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, MAY 1, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 40

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

William J. Stewart and wife from G. Norman Pusey and wife, 28 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$300.

Ernest O. Nutter and wife from Chas. C. Fisher and wife, 109 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$3200.

Mary King and husband from John W. Coulbourne and wife, 2 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$60.

Lafayette W. Ross from Laura K. Ross, 7 1/2 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Maria C. Goble from H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, 7 1/2 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$3200.

Sarah M. Lloyd from Kinsey Brown, land in Crisfield; consideration \$500.

Lillian Grace Dashiell from Emory A. Price and wife, 15 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$1 and other considerations.

James W. Nelson from Mary E. Sterling and others, land in Asbury district; consideration \$300.

Mary C. Sterling from James R. Sterling and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$375.

George L. Hickman from Mary E. F. Hickman, one-half interest in 299 acres in Westover district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Robert L. Shores, Jr., from R. Reed Mister and another, land on Deal's Island; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Musical And Play At Fairmount

The Fairmount Graded School gave a musical and play in the hall at Fairmount last Thursday night. The musical selections were:

March, "Rout The Germans;" song, "Where the Black-Eyed Susans Grow;" orchestra, "Minuet"—Turkish March; solo, "Pray for Sunshine, but be Prepared for Rain;" cornet solo, "Somewhere a Voice is Calling;" orchestra, schottische, solo, "Sunshine of Your Smile;" orchestra, "Wake Up, America." Soloist, Mrs. William McLain; cornet; Mr. Charles Parks; violinist, Prof. Joseph Shelton; pianist, Prof. E. C. Ryall.

This was followed by "The Revolt," a play in one act, with the following cast of characters:

Grandma Gregg, founder of the Flushing Academy of Household Science for Young Ladies, Miss Emma Holland; Pauline, Working out her tuition, Miss Hazel Ford; Susan Jane Jones, an Emmissary of the American Ladies' Association for the Promotion of Female Supremacy, Miss Emma Cox; students, Kate, Miss Lois Bennett; Grace, Miss Blanche Richards; Edith, Miss Elizabeth Mitchell; Ida, Miss Estelle Venables; May, Miss Ethelyn Ford; the Ideal husband, by himself.

No School Open To Them

Enforcing the compulsory education law, Miss Emma L. Davies, local agent of Maryland State Children's Aid Society, a few days ago, found in Trappe, Talbot county, a motherless family with four children ranging from 15 to 6 years of age, growing, without any schooling. The children, two boys and two girls, all are white, according to Miss Davies, and very bright, but as their mother had lived with a colored man, the school authorities will not let them attend a white school, and the colored man will not send them to a negro school. The school commissioners are now trying to decide the best action to take.

Shoreland Club Entertained

The Shoreland Club was delightfully entertained last Thursday evening by Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., and her daughter, Miss Irene, at their home, "East Glen," on Beechwood street.

Those present were: Mrs. Spicer, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Mrs. John Page, Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, Mrs. Roy A. Buhrman, Mrs. Robert F. Duer, Mrs. T. J. Smith, Mrs. Joseph G. Scott and Misses Mildred Beauchamp, Marian Stanford, Amanda Lankford and Ellen D. McMaster.

Wheat Prices Continue Upwar

Nearer, nearer and yet nearer to the three-dollar mark does wheat go. Last Thursday, although no wheat was actually sold at the figure, No. 2 red Western was quoted on the Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore, at \$3.01 1/2 a bushel, breaking all records within the memory of man. At the close this grade was quoted at \$2.88 1/2. Corn hopped to \$1.69 1/2 and then eased to \$1.65.

Man goes through life believing that the best wages are paid in some other town and the best fishing is in some other county.

SALISBURY HAS A BIG FIRE

Blaze Started In Grocery Store And Sweeps West Main Street Block

Salisbury was visited by a fire last Tuesday morning which taxed the full resources of the fire department to handle and which greatly endangered the business section of that city.

The fire originated in the grocery store of C. D. Trader, on west Main street, just over the bridge. When discovered the whole interior of the store was a seething mass of fire. The blaze soon communicated to the fish market and stables of C. L. Dickerson; thence to the large livery stables and garage of J. E. Lowe; thence to three dwellings on Lake street, owned by Mrs. D. S. Wroten, all of which were consumed. Thence the blaze attacked several thousand feet of pine lumber which was stored on the wharf between the Dickerson property and the big mill owned by T. H. Mitchell. The lumber was owned by the C. R. Disharoon Company. The loss and insurance is as follows:

C. L. Dickerson, loss on two storehouses and stable, \$3,500; insurance, \$1,800.

C. D. Trader, loss on stock of goods, \$1,000; insurance, \$750.

J. E. Lowe, loss on stable and garage and equipment, \$7,000 to \$8,000; insurance, on building, \$2,000; \$1,000 on carriages, robes, etc. Mr. Lowe lost 46 carriages, 65 sets of harness and a great quantity of robes, blankets, etc.

Mrs. Wroten, loss on dwellings, \$4,000; insurance, \$2,000.

C. R. Disharoon Company, loss on lumber, \$500 to \$1,000; no insurance.

The section visited by the conflagration Tuesday morning was the same which was devastated by fire in 1883.

Women's Clubs Meeting

The eighteenth annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, convened last Wednesday at Goucher College, Baltimore, and continued until Thursday. The meeting was represented by 81 clubs. The address of welcome was by Dr. W. W. Guth, President of Goucher College, and the response was by Mrs. John J. Abel.

Wednesday afternoon Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, made an address on "What School Improvement Associations Can Do for Rural Schools." By invitation the State Superintendent of Schools and the County Superintendents attended this session. After the address a luncheon was given Mrs. Daniel Miller for the education committee and the county superintendents.

The sessions closed Thursday afternoon with a subscription luncheon at the Baltimore Country Club. An "Author's Poem Recital" was given at the close of the luncheon, in place of the usual toast. Speaker, Florence Wilkinson, of New York.

The delegates from Somerset county to the meeting were Mrs. J. Douglass Wallop, of Princess Anne, and Mrs. Wm. C. Hart, of Baltimore.

Peninsula Tomato Packers' Meeting

Mr. C. M. Dashiell, secretary of the Tri-State Packers' Association, has called a special meeting of the Association at Wilmington, Del., (Hotel Du Pont) on Thursday, May 3rd. The meeting is primarily for information to the members upon the cost and method of manufacture of tomato pulp. In his letter he said:

"We shall have addresses by the foremost authorities upon the subject, including Dr. W. D. Bigelow, of the National Canners' Laboratories; Dr. B. J. Howard, of the National Bureau of Chemistry; Dr. H. H. Barnard, State Food Commissioner of Indiana; a representative of a large Western manufacturer of pulp, and others experienced in the business.

"This will be an opportunity for information which no packer, contemplating making tomato pulp and desiring to avoid the many difficulties and possible losses incident thereto, can afford to neglect."

Eastern State Grants Suffrage

The Rhode Island Legislature has surprised the country by voting to give presidential suffrage to women. It is the first State east of the Allegheny mountains to do so. The vote on the bill was strong; in the House 71 to 20. A suffrage bill had been introduced into the Legislature every year for a quarter of a century, but had been regularly defeated. Few expected it to pass this year.

The lawyers tell us that ignorance of the law excuses no man. And then we are solemnly informed that the law-making bodies of the country, State and National, in the past five years have passed no less than 62,550 laws.

Get your strawberry checks printed.

MORE EXEMPTION PAPERS FILED

Number Of Persons Trying To Be Relieved Of Military Duty

There was a decided increase last week in the number of persons filing exemption from military duty in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County. The list follows:

Walter McDowell, member of Princess Anne Fire Company. John H. Selby, physical disability. Robert Walter, member Troop "A" U. S. Cavalry, District of Columbia. Benjamin F. Cox, trouble with eyes, poor sight. Amos C. Ogburn, Daniel P. Yoder, Jas. E. Fifer, N. J. Miller, John E. Hartman; Lerty I. Showalter, Jacob S. Showalter, Frank D. Johnson, Clarence F. Hartman, Jesse S. Fifer, Charles F. Fifer, Carson L. Fifer, against the religious doctrines of their church to bear arms. Oliver T. Beauchamp, member Troop "A" U. S. Cavalry, District of Columbia. Isaac H. Dorsey, physical disability. William O. C. Horsey, physical disability. Fred B. Gerald, employed in United States postoffice. John H. Nutter, physical disability and a minister of the Gospel. Oliver V. Tyler, had eyesight and dependent family. Joseph A. Chelton, eyesight bad, cannot see how to sight a rifle properly. Kirk V. Somers, United States letter carrier. Arthur T. Cox, physical disability. Rupert Somers, W. Sherman Dize, B. Horace Ford, Isaac T. Powell, Louis Fields, George Davis, Leonard Sterling, Vincent Bonomo, Harland Feister, Fred Stevenson, Uphur Adams, William Lowe, Jno. M. Nelson, J. Millard Tawes, Norman Nock, Grover Lascolette, members Crisfield Fire Department. Roderick G. Holland, physical disability and dependent family. Christopher C. Sterling, Jr., bad eyesight. Rev. R. C. Hughes, minister of the Gospel and dependent family.

From a careful study of the law it appears that valid exemption claims may be made only within a very narrow field, and that broad exemption claims will prove of no real service to the claimant in case of a call to the colors under the principle of universal service.

State Ferry Seems Certain

Prospects are good for the establishing of a State ferry between Annapolis and Claiborne, Governor Harrington said last Tuesday. A suitable steamer has been offered the State at a price that appears reasonable and which meets the requirements of the case in that it is open at both ends and has deck space sufficient for storing 14 automobiles.

For quite a while the Board of Public Works has had a man investigating the problem of getting a boat suitable for the purpose. The last Legislature authorized the State Roads Commission to establish a ferry and operate it in connection with the State highway system. As a part of this plan it is proposed to reconstruct the road between Claiborne and Easton.

The idea is that the ferry and the road would provide a quicker means of communication between Baltimore and Washington and the Eastern Shore. At Annapolis the ferry would connect with two electric lines—one to Washington and Baltimore and the other to Baltimore only. Annapolis is also connected with both Baltimore and Washington by improved roads.

Who's Who In Uniforms

Not one civilian out of a hundred can tell another's rank by his insignia. In these war days, when an officer is required to wear his uniform at all times, it's easy to tell the rank if you remember the simple allegory.

Generals have stars on their shoulder straps; colonels have an eagle; lieutenant-colonels have a maple leaf; majors an oak leaf; captains two bars; first lieutenants one bar, and second lieutenants no bar at all. The allegory:

The second lieutenant enters the service at the bottom with the future before him, hence he has no designating mark. The lieutenant has climbed one bar of the ladder, hence one stripe on his shoulder strap. When the captaincy has been reached he has climbed another bar and wears two stripes. Over the two bars comes the oak leaf and above it the maple. Soaring majestically above the trees sails the eagle and in the blue vault of the heavens above all others are the stars—the leaves the major and lieutenant colonel, the eagle, the colonel, and the stars the general.

A suggestion has been made that an act be passed by the next Legislature giving the farmers the privilege of working on Sundays during the harvest season, July and August. This is said to be the practice throughout the West. Such an act would increase the working days 10 per cent., which would be a big help in saving the crops, especially should there be a wet season.

AMERICAN GUNNERS SINK U-BOAT

First Shot Fired By Merchant Ship Fatal To German Submarine

In the first combat of the war with German submarines, American naval gunners have won. According to statements made to American officials at London last Wednesday, which they cabled to Washington, American gunners aboard the liner Mongolia, a big passenger liner built in Camden, N. J., in 1904, sank a U-boat in the Irish Sea early Friday morning, the 20th ult., under dramatic circumstances. Captain Emory Rice, of the ship, and the naval officer in charge of the gun crew were sure that the submarine was sunk. Pieces of the periscope were seen to fly through the air after one shell hit the U-boat, and after other shells there was seen to be an explosion, and the submarine did not rise again. The naval gunners on board made a clean hit at 1000 yards.

The vigilance of the gunners throughout the trip was rewarded at daybreak Friday by the appearance of a periscope not far away. Immediately the Mongolia's course was changed and was sent head on toward the submarine, which had barely time to submerge. It was fully expected she would reappear in another quarter. These expectations were right. But just as the U-boat rose to the surface, exhibiting the lettering on her conning tower, the Mongolia's gunners fired and tore the periscope to pieces. After the next shot, it is asserted, some of the conning tower was seen to be damaged. Then the submarine disappeared, followed by an explosion. The U-boat did not have an opportunity to fire a shell or launch a torpedo at the liner.

Captain Rice gave high praise to Lieutenant Bruce R. Ware and the gun crews for "getting the drop" on the submarine, which had no chance to shoot. Lieutenant Ware said that naval regulations make it impossible for him to give a statement.

The gun crew on the Mongolia was commanded by Lieutenant Bruce Ware, who married a Baltimore girl and is well known in that city. Lieutenant Ware, according to the story told by the Mongolia's captain, sighted the shot which sank the submarine.

City Would Control State

That annexation, as proposed by Mayor Preston and his lieutenants, would throw a majority of the population of the State into Baltimore city is apparent from a study of the census tables.

The government reports on the census of 1910 show that Maryland contained 1,295,346 people on June 1st of that year. Of these, 558,485 were in Baltimore city and 100,230 were in territory just outside the city limits, but in territory built settlements, comprising practically the population that would be taken into the city should the proposed annexation bill be passed. Add these 100,230 to the 558,485 in the city proper and you will have a city population of 658,715, leaving 636,631 in the State outside the city.

"What difference would that make?" the proponents of annexation will doubtless reply. A good many people in Maryland, having in mind the greater solidarity of the city and its facilities for "getting together" think it would make a very important difference. It would place it in the power of the city voters to say that every Governor, every State officer in Maryland would come from the city for all time to come.

Price Declares For Draft

Congressman Jesse D. Price, of the First Maryland District, has "heard from home," and the ponderous tones in favor of the selective draft, as advocated by President Wilson, have caused the Congressman to change his mind. On Monday of last week he announced that he would support the selective draft system advocated by the Administration. Mr. Price had favored the volunteer plan. In announcing his decision Mr. Price said:

"If I am anything I am an American, and I have always believed in upholding the ideals and traditions which have contributed so much toward our present national greatness, and for that reason have been a strong believer in and advocate of the volunteer system in raising an army.

"My inclinations, therefore, have been, if possible, to raise our army in that manner; but the plans of the selective draft recommended by our military experts and approved by the President have much to commend them, and if their purposes are safeguarded, will no doubt be more immediately effective than the volunteer plan."

Many men who are fearful of getting shot if they enlist, entertain no dread of getting half shot.

RED MEN SUPPORT PRESIDENT

Resolutions Were Passed At Annual Great Council Last Week

The eighty-second annual Great Council Fire, Great Council of Maryland Red Men, was held at the Junior Order United American Mechanics Temple, Baltimore, last Wednesday and Thursday. The session was largely attended and the following great chiefs were elected: Great prophet, Abram M. Watson, of Baltimore; great sachem, Henry M. Warrenfeltz, of Emmitsburg; great senior sagamore, Marion E. Tyn dall, of Salisbury; great junior sagamore, Charles E. Butler, of Baltimore; great chief of records, Dr. James C. Littleton, of Baltimore, and great keeper of wampum, Joseph H. Sloan, of Elkton.

James T. Rogers, of Binghampton, N. Y., Great Senior Sagamore of the Great Council of the United States was present and spoke. The Great Council will meet again on the fourth Wednesday in April 1918, in Baltimore.

Among other items of business transacted was the raising of the per capita tax, which is paid to assist the orphans of members, from 16 cents to 24 cents.

A feature of the session Wednesday evening was the adoption of a resolution offered by Dr. Littleton supporting President Wilson, which was in part as follows:

"Whereas, the Congress of the United States, under the leadership of President Woodrow Wilson, has declared that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany, and the Government of the United States has thus become a participant in the terrible struggle which has been raging in Europe for the past two and a-half years, and is now making warlike preparations upon a scale calculated to startle all the people of the civilized world; and,

"Whereas, the Improved Order of Red Men was organized as a patriotic organization and has given proof of its devotion to the flag of our country upon every battle field of the republic, therefore be it

"Resolved, by the Improved Order of Red Men of the State of Maryland, in our annual convention assembled around our great council fire, That we have the most implicit confidence in the patriotism and the wisdom of President Wilson and in the justice of the American cause in this great conflict."

Is Somerset For Volunteer System?

The Baltimore News of April 23rd, states that Somerset is for the volunteer system for military training according to the straw vote that was taken in Crisfield. If Somerset is for the volunteer plan why is it that Company L, the only military company in the county, is the smallest in the First Maryland Infantry, or is Somerset the home of the slackers? I ask you this because if it is not for universal service to all, it does not respond to the volunteer plan, then what is it but slackers?

If Somerset is for the volunteer plan then there will never be a better chance to show it than now. Uncle Sam has called for men on short enlistment to be discharged upon the termination of the war. If you ever intend to show that you are for the volunteer plan, here is where you can show your red blood. Uncle Sam is fighting a natural foe, it is the battle of life, liberty, independence, happiness and everlasting justice into which we are plunging, and to such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace she has treasured.

Will you help? Maryland has always been depended upon to furnish her part. Is Somerset with Maryland for hers? Company L needs you. Will you join? See or write Captain S. P. Fuller or Lieutenant Carl Ward, Crisfield, Md.

More Ship Carpenters Wanted

The Commissioner-General of Immigration has sent out the following order: "Continue efforts to secure register of shipwrights or ship carpenters. Issue call for caulkers and iron workers for wooden ship construction. Urgent and important."

Mechanics of the kind indicated are requested to mail their names and addresses to George A. Mahone, Director of Employment, Stewart Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

The 15th annual Farmers Conference of the Eastern Branch Maryland State College of Agriculture, was held at the Princess Anne Academy last Friday. There was a large attendance of colored people from the county. The speaking was from 10 to 12 o'clock a. m. and 2 to 4.30 p. m. The occasion was enlivened with music by the Academy band.

BANKERS MEET AT DELMAR

Resolution Endorsing The Action of President Wilson Approved

The semi-annual meeting of the Associated Banks of Somerset, Worcester and Wicomico Counties convened at Delmar on Wednesday, the 25th instant, W. S. Gordy, of Salisbury, presiding. Samuel N. Culver, president of the First National Bank of Delmar, extended a welcome to the assembly and response was made by Orlando Harrison, of Berlin. Twenty-three banks were represented and forty-five delegates present. Somerset county was represented by Omar J. Crosswell, cashier of the Peoples Bank, W. B. Spiva, cashier of the Bank of Somerset, of Princess Anne; Warren F. Sterling, cashier of the Bank of Crisfield, James L. Wynne, cashier of the Marine Bank, of Crisfield, and Aden Davis, Jr., cashier of the Farmers Bank, of Marion.

Various subjects pertaining to banking interests were discussed in free and informal manner and the following resolution adopted:

Whereas, The President of the United States has deemed it necessary for our country to enter into war with Germany to uphold and maintain our honor and dignity;

Resolved, That the Associated Banks of Somerset, Worcester and Wicomico Counties do hereby heartily approve and endorse the action of the President and extend to him moral support in this crisis.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the proper official at Washington and that a copy be published in all local papers.

That we recommend to the member banks that gold coin held in the vaults be shipped to the Federal Reserve Bank in exchange for Federal Reserve notes; that it is the sentiment of this convention that the selective draft as advocated by the President be approved and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the representative of the First Congressional District of Maryland; that we recommend the purchase of United States bonds to all in position to make the investment; that we favor the closing of breweries and distilleries that the grain be conserved for food, and that the labor employed in them be turned to agricultural pursuits; that the association offer a prize to the value of \$50 in each of the three counties, to be distributed under the supervision of a committee of the association and the agricultural agents of the several counties.

The delegates and visitors were entertained at dinner by the two banks of Delmar. Several after-dinner speeches were made.

The next meeting of the association will be held at Snow Hill in October.

Governor Says No To Suffragists

Governor Harrington was visited last Wednesday by a delegation of suffragists, who asked him to recommend the passage of a woman's suffrage measure through the special session of the Legislature and by a delegation of anti-suffragists, who asked him not to recommend such a measure. Mrs. Donald R. Hooker and Mrs. Townsend Scott led the "pros" and Mrs. Robert Garrett and Mrs. Oscar Leser the "antis."

After speeches from the "pros" Governor Harrington told them what he had told everyone upon speaking terms with him, to wit: That he has not been in favor of woman's suffrage; that he is opposed to the introduction of a suffrage bill in the extra session because he does not regard such a bill as a war measure; that it is hoped that the special session will not last more than four days; that it would be impossible to pass a contested measure in that period, and that, in his opinion, it would be impossible to pass a suffrage measure in the special session because the expressions of the members during the regular session indicated very plainly that the majority was opposed to votes for women.

Oyster Inspection Tax Again In Court

The oyster-inspection tax has found its way into court again. It has already been before the courts twice in one shape or another, and the last time it went to the Supreme Court of the United States, which knocked it down.

The new case has been instituted on behalf of Samuel S. Costen, of Crisfield, an oyster packer, who brings oysters into the State from Virginia waters. He has filed a bill for injunction against State Comptroller Hugh A. McMullen and William H. Killian, a member of the Conservation Commission, who has been acting as the agent of the Comptroller in the collection of the oyster-inspection tax.

This new proceeding has for its object the testing of the validity of the oyster-inspection tax, and as this tax is the support of the corps of oyster inspectors an adverse decision would be a very serious blow to the Conservation Commission.—Baltimore News.

SAVED

But Only at the Last Moment

By WARREN MILLER

No one could understand why it was that Helen Ayer, the wife of an excellent man and the mother of a lovely boy six years old, fell under the influence of Schuyler Quigley, with nothing except swagger and cheek to recommend him. When Quigley first began to pay attention to Mrs. Ayer her husband did not appear to notice it. The truth is he saw that his wife was drifting away from him and he dared not oppose her, fearing that by his very opposition he might bring about a catastrophe. If he permitted the matter to work itself out perhaps the wife and mother would in time tire of her new fancy and realize the danger to herself, her husband and her son.

Ayer had no faith in the effectiveness of opposition in such a case. He preferred to rely on some appeal to the heart such as he was not in a position to make himself and which could only come to his wife unbidden. He hoped that some incident, some evidence thrust before her suddenly, might sweep the dust from before her eyes and she would see her position in its true light. He had perfect confidence in her purity. If Quigley succeeded in taking her away from him he must do it legitimately. She must be divorced from the one and married to the other. With this idea in view he made no complaint to Helen, leaving her perfect freedom to do as she liked. He never objected to Quigley coming to the house, nor did he oppose Helen's going out with him. He endeavored in every possible way to show his faith in her. Had Quigley taken himself away for a while possibly the spell that bound her to him might have been broken, or at least it might have been breakable.

But Quigley was so aggressive, so persistent, that Helen never got away from a certain dominating force there was about him long enough to recover herself. Finally Ayer decided to take action. Since they all belonged to the same set, he had frequent opportunity to meet the man who was undermining his home. Their first meeting was at the house of a mutual friend, where a number of men were accustomed to play poker. Ayer's object was to begin a series of attempts to force a quarrel upon Quigley, concealing the true cause. The better to cover his motive at the poker party he met Quigley cordially. But during the game he suddenly arose from the table, declaring that he would not play with a cheat, making it plain that Quigley was the man referred to.

Quigley, who was perfectly innocent of the charge, retorted. High words followed, and Ayer struck him. Quigley was prevented from returning the blow by the others, who protested against the men fighting under the host's roof about a matter of cheating at cards, thereby bringing a scandal upon the house and the party.

This left Quigley not only under a disgraceful charge, but as having received a blow from Ayer that he had not returned. Under the old regime of a century or more ago he would have been obliged to challenge Ayer or be cut by his friends. Living in the twentieth century, he was not obliged to do anything. He let the matter drop. He did not call at Ayer's house any more, but he met Mrs. Ayer when she went out on the street and at the houses of mutual friends. All he said to her about his troubles with her husband was that Ayer had accused him of cheating at cards and that every member of the party present had exonerated him of the charge.

And so it was that Russell Ayer by trying to get rid of the man who was really his wife's worst enemy, and at the same time protect her good name, only made himself appear to her a very unjust and ignoble person. She thought that she was taking care of her reputation by never being with Quigley, except when others were present. But she found it difficult to live with one man as his wife and have a love affair though devoid of criminality with another.

Ayer followed up his first attack on Quigley by telling a number of Quigley's friends that he (Ayer) had struck him and Quigley had not had the manliness to resent the blow.

The situation was not pleasing to any one of the three persons involved. Quigley resented to Mrs. Ayer that he was refraining from resenting her husband's insults on her account and begged her to vindicate him by securing a divorce and marrying him. She was distressed, feeling that this was due Quigley, but dreading to take a step that would separate her from her husband and her child.

One day Ayer met Quigley on the street. Each was walking with a friend. As they passed Ayer said loud enough for Quigley and his companion to hear: "There goes a coward I am trying to make fight."

This was too much for Quigley, who turned and said, "Well, we'll have it out now."

"Very well," replied Ayer, "draw." Taking a revolver from his pocket, he raised it, cocking it at the same time. But since Quigley was unarmed there was no fight.

"You can't escape me with a bloody

nose," said Ayer. "It's life or death between us."

And he walked on. Quigley began to feel that he could no longer brook these insults. Some of his friends were telling him that Ayer was determined in the matter and it might better be settled sooner than later. They advised him to challenge Ayer and have it over with. All supposed that the origin of the matter was at the card table. Indeed, few if any knew that Ayer was trying to force his enemy to withdraw his influence from Mrs. Ayer. Quigley blustered for a while, but took no action. But finally noticing a difference in the cordiality with which his friends greeted him he gave in and sent Ayer a challenge.

Ayer accepted, naming revolvers at ten paces, every chamber to be emptied before the firing ceased. This staggered Quigley, for it meant death probably to both of the parties. He sent a message to Ayer asking what he could do to avert the issue. Ayer replied in a sealed note telling him that he must neither speak nor write to Mrs. Ayer again. Quigley replied that Mrs. Ayer had applied for a divorce and had consented to marry him as soon as it was obtained. To this Ayer replied that on his part the affair would be dropped. But he did not do this till he had looked into the court records and found that his wife had the day before applied for a separation.

When Ayer went home that evening he found his wife gone. His little boy asked him what was the matter with mamma. She had cried and kissed him all the morning, then had gone out and hadn't come back. Wouldn't papa go and bring her back?

But day after day, week after week, month after month, passed and mamma did not return. She was residing in a city where divorce is made easy. The child was obliged to content himself with his nurse during the day, but whenever his father was not at his office he supplied so far as possible the place of the mother. Quigley still lived in the city, but there was not as much swagger in him as formerly. Somehow no one seemed to think he had come out of his affair with Ayer with credit, and his friends were dropping off.

While it was known to the Ayers' intimate friends that Helen was suing for a divorce, it was not known that she was doing so in order to marry Quigley. Divorces usually make it appear that great wrongs are committed by one or both parties. We are horrified at tales of cruelty, desertion, all kinds of inhumanities. While reading of them we would suppose that after such suffering neither party will ever again consent to wear the chains of wedlock. But once the bond is broken up pops a man or a woman hitherto unknown in the proceedings, and the decree is scarcely granted before the wedding bells are ringing.

Helen Ayer had secured her divorce, had returned, and it was supposed by her friends, except an intimate few, that she would remain after the charges against Ayer her lawyer had drawn up for her—an unmarried woman. While this was the supposition, a marriage license was being taken out permitting Helen Ayer and Schuyler Quigley to wed. They were to be privately married at 5 o'clock in the evening and take a 7 o'clock train for their wedding trip.

During the afternoon the bride to be was seized with an irresistible desire to see her boy once more before taking the irrevocable step. She knew that her husband was usually at his office at the time and she would not meet him. Throwing caution to the winds, she called a carriage, alighted near her former home, entered and ran upstairs to find her son.

She came upon a melancholy sight. Her boy was lying on a bed, pale and wan, while his father was bending over him.

"Oh, why didn't you tell me? Why didn't you send for me?" she wailed. And without waiting for a reply she bent down, passionately encircled the child with her arms and hugged him to her breast. Then, flinging her hat and coat aside, she knelt beside the bed.

"Oh, mamma," cried the child, "how glad I am that you have come back!" Then, raising his arms, he placed them about her shoulders. "And you're never, never going away again, are you?"

And the woman for whom a bridegroom was waiting said:

"Never, so help me heaven!" Russell Ayer was walking away when his wife seized his hand and held him. She attempted to speak to him, but not finding words turned again to the boy. Then Russell knelt beside her, and, resting his hand on her waist, the two turned the ebbing life back.

An hour later Schuyler Quigley, as he was about to enter a carriage to take him to a church where he was to meet his bride, was startled by a message:

I cannot go. I will never see you again.

One of those singular and unaccountable infatuations under which a woman will leave home, husband and children, wrecking them and most of all herself, had come to a sudden end, and it was, on the brink of the precipice over which she was about to plunge. Her husband could manage the man who was enticing her, but he could not manage her. What neither of these men could do was accomplished by a sick child.

After the boy came out of danger Russell Ayer told his wife of his attempts to save her. He gave the reason for his accusing Quigley of cheating at cards, the blow, the subsequent insults, the forcing his enemy into an unwilling challenge. Then when he had finished by telling her that he had dropped the matter on learning of her intended separation she shuddered.

"My God! How could I have done it?" And as soon as possible they were remarried quietly.

METHODS OF EDUCATION.

A Plea For Fewer Studies and Longer Time Devoted to Them.

The defect of American education is diffuseness. The children are bothered and confused by being dragged across the surfaces of too many studies in a day. All of our schools, both public and private, and all our universities and colleges suffer from this same national vice, which is a vice in the American character, a weakness in our temperament. It ought to be met and corrected in every field of life.

What we need is depth. Depth can be imparted through the teaching of anything. It can be imparted through Latin grammar, through handwriting through carpenter work, through arithmetic or history. The one element required is time. Depth cannot be imparted quickly or in many subjects at once. Leisure is necessary—a slowing down, a taking of things, not easily, but slowly, determinedly, patiently, as if there were plenty of time and nothing else counted.

This is the road to rapid and brilliant work, and there is no other. The smallest children should be set on this road and guided and governed and helped and slaved over by the best of your masters. One subject understood means the world mastered. My friend Frederick Mather of Yale puts the thing as follows:

"If one of our small colleges should after the manner of the English colleges, devote itself to a few old fashioned subjects, such as Latin and Greek, and some kind of history and philosophy, and should really teach these things, its graduates would soon be so famous and so eminent that banks and railroads would be clamoring for them at the college doors."

The epigram summarizes the present needs in American education.—John J. Chapman in Atlantic Monthly.

GARRICK'S MOBILE FACE.

Its Varying Expressions Put Gainsborough In a Fit of Temper.

At an entertainment at which Gainsborough and the famous actor David Garrick were present an ardent admirer of the great artist declared, according to "Bibliothek der Unterhaltung und des Wissens," that Gainsborough had never failed to take a person's likeness in a portrait, no matter how difficult the subject might be. Garrick thereupon asserted that Gainsborough could not paint his likeness and begged to be allowed to sit for his portrait. Gainsborough, pleased at the commission and expecting to find it very interesting to paint the actor's expressive countenance, gladly consented. Garrick then made a secret wager with the artist's friends that he could prove to them that there was one face at least that Gainsborough could not paint.

The results of the first sitting were very satisfactory to the complacent artist. At the second sitting, however, Gainsborough was made uncomfortable and nervous at finding it necessary to make several alterations in his work. At the third sitting his displeasure became extreme when, on comparing the half completed work with Garrick's face, he saw that the two bore so little resemblance to each other that the portrait had almost to be repainted. When Garrick appeared for the fourth time, with the most innocent expression imaginable, and begged the painter to begin work Gainsborough, thoroughly angry, broke out:

"I've no use for you! You can ape thousands of faces and never have one of your own!"

Smiling, Garrick left the studio to announce to the artist's friends that he had won the wager.

Hunting the Elusive Spark.

To find a dead spark plug I take an ordinary hammer and hold the wooden handle in my hand, says James Atcherson in the Farm and Home. Laying the face on the cylinder head, I bring the claws slowly toward the head of the plug. If the plug is alive the spark will leap across when the right gap is reached. If no spark is made the plug is dead. This method does away with the danger of receiving a shock, as you are holding the wooden handle.

Imprisoned by Her Tongue.

In translating the Bible for the Zulus and for some other aboriginal peoples it is necessary to have two versions, one for the women and one for the men. The Zulu law compels a married woman to cut herself off from her father-in-law and all her husband's male relations. She is not allowed to pronounce their names ever mentally. As a result, there is a distinct dialect among Zulu women.—Christian Herald.

Earthquake Regions.

The most shaken countries of the world are Italy, Japan, the Pacific slope of South America, Java, Sicily and Asia Minor. The lands most free from earthquakes are Russia, Canada, Scandinavia and Africa. The United States and Australia are to a large extent unshaken by earthquakes save on the Pacific (in the United States) and in a few localities in the island continent.—New York American.

The Difficulty.

"My wife's mad with me and has gone on a hunger strike." "Then let her go hungry till she comes to her senses. Why should you worry?" "Because I'm the one that's going hungry."—Baltimore American.

Accomplished.

Randall—After twenty-five years of married life she loves her husband as much as ever. Rogers—Yes, and she annoys him in other ways, too.—Life.

Hunting Happiness.

In the American Magazine a writer says:

"Men have been living on this world for many centuries. They have traded in their lives for many different things—fame, money, power. But the consensus of opinion through the ages is that the thing most to be desired is happiness. No man can be really happy unless his conscience is clear. Therefore it pays to be honest and to treat the other fellow as one would like to be treated. No one can be happy who sacrifices his health. Therefore fame and too much money, either of which usually demand health in exchange, are not to be desired. No man can have the highest happiness unless he can feel that he is doing a little good by living, that he is going to leave the world a bit better after he has gone. Therefore it pays to bring children into the world and care for them. It pays to be a good neighbor and a good employer and a good friend."

The Man Who Thinks.

A man with dirty face and hands, shirt soaked with perspiration, stopped, laid down his dinner bucket, rolled a broken knuckle out of the pathway between the tracks, put it close up against the ends of the ties, where no one could stumble over it, picked up his dinner bucket and plodded home.

More than fifty other employees had preceded this man, each one carefully picking his way around the obstruction.

I asked this man why he took the trouble to roll the knuckle out of the pathway. He seemed surprised at such a question and said, "Why, some of the boys might get a bad fall if that knuckle was there after dark." I said, "All the other men passed it by," and he replied: "Oh, they're all good boys. They'd have done the same thing if they'd thought about it."

He said something, didn't he? "If they'd thought about it." Ah, yes, "if they'd thought about it."—Erie Railroad Magazine.

Insects Are Curious.

In many ways the structure of insects is wonderful. They are gifted with muscles of extraordinary strength and are yet destitute of bones to which those muscles can be attached. They possess a circulatory system and are without a heart. They perform acts involving the exercise of certain mental qualities and are without a brain. But more remarkable still, they breathe atmospheric air without the aid of lungs. If we take any moderately large insect, say a wasp or a hornet, we can see even with the naked eye that a series of small spotlike marks run along either side of the body. These are spiracles, which are generally eighteen or twenty in number, are in fact the apertures through which the air is admitted into the system and are usually formed in such a manner that no extraneous matter can by any possibility find entrance.

A Painter's Retort.

Shortly after Franz Lenbach had painted the portrait of Emperor William I, a privy councillor called on him to express the emperor's satisfaction. There was only one criticism to make—would the professor be so kind as to paint more distinctly the buttons on the uniform, which were only indicated vaguely? Lenbach looked at him a moment over his glasses and said, "Look here, Mr. Councillor, I paint heads, not buttons (ich mal' nur koepfe, aber keine knoepfe!) Tell his majesty that!" The emperor when this answer was brought to him laughed heartily.

Brevity of a Dream.

One evening Victor Hugo was dictating letters to his secretary. Overcome by fatigue, the great man dropped into a slumber. A few moments afterward he awoke, haunted by a dream which, as he thought, had extended over several hours, and he blamed his secretary for sitting there waiting for him instead of waking him or else going away. What was his surprise when the bewildered secretary told him that he had only just finished writing the last sentence dictated to him and that Hugo could have been dozing only for a few seconds.

Early Rising.

John Wesley was a strong advocate of early rising, which he asserted was beneficial to weak eyes. "When I was young," he stated in a sermon on "The Duty and Advantage of Early Rising," "my sight was very weak, but it is stronger now than forty years ago. I impute this principally to the blessing of God, who fits us for whatever he calls us to do," but undoubtedly the outward means which he blessed was rising early every morning.—Exchange.

His Job.

"Are you the head of the house?" "I certainly am." "Then I have called to see you about this account. It is long overdue." "You'll have to see my husband about that. I merely handle the cash. He puts off the creditors."—Detroit Free Press.

Prevent Diphtheria.

A sore throat is a good breeding place for diphtheria germs. Protect your children by never neglecting a Sore Throat. You can wisely depend upon TONSILINE. Give Tonsiline upon the first appearance of Sore Throat—don't give Diphtheria a chance in that throat in its weakened condition. When TONSILINE is swallowed it comes directly in contact with the diseased surface and induces a healthy condition of the membranes—then the system can better defend the throat if attacked by Diphtheria germs. Keep TONSILINE in the house where you can get it quick when needed. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

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

Stood on His Dignity.

United States Senator Hoar in his autobiography relates an anecdote of Anson Burlingame, the famous lawyer of Detroit, who was afterward minister to China. He says:

"Shortly after Burlingame came into active life, he made a journey to Europe. The American minister obtained for him a ticket of admission to the house of commons. He was shown to a very comfortable seat in the gallery. In a few minutes an official came to him and said he must leave that seat, that the gallery where he was reserved for peers. They are very particular about such things there. Burlingame got up to go out, when an old peer who happened to be sitting by him and had heard what was said interposed. 'Let him stay,' he said; 'he is a peer in his own country.' 'I am a sovereign in my own country, sir,' replied Burlingame, 'and shall lose caste if I associate with peers.' And he went out."

A Good Reason.

"Why don't you buy a car, Walker?" "I will tell you. All my neighbors think I can afford one, and I don't want them to find out that I can't."—Exchange.

Mostly True.

"What is the initiative and referendum?" "Another name for wives."—Puck.

Overcome Chronic Constipation

Don't continue to create a bad habit of strong purgatives. They relieve, and that is all. And they call for increased dosage. A sensible treatment will arouse the liver and give tone and strength to the bowels. It is offered in



Many years have shown the usefulness of this remedy. It's the ideal laxative, gentle, effective and strengthening. Now it may be obtained in tablet form, for convenience in taking.

Man-lin will not form a habit of cathartics. Used as directed, the sufferer may reasonably expect not only immediate relief, but the re-formation of proper habits, in the natural way.

Liquid if you desire it, \$1 and 35c. Tablets, 25c and 10c. Carry a box with you. Constipation is largely a matter of habit. You can overcome it with Man-lin's help.

The Paruna Company, Columbus, Ohio

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

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get

THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed

The Princess Anne Milling Co.
Princess Anne, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

DEPARTMENTS:

PRINTING and ENGRAVING,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS

FROM
THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

April 15, 1917

"THE MEN who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employees, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life, and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no inefficiency or slackened power.

"To the merchant let me suggest the motto, 'Small profits and quick service,' and to the shipbuilder the thought that the life of the war depends upon him. The food and the war supplies must be carried across the seas no matter how many ships are sent to the bottom. The places of those that go down must be supplied and supplied at once.

"To the miner let me say that he stands where the farmer does. The work of the world waits on him. If he slackens or fails, armies and statesmen are helpless. He also is enlisted in the great service army.

"The manufacturer does not need to be told, I hope, that the nation looks to him to speed and perfect every process; and I want only to remind his employees that their service is absolutely indispensable and is counted on by every man who loves the country and its liberties.

"It is evident to every thinking man that our industry on the farms, in the shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever, and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is that the men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches.

"This is the time for America to correct her unpardonable fault of wastefulness and extravagance. Let every man and every woman assume the duty of careful, provident use and expenditures as a public duty, as a dictate of patriotism which no one can now expect ever to be excused or forgiven for ignoring."

In accordance with the suggestion of the President that his appeal receive widespread publicity, these extracts from his proclamation occupy the advertising space scheduled for this week by

THE MOORE-PENDLETON CO., 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.

**Spend Your Dollars
AT HOME**

The local Merchant spends his dollars here.

Spend your dollars with him. You'll reap the immediate benefit.

You can get anything here as cheap as you can get it out of town.

CORRECT COAL-BURNING HOVER

(Patented Nov. 14, 1916.)
1075 Costs Less to Buy—Less to Run

41 INCH CANOPY
You can pay more—but can't get more. Capacity 50 to 1500 chickens. 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 value. Write for circular. CORRECT HATCHER CO., Department 23, Leesville, Carroll Co., O.

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 lawfully excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 22nd day of October, 1916.

GEORGE T. RICHARDSON, Administrator of Wilmore J. Richardson, deceased. True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

A Vicious Pest

Rat destroy nearly a million dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN
It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply die up. No odor whatever. Reliable booklet in each can. How to Destroy Rats. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. In Seal, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

Distributor, **C. H. HAYMAN**

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Our Sleep.
As a race we sleep too little. An infant's life is nearly all sleep. Gradually as the child grows older the hours of sleep are shortened. Youth till the age of twenty is reached requires fully ten hours' sleep. Although nature demands fewer hours' sleep in summer than in winter, it has been proved that eight hours of sleep are required for the average adult in good health. By this is meant not simply eight hours in bed, but that amount of good, sound, restful sleep night after night. Our power to work is intimately related to our ability to sleep, and there is no more reliable indication of sound health than the capacity to sleep naturally, and the more active and energetic the waking life the deeper the sleep.

Tripled Her Baking Capacity.
"One day, when baking cookies," says a housewife in the Woman's Home Companion, "I expressed a wish for larger pans. My husband said, 'Why not have some made to fit the oven?' He then measured the grate and went down to the hardware store. In a few days I had two Russia iron pans 19 1/2 by 18 1/2 inches and one inch deep. As these pans hold three dozens of cookies I can do my baking very much more quickly than I could with the old pans, which only held twelve cookies."

Thoroughness.
"When I take up an idea," said the egotist, "I cover it completely."
"You do more than that," replied the satirist; "you bury it."—Exchange.

Wise Woman.
"It was Cervantes, was it not, who said, 'No man is born wise?'"
"Perhaps it was, but women found it out long before Cervantes did."

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 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 be lawfully 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.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A better preparation of such helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

**Trade With Home
MERCHANTS**

Don't go out of town to shop before you take a **LOOK AROUND THIS TOWN.**

You can get anything here that you can get elsewhere. You can get it as cheaply.

Trade with the Home Merchant.

Altered War Words.
An examination of modern military terms reveals the fact that very few of them possess the meaning originally assigned to them. Munitions, for example, in ancient times signified not only the materials of warfare, but also the fixed defenses of an army. Thus the translators of the authorized version of the Bible use the phrase "munitions of rocks" to translate "impregnable rock fortresses," and the defending army is charged to "keep the munitions" when the meaning is "guard the fortresses." Carriage is another word with a changed meaning. In Acts appears the phrase "We took up our carriages." It is one Greek word meaning "having packed up," and the Geneva version (1577) has "we trussed up our fardels." In those days the word's meaning was "something carried," not as now, "something that carries."—London Chronicle.

Pay Bills Promptly.
If you pay bills promptly the man you owe will be inclined to pay his debts at once. There's an old saying that "those who go borrowing go sorrowing." You'll never contract the habit of running into debt if you meet your obligations when they are due. Paying up makes for business efficiency. There are some men rated wealthy who find it hard to get credit. Other men with nothing often can borrow vast sums. Their credit is good. They always meet their obligations. You have heard it said, "I'd sooner take that man's word than another man's bond." Be one of these men with the word. Try paying your bills promptly and see how it works.

Two Classes of Debts.
"Avoid useless and unnecessary debt as you would a pestilence," advises a successful financier. "There are two classes of debts. One is constructive credit, and the other is a destructive credit. On one hand a farmer or business man may borrow to buy more land, more stock, build improvements. On the other hand, borrowing may be done simply to buy an automobile or to spend in some way that the investment itself will not pay back the loan."

Keeping Late Hours.
"Life on the farm is not what it used to be."
"How is that?"
"When a farmer motors into town every night to attend a theater you can't expect him to get up at day-break."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Typewriter Knowledge.
"Look at this letter," said the exasperated man to his blond typewriter. "Every word in it that should have two 'p's' you've only put one."
"Well, sir," said the girl timidly, "there's only one 'p' on the keyboard."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Dangerous Moonlight.
Moonlight most intense sometimes causes sore eyes in Cuba, and the natives navigate and perambulate with umbrella and parolana.

Capacity.
Spink-Jones told me today that he isn't drinking any more. Spank—I don't see how he could.—Life.

The man who is master of himself is master of circumstances and is therefore the successful man.

FUEL FOR THE NAVY

A Mountain of Coal and a Sea of Oil Burned Up Yearly.

THE USE OF OIL IS GROWING.

It is More Efficient Than Coal, Effects a Saving in Fire Room Complement and is Cleaner to Handle—Coaling a Ship at Sea is Mean Work.

Figuratively speaking the United States navy consumes a mountain of coal and a sea of oil every year, and the full question might without levity be called a burning one with the naval officials at all times.

No navy in the world has given the problem of coal supply, coal capacity and speed in coaling ships more attention than has that of the United States.

Coal used by the navy department for our fleets comes from the bituminous regions of Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. This coal is shipped from the mines to the coast, the principal tidewater ports on the Atlantic coast being Philadelphia, New York and Hampton Roads, Va. Government colliers carry the coal from these ports to the various coaling stations of the navy in Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic waters.

The chief coaling stations are at Bradford, in the state of Rhode Island; San Francisco; Honolulu, Cavite, P. I., and smaller stocks at Guantanamo, Samoa and Guam. The supply at these stations is kept up to the required standard by frequent shipments from the Atlantic seaboard ports mentioned in naval colliers or in chartered merchant vessels.

The navy standard coal used by the American fleet meets the highest tests for steaming purposes, for it gives the largest percentage of "steaming radius" per given quantity of coal. The navy must have clean, dependable coal, for it means miles and, as far as possible, preservation of machinery.

Coaling at sea may well be called the nightmare of the navy. Every man on board, both officers and enlisted men, dreads it. Laborious, tedious and nasty, it is an unwelcome duty, to be performed as quickly as possible and then forgotten with fervent sighs of relief.

The coal is lifted from the collier's hold in huge buckets raised by derricks, which carry them to the warship's chutes, the coal being dumped in great piles on deck, whence it is shoveled by the men into the chutes. Trimmers down in the bunkers do their part in properly distributing it.

The work is heavy, dusty and dirty, and rolls, hot sausages and coffee are served to the men every two hours during coaling. To further stimulate them the ship's band often plays stirring airs.

When a warship is in port she is coaled from barges lying alongside, the coal being lifted by derricks in huge bags which hold 800 pounds of coal each. The battleship Arkansas can stow 2,754 tons of coal and the Texas 2,900 tons.

The use of fuel oil in the navy is increasing yearly and will continue to increase, as the new ships, especially the new dreadnaughts, consume oil, and more oil burners are planned for the future.

According to the navy department, there is much to be said in favor of oil. It effects a considerable reduction in fire room complement. It is more efficient than coal in that 200 gallons of oil (two-thirds of a ton) do the work of one ton of good coal, and there is a great deal of refuse in coal (ashes, etc.), with much additional loss due to fine particles of coal going up the stacks unconsumed.

The United States navy has two oil supply ships, the Kanawha and the Maumee, each of them capable of making fourteen knots an hour and carrying 7,654 tons of fuel oil. Oiling a ship does away with much of the labor and all of the dirt so trying in coaling. In port the problem of pumping the oil from the huge tank of dock into the pipes on the side of the vessel is comparatively a simple one.

Supplying oil to a ship at sea, however, is not yet satisfactorily settled. Experiments in fueling ships at sea with oil form an important item in naval strategy at this time. Just what has been accomplished in this matter of experimentation may not yet be divulged.—Providence Journal.

Plants Without Roots.
The "flower of the air" is a curious plant found in China and Japan. It is so called because it appears to have no root and is never fixed to the earth. It twines around a dry tree or stembark rock. Each shoot produces two or three flowers like a lily—white, transparent and odoriferous. It is capable of being transported 600 or 700 miles, and it grows as it travels, suspended on a twig.

An Eye to Business.
"I've noticed one thing about those oriental mystics who tour the country from time to time."
"Well?"
"They can always emerge from their oriental mysticism long enough to count up the box office receipts."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Easier Still.
"A scientist can take one bone and reconstruct a dinosaur."
"That's nothing. Our landlady can take one bone and reconstruct a dinner."—Kansas City Journal.

No man can avoid his own company, so he had better make it as good as possible.

**A Game of
Twenty Questions**

By F. A. MITCHEL

Traveling in a parlor car, I swung my chair around from the window through which I was looking, and my gaze fell upon a young woman whose face was partly turned toward me.

She looked up and bowed to me. I returned the salute, so far as I was able, without betraying the fact that I had no more knowledge of her than of my grandmother, who had died before I was born. Rising from my seat, I walked toward her and said cordially:

"This is an agreeable surprise."
There was an amused look on her face as she made some commonplace remark. I judged that she did not believe I recognized her, but there was just enough uncertainty in her expression to tempt me to continue my pretense.

A gentleman sitting in the next chair to her kindly offered to exchange seats with me, an offer I accepted, and sitting down beside my new found friend, I began to pour forth such words as would not give me away while I was racking my brain to place her.

It soon became apparent to me that she was aware of what I was trying to do, but she did not bring the matter to a head. Evidently she enjoyed my perplexity and was willing that I should have plenty of opportunity to remember her. In the course of our chat she said:

"When I saw you last you were single. Have you married since?"
"I am a bachelor. And you?"
"I am engaged."

A look of regret must have crossed my face, for she greeted the look with an amused smile. Glancing at the third finger of her left hand, where engagement rings are worn, I saw that it was bare. I looked up at her inquiringly.

"You would like to know why I do not wear a token of betrothal?" she said.

"I would."
"I will tell you before we part."
"Why not now?"

"Because it does not suit my pleasure to do so," she replied, with the same tantalizing smile.

It was so evident to me that she knew that I had no remembrance of her that I concluded to confess with a view to satisfying my curiosity.

"Come," I said, "you know very well that I am unable to recall who you are. Let us have an end of this fencing. Tell me when and where I have met you before."

She leaned back and chuckled.
"Have you ever played the game of twenty questions?" she asked.

"Many a time."
"Very well, I'll reply to twenty inquiries you may make as to where we were when we last saw each other."

I expended half a dozen questions in fixing the place of this last meeting in a summer house on the grounds of my father's country place. Then we began a new game as to the time of this meeting, and I learned that in eight questions. It was ten years ago. In another game for learning the lady's name I asked all the questions permitted without success.

I was no nearer what I wanted to know than before and was getting impatient, my condition being evidently simply delightful to my tormentor. I asked her what we were doing in the summer house, and she replied that she would give me twenty questions to find out. I got at this very easily.

"What was I doing?" was the first question.

"Holding my hand."
"What was I saying?"
"Telling me that you loved me and would always love me; that you would never forget me."

At this her mirth was excessive. Memory now came in to do the rest. It carried me back to that summer house when I was a youth of seventeen. My companion there was then fifteen.

"I have at least been more true than you," I said. "I am still fancy free. You are engaged."

"Of course I am engaged. And now I will tell you why I don't wear an engagement ring."

I smiled a sickly smile. In the first place, I had then not possessed funds for a ring; in the second, I had forgotten my love before I could get the funds. A shadow must have crossed my face, for her mirth changed to sympathy.

"Don't worry about it," she said. "If all the things we do that we shouldn't do and all the things we don't do that we should do in youth came up to mock us when we are older we would be very much ashamed."
"Some of those things may be undone," I replied, "or at least may be repaired."

She understood me, for she cast down her eyes.

"I'm very much mortified about that engagement ring," I continued. "I had used up my allowance and was in debt for the next quarter. Better late than never. Wear this till I can get something appropriate."

I took a snake ring from my finger and made a motion to put it on hers. She drew away her hand, but I saw by her expression that the act was not prompted by her heart.

"When we last met, you say, I held your hand. Let us resume where we left off."

I did not take her hand—the place was too public—but, making sure no one was looking, I slipped the ring on her finger.

It was in time replaced by a solitaire.

Wonderful Siberian Railway.

The great railway of 5,000 miles in length that runs across Siberia is one of the most marvelous in the world, first because of the difficulties that had to be faced in building it and, secondly, because of its enormous length. For nearly 1,000 miles along this steel track the line crosses an almost treeless plain. All the stations along these weary miles are at least thirty miles apart, and most of the villages are a long way from the stations.

In winter this Siberian line is one continuous view of snow, stretching for miles along the seemingly endless desert. Sometimes the villages and stations are almost buried in snow, and not infrequently the train gets snowed up. Water for the stoves and the engines has to be brought steaming hot, lest it should freeze on the way, and often men at the stations in the depth of winter have to chop off long icicles from the engine and cars. But even the intense cold has its advantages, for dairy products, such as cheese and butter, can be carried by rail without having to be put into refrigerating trucks.

Baths For the Canary.

Under normal conditions most birds probably bathe daily, and canaries in captivity should be allowed the same opportunity. When individual birds obstinately refuse to enter the water gentle spraying usually will induce them to bathe.

Small china dishes that are not too deep make good bathing pans. When a bird becomes accustomed to one dish it usually will refuse to bathe in another one of different shape and color. In winter the water should be warmed until tepid. Even in warm weather too cold water is not advisable. If the room, ordinarily warm, becomes cold temporarily, birds should not be allowed to bathe.

During molt the bath should be given not more than twice each week. When breeding the female canary should not be allowed to bathe from the time the eggs hatch until the young are three or four days old.—United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin.

A Leap Into Fame.

How many actors have begun their stage career as leading man? Probably Sir Johnstone Forbes-Robertson is the only instance. One night when Sir Johnstone was a young man of twenty-one his father, who was an art critic and journalist, went to see W. G. Wills' "Mary Stuart," and after the performance Wills accompanied him to supper. In the course of conversation the dramatist asked his host how he thought Castelar, the leading part, was played.

"Why, my son there, who has never acted, would do it fifty times better?"

"The very thing!" cried Wills. "Will you try, Johnstone?"

The young artist modestly assented, went with Wills next day to rehearse and a week later made a sensational debut. Since then he has always been a leading man.—London Standard.

A Small Boy's Invention.

Sir Hiram Maxim began to invent almost as soon as he could lisp. When but a small boy he invented a sort of sextant made of wood, with sights, a piece of thread with a bullet at the end and an indicator for the thread to swing along.

On a dark night he took his instrument outside, and while he sighted it to the north star his little sister read the indicator. "Forty-five, Hiram!" she called out. "This meant they were living in 45 degrees north latitude. The observation proved to be perfectly accurate."

A Turkish Riddle.

Here is an old Turkish riddle which has been handed down for many centuries and yet has never been answered. "There was once a beggar who always dreamed he was a pasha, and there was a pasha who always dreamed he was a beggar. Which was the happier?"

Bell Never Stops Ringing.

In the Clarendon laboratory at the Oxford (England) university museum is a little bell which has rung day and night for seventy-six years. It is a somewhat near approach to perpetual motion, yet its mechanism is very simple.

Seemed All Right.

"Bobbie, your face wants washing. Did you look at it in the glass this morning?"
"No, mother, but it seemed all right when I felt it."—New York Sun.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINTS.

- **Sore Throat.**
- The most frequent cause of distress or discomfort in the throat is exposure to cold and wet. Other conditions cause sore throat, such as exposure to infection. It may be of gouty or rheumatic origin. It may be excited by local irritants, such as hot drinks or the inhalation of noxious gases.
- In mild cases of sore throat a gargle of a saturated solution of boric acid, used every four hours, will give relief. In severe cases the application to the neck of cloths wrung out of cold water proves grateful. Sucking small bits of ice affords much relief.
- Internal treatment is needed. For this a selditz powder is very useful or a dose of salts upon rising in the morning. If, however, there is any fever or the tonsils are red and swollen or show tiny yellow or white spots on their surface, send as soon as possible for a physician.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

Published Every Tuesday Morning
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
Office, 287 Main Street. Local Phone No. 31.
Long Distance Phone, No. 62
Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Annum
THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1917

Driven by the fear of having to enlist, many of our bachelors are attacking the Hindenburg line of spinsters.

It is advisable for these amateur gardeners to wait at least 24 hours before digging up their seed to see if it has sprouted.

Many people don't want to go to work on farms, because the chances for acquiring nervous prostration out in the country are so limited.

The city man who moves to the country has an awfully hard time for a while not being waked up in the dead of night by trolley cars and ice carts.

It is surprising how hard some people will work for the privilege of living in a big city slum to escape the horrors of a comfortable country home.

Some people's idea of displaying patriotism is hanging out a flag and leaving it out in stormy weather so that it gets to look like a pink dishrag.

The principal sign of the fishing season is not so much fresh fish dinners in many families, as the large number of bottles the farmer finds along the streams.

The army recruiting officers are making very strict physical examinations, but no good man should be rejected merely because he has a small mole on his left arm.

Many people about now feel that they are rendering valuable service in a patriotic cause by leaning over the back yard fence and telling their neighbors how to plant their garden.

Having had no great luck in getting the negroes to start a revolution, the plotters might now try to see if they can get the hoboes, tramps, and Wandering Willies to rise and seize the government.

In view of the great amount of land being broken up into gardens, one thing is sure, that the production of rag weed, wormwood, parsels, pigwood, and all other known weeds is going to break all records this year.

A man who delivered munitions to the enemy would be called a traitor and driven out of the country, while a man who takes away food from ourselves and our allies by boosting prices is still received in the best society.

The people who are trying to save the country by raising gardens need not feel it necessary to raise so much lettuce and other transient vegetables that will last about two weeks and provide twice as much of these foods as is needed.

You say, Mr. Merchant, that you don't have to advertise because you have been in business so long that everybody knows you. Well, there is a certain mail order house in Chicago that has probably been in business as long as you have, and we will bet a nickel against a ginger cake that every person that reads these lines can call the name of that firm. And we will bet further that over half of your customers have catalogues of this firm in their homes right now. They see the value of advertising. You might if you were as wise as they.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT ORGANIZATION
A noted worker for civic improvement was asked the other day what were the conditions that made Town Improvement societies permanently successful and useful.

"Well," he said. It isn't anything to do with organization or machinery. Mostly it is a matter of personality. You look up the history of every successful town improvement work, and you usually find some one or two people have gone into it heart and soul and have strayed with it right through.

"Very frequently it is simply some one man's or one woman's fad. There may be a lot of workers who will follow where others lead. But there may be but one or two or a very few who will take the principal responsibility and keep the thing alive and working."

How trifling the rewards of ordinary life do seem compared with the happiness that comes from this kind of community service. The mere money maker or pleasure seeker goes through life and drops out and in a month he is almost forgotten. The man who has made himself felt in some town improvement work leaves a record that lives on for many years. It will bring him more pleasure than money and more happiness than houses and automobiles. The honor and affection of his townspeople are his.

Princess Anne has among its citizens those who have given unselfishly of time and effort. But if there could be more of this public spirited devotion, a greater willingness to work for the public benefit, some great advances could be made here, and our town made the most attractive in this section. Are there not those among us who are willing to heed this call for larger community work?

MONEY MAKING IN FOODS

A retail grocer was telling a few days ago about the opportunities to make money on the present high food prices. But he insisted that the small grocer with only a little capital is getting nothing out of it. He has to buy from hand to mouth and can't get any higher price than what he paid, plus the bare expenses of doing business.

But according to him, the wholesale grocer is reaping a harvest. He quoted one jobber in a moderate sized city who he said had cleaned up \$400,000 profit in one year. This man had not been doing any tremendous business, only he did have a large stock of canned goods that doubled in price.

That gave him a reserve on which he could undertake large operations. On many of his deals there was practically no money passed until he gathered in his handsome profit. All he had to do was to give his I. O. U., and the goods bought on credit kept going up.

The action of food distributors in charging whatever they can collect seems pretty grasping. It is probably true that most people would not hesitate to do it. But the bulge in prices that is making one man rich, is grinding the faces of the poor. The wholesaler with his \$400,000 should have some sensitiveness to the welfare of the people at large. He should feel a little squeamish as he thinks of the price in human effort and privation that has been paid in order that he may enjoy his new fortune.

The people of this country will not tolerate indefinitely the making of these fortunes out of the extremity of the poor. Some way will be found in which to stop these unlimited profits. Food dealers will be wise not to aggravate public sentiment too far. If they don't want a government inspector poking into all their private accounts, and a federal commission limiting the prices they can ask, they will do well to moderate their demands.

WHY ENLIST

"Why should I give up a good job in the country and go to war for 60 cents a day?"

The above illuminating remark was overheard on a railroad train the other day. Apparently the fellow was not worrying so much about the hazards of war. One would infer that if the government would pay him something more than the \$2.50 per that he might be earning out in the fields, he would see the thing in quite a different light. Perhaps he would recognize that is just about what his neck is worth.

In contrast to this one sees the flower of our youth in colleges and schools assuming cheerfully the hazards of battle. It is the pathetic side of war, that while sluggards and slackers would stop a bullet just as well as anyone, it has to be the men of initiative and courage and decision who are subjected to this futile waste.

There are some men so constituted that they do not feel under obligation to their country. The pay envelope is their flag. If an enemy country offered them better wages, they would cheerfully go there—if they could get there without harm to their precious skins.

Such men may have great hulking bodies, but the soul seems left out. Of course people of this kind bring their own peculiar punishment on themselves. They are psychologically constituted without the sentiment of loyalty. They may have animal strength and are able to dig ditches or hoe crops. They will not starve as long as their hunger drives them into the corn field. But this lack of loyalty will not show itself merely in shirking their duty to their country. It will also be apparent in their relations with their employers and their home community. A disloyal worker is of little use in any gang. If hard times come, they may wish they had taken Uncle Sam's meager 50 cents a day and the board and clothes that go with it.

HEALTHY FEET

A club of 400 men at Orange, Texas, have signed an agreement to go barefoot this summer. Occasionally one hears of people who discard shoes as a health and back to nature fad. The doctors seem to think it helps children with weak arches. Shoes are more or less unnatural. Few white men have the endurance in walking of the Indian of Colonial days, whose moccasins were the next thing to an unshod foot.

At the same time people could improve their pedestrian abilities and promote good foot conditions if they would cut out silly shoe fashions. For years men have railed at women for wearing preposterous high heels that tip the foot forward and must upset the arrangement of bones and muscles.

Yet the majority of young men wear very pointed shoes nowadays. A well rounded toe, conforming to the shape of the foot, looks like an old man's style to them. They will pay the price of their smart looks some day in corns, bunions, and chiropodists bills.

Clear Away The Waste

Bowel regularity is the secret of good health, bright eyes, clear complexion, and Dr. King's New Life Pills are a mild and gentle laxative that regulates the bowels and relieves the congested intestines by removing the accumulated wastes without griping. Take a pill before retiring and that heavy head, that dull spring fever feeling disappears. Get Dr. King's New Life Pills at your druggist, 25c.

Get Your STRAWBERRY TICKETS NOW

PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE AT \$1.25 and \$1.50 per thousand

ABLE BODIED NON-PRODUCERS

Out on the farms our agriculturists are deploring the shortage of help. Yet we have a vast army of sound and able bodied men performing useless tasks. Take the book agent for example. Any person who wants or needs a book can order it of the nearest news dealer, or visit the nearest store, or write to any publisher. He can do this in much less time than it takes to deal with a loquacious book agent, from whom one usually buys what he never knew he needed, or something which he rarely needs after he gets.

Other house to house agents and peddlers come in the same class. There is a small army of men picking up a precarious living by selling patent household appliances and clothing from door to door. Many of these things are absolute frauds. Others if useful can be bought at the nearest store. You have to pay the agent a very high commission, probably a third on an average. It is wasteful, absolutely non-productive.

And yet we are conducting a war with the greatest military power on earth and there is a question if we are able to feed ourselves and our allies on account of shortage of labor. It would seem funny if it were not so deplorable.

The American people will not tolerate these conditions long under the strain of war. If necessary they can require men who wish to enter useless trades to secure permits. No licenses are needed for peddlers, book agents, hand organ players, and a thousand other useless callings. If these futile trades could be closed, perhaps some of these industrial slackers could be persuaded to help feed the people.

Balfour Party Guest of the Nation

The British expedition, headed by the Right Hon. James Balfour, has arrived in this country safely, a few days late. Its route was kept secret for fear that German submarines would try and sink the steamer. To the reporters who besieged him for an interview Mr. Balfour said:

"I have not come here to make speeches or indulge in interviews; but to do what I can to make co-operation easy and effective between those who are striving with all their power to bring about a lasting peace by the only means that can secure it, namely, a successful war."

"Your President, in most apt and vivid phrase, has proclaimed that the world must be made safe for democracy. Democracies wherever they are to be found, and not least the democracies of the British Empire, will hail the pronouncement as a happy augury * * *

"That the ruthless domination of one unscrupulous power imperils the future of civilization and the liberties of mankind is a truth * * * which the bitter experience of war is burning into the souls of all freedom-loving peoples."

Two Million Tillers

Two million soil tillers are required by the government. And they are needed quite as much as a million or two million army of fighters. Out of a population of a hundred million persons, there should be no serious difficulty in securing two millions for farm work. And yet this form of work that has promise of health and happiness and simple food and wholesome living and absence from the fret and care and excitement of urban living; that has a myriad of compensations aside from the pay that averages as well as that of any other general employment, somehow does not appeal to a great many persons.

Now, however, with conscription upon the point of adoption, every man will be in his place and those fitted for the farm will be given reasons for such avocation. It is to be hoped a campaign for the farms will be entered upon in like manner as was recruiting for the Army and Navy, and the results will be as satisfactory. The farming survey to be conducted by the Agricultural Department will be a splendid vehicle for enlistment for the farms. But there should be enlistment in cities with the agencies similar to those employed for military quotas, so as to divert to the farms much of the population or dissatisfied population or ambitious population that is not physically fit for the particular tasks of the drill sergeant or who are beyond age.—Baltimore American.

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

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

The People vs. Autocracy

The true significance of the conferences which representatives of the United States, Great Britain and France are now holding in Washington cannot be lost upon a people so intelligent as those of America. These are all democratic countries, and with Russia, now released from the shackles of despotism, they contain a very considerable proportion of the population of the world. Their common bond of union is not opposition to the German nation as a commercial, political or military rival, but that principle of autocracy, of one-man government through worn-out and discredited dynasties, such as the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs, which is responsible for the present war. The struggle is one between those countries in which the common people rule and those few others in which certain families seek to exercise world domination, largely for purely selfish and personal reasons. Napoleon raised the same issue a little over a century ago when, through the great victories secured by his military genius, he sought to make himself the ruler of the world and to establish a new dynasty by placing members of his family upon the thrones of countries conquered by him. Europe rebelled then just as it is rebelling now against the monstrous arrogance of the Hohenzollerns and Prussianism.

Kaiser Wilhelm has not left the world in doubt as to his beliefs, and it knows just what to expect if the forces of reaction should prevail in the present struggle. The common people count for very little in his theory of the universe. As the autocrat of Germany, he is infallible, if one may believe his own words. In a proclamation issued on September 13, 1914, six weeks after the breaking out of the war, he declared:

"The spirit of God has descended upon Me because I am German Emperor. I am the instrument of the Most High. I am His sword. His representative on earth. War and Death to those who oppose My will! Death to the infidel who denies My mission! Let all the enemies of the German nation perish! God demands their destruction, God, who by My mouth summons you to carry out His decrees."

Such words do not make pleasant reading for the people of the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia who recognize the menace behind them in the event of German victory. They breathe the spirit of autocracy, as opposed to popular sovereignty. Just as Lincoln said that the United States could not exist half free and half slave, so the world cannot continue undisturbed if torn by two such opposing principles as democracy and autocracy. One or the other must prevail ultimately, and the commissioners who are meeting in Washington are committed to the belief that for the future peace of mankind democracy, the common people, must get the upper hand. To that end every sacrifice must be made.—Philadelphia Record.

Farm for Sale

38 Acres by 9-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Ideal poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md. 3-20

County Commissioners' NOTICE

The Commissioners for Somerset County hereby give notice that they will meet at their office in Princess Anne, on Tuesdays.

May 1st, 8th and 15th, 1917, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

for the purpose of making additions, alterations and abatements or transfers on the assessable property of the county.

These are the last sessions of the Board for making reductions and transfers during the year 1917, after which the books are closed.

By order of the Board,
JOHN E. HOLLAND, Clerk

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause wherein Augustus J. Lawson is plaintiff and John A. Lawson and others are defendants, the same being No. 3125 Chancery, in the Circuit Court for Somerset County, the undersigned Trustee named in said decree, will sell at public auction, in front of the court house door, at Princess Anne, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1917

at about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that farm, tract or tracts of land, situated in St. Peter's election district, Somerset County, State of Maryland, known as "Part of the George S. Lawson Home Place," containing

150 ACRES

more or less, lying on the northwest side of the county road leading from Monticello to Dame's Quarter, and bounded the north by Little Creek and on the east by the land of P. H. Cannon and on the west by the land of the late E. W. Lawson and the heirs, and on the south by the land of E. W. Lawson, and being all of the land of which the said George S. Lawson died, seized and possessed, lying to the northward of the aforesaid county road.

The farm has been surveyed and divided into four lots of about 35 acres each, and will be offered as a whole, and in four separate parcels, as aforesaid. It is improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and Outbuildings and is well set in young pine timber. The graveyard, located near the dwelling house, together with right of ingress and egress thereto, will be reserved.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on day of sale, and the balance in two semi-annual payments, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, the credit portions, if any, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with surety to the satisfaction of the Trustee, and bearing interest from day of sale.

GEORGE H. MYERS, Trustee

The House of Fashion

Women's and Misses SUITS COATS

Many different models recently received are now being shown. All materials and shades.

Special Values \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50 and \$22.50

Special Values \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00

Victrola IV	\$ 15.00
Victrola VI	25.00
Victrola IX	50.00
Victrola X	75.00
Victrola XI	100.00
Victrola XVI	200.00
Victrola XVII	250.00

Our Mail Order Department is always ready to serve those who do not find it convenient to visit our store

T. F. HARGIS DEPARTMENT STORE

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE

IT'S A POWDER

The Chicks Inhale the Dust—Goes Right to the Spot—Kills the Worm as well as the Germ

The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it.

Hackett's Gape Cure, 35 cents, postpaid
Hackett's Louse Powder, 35 cents, postpaid

Also guaranteed—rids your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE COMPANY
Dept. S HILLSBORO, MARYLAND

Order Nisi

John L. G. Lee, ex parte, under power in mortgage from the Fairmount Department Store, incorporated.

No. 3155, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 14th day of April, 1917, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by John L. G. Lee, attorney and trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the fourth day of May next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the fourth day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be fifteen hundred dollars.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
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 testamentary on the estate of

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

Seventeenth Day of October, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of April, 1917.

WILLIAM G. LANKFORD, Executor of Juliet Lankford, 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 of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

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

Seventeenth Day of October, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of April, 1917.

PATRICK H. DOODY, Administrator of Mary E. Doody, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Order Nisi

Joshua W. Miles et al., trustees, vs. Chicago Charity Hospital et al.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. No. 3088, Chancery.

Ordered by the subscriber, Judge of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 14th day of April, 1917, that the within report of the auditor be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, by exceptions filed, on or before the 15th day of May, 1917.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Order Nisi

Robert F. Duer, Attorney. Ex parte under power in a Mortgage from Andrew Robertson and Clara P. Robertson to Theodore W. Pusay

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. In Equity. March Term, 1917.

Ordered, this 28th day of April, 1917, by the Court aforesaid, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings and the distribution of the proceeds made and reported by Robert F. Duer, attorney, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of May, 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 21st day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,900.00.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge
True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

SHERIFF'S License Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS and corporations doing business in Somerset county and requiring a State License to obtain the same or renew the same on or before

First Day of May, 1917, under penalty prescribed by said law for the infraction thereof. Those applying for Trader's License must, under oath, take out Licenses covering stock at the principle season of the year.

Persons may sell salt to cure fish in March April and May without license.

Females vending Millinery and other small articles, whose stock is not over \$500, pay a license of only \$6.00; but if over that amount they are required to pay the same license as other persons.

The owner or keeper of every Stallion or Jack shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the counties in Maryland the highest sum he intends to ask for the season for one mare provided that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid for such license be less than \$10.

JOHN E. PRUITT, Sheriff of Somerset County.

GUTH'S NORRIS CHOCOLATES

From 5c to \$2.00

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's Druggists

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Get your strawberry checks from us.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate UNDER MORTGAGE

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Lillian S. Campeau to Charles A. Miller, now deceased, dated the 18th day of November, 1913, recorded among the land records of Somerset County, Maryland, in Liber S. F. D. No. 64, folio 40, etc., the undersigned administrators of the personal estate of the said Charles A. Miller, under appointment by the Orphans' Court for Somerset County, will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, May 1st, 1917,

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that farm or tract of land in Westover District, Somerset County, Maryland, on the west side of the county road leading from Cottage Grove to Green Hill, containing

67 3/4 ACRES,

more or less, improved by a DWELLING HOUSE, and adjoining the land of William H. Dorsey, the land of Arent Mulder, the land of August W. Leibbrand and wife, and land owned or formerly owned by Lillian S. Campeau, and being all the land which was conveyed to the said Lillian S. Campeau by the said Charles A. Miller, by deed dated even with said mortgage, recorded among said records in Liber S. F. D. No. 68, folio 192, etc., and composed of the two parcels of land which were conveyed to the said Miller, one by Levin S. McGrath and wife and Kier Costen and wife by deed dated the 2nd of March, 1904, recorded in Liber O. P. B. No. 97, folio 483, etc., and the other by H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, by deed dated the 15th of November, 1913, recorded in Liber S. F. D. No. 65, folio 191, etc.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, as prescribed by the mortgage. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

MOLLIE J. FORD, H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Adm'rs of Charles A. Miller, deceased.

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

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of (6) five cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—One 35-light Pilot Gas Generator. A. E. KRAUSE.

FOR SALE—500 bushels of Cow Peas E. G. NEWTON, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Three young brood sows. F. M. WIDDOWSON, Princess Anne, Rt. 4.

FOR SALE—Tomato Plants, now ready for the field, at \$10.00 per thousand. JESSE PHOEBUS, Oriole, Md.

FOR SALE—Acetylene Gas Machine, 48 burner capacity, excellent condition. Freeze-proof house also. E. H. COHN.

FOR RENT—50 acres of land on stone road, 2 miles from town, good buildings, good land. H. D. YATES, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—White Wyandotte Eggs for hatching at \$1.50 for 15; \$7.50 per 100. CLAY E. WIDDOWSON, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—House and lot, now occupied by Prof. Gentry, on Beckford avenue. Also a first-class piano. V. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4.

We only carry in stock the Baldwin line of dry and refrigerators. Who claims to have their equal?

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.
FOR SALE—Klondike and Gandy Strawberry Plants at \$1.25 per thousand; Big Joe, \$1.50 per thousand. J. S. DENNIS, Rt. 1, Princess Anne, Md. Farmers' Telephone.

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.

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, we 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 Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

THE BALDWIN REFRIGERATOR—We now have our line on the floor and guarantee that they are the best and cheapest on the market. Their handsome appearance will sell them. If you are thinking of purchasing, don't delay, we cannot place fill-in orders this season. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

NATIONAL BICYCLE WEEK—April 23rd to May 6th—Don't overlook our immense stock, lead by the Hudson, the best wheel on the market and sold under an absolute guarantee. We have all sorts of lower priced wheels that give good service. Call and examine our stock. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

DO YOU NEED IMPLEMENTS?—We have a few left. It looks like the present prices will be considered cheap in 1918. We should grow every pound of grain possible, so don't let the slight necessary advance in implements cause you to neglect your crops. If you need implements, see us at once.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.
FOR SALE—Having sold my farm, will offer for sale my Household Goods on Saturday, May 5th, 1917, at my home, on the Stewart Neck farm, beginning at 2 o'clock p. m., viz: Piano, 2 Bed-room Suits, 2 Beds with springs, 4 Rockers, Dining-room Table, Chairs and Sideboard, 2 Center Tables, one of which is mahogany; Stone Jars from 1 gallon to 20 gallons, Sewing Machine, Churn, Bone Grinder and other things too numerous to mention. Will sell very cheap and leave State for a while. MRS. P. C. GOBLE.

Miss Amanda Lankford spent several days last week with friends in Pocomoke City.

Miss Ella Devilbiss spent the weekend with Misses Blanche and Alma Beauchamp, of Revell's Neck.

Mrs. Fred Schwartz, of Wilmington, Del., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. W. Townsend.

According to present indications the Somerset county strawberry season will open about May the 20th to the 25th.

Miss Theresa Butler, of Salisbury, spent Saturday last at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Butler, near Westover.

Dr. H. H. Wilford, of Bangor, Pennsylvania, spent several days last week in Somerset county in the interest of the Wilford Lumber Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Omar J. Crosswell left last Thursday for Baltimore to visit Mrs. Crosswell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Kline. They are expected home today, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Layfield motored to Wilmington, Del., on Sunday and returned home last Tuesday night. While in that city they were visitors at the home of Mr. Layfield's brother, Mr. Levin E. Layfield.

Superintendent W. H. Dashiell left for Baltimore last Tuesday afternoon to attend the meeting of the State Superintendents, which was in session at McCoy Hall. He was accompanied by Mrs. W. H. Dashiell. They returned home last Thursday night.

Ensign Swepson Earle, United States Naval Reserve Force, was in Somerset last week in compliance with official orders, looking up recruits for the Navy. Last Wednesday night he visited Princess Anne and met a number of our citizens in the court house. He also held meetings in Fairmount, Marion and Crisfield during the week. While in Somerset he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Edward Collins, of Crisfield.

Last Wednesday evening Mrs. C. O. Waller, of Beckford avenue, entertained a few friends at cards.

Miss Thelma Butler, of near Westover, has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. C. M. Ennis, at Rehoboth.

Mrs. H. L. Brittingham spent part of last week at St. Michaels, Md., where she was the guest of Mrs. William H. Jesse.

Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. S. A. Hobbitt, at Belair, Md., has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Bounds, of Princess Anne, spent Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. Wesley Butler, near Westover.

Last Friday was Field Day for the schools of Worcester county. The exercises were held in Snow Hill and many persons were present from all sections of the county.

Mrs. Thomas Perry, Sr., Mrs. Mark Cooper and Mrs. Thomas Perry, Jr., of Salisbury, were visitors at the home of Judge and Mrs. H. L. D. Stanford last week.

Mrs. Charles Smith, Sr., and Mrs. B. B. Robinson, of Northampton county, Va., and Miss Mary B. Neals, of Washington, D. C., are visiting Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Smith.

Mrs. Harry Dashiell and little daughter, Emily, are visiting Mrs. Dashiell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. White, at Pocomoke City. Mr. Dashiell spent the week-end with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Rogers, who have been guests of Mrs. Frank T. Smith, at the Washington Hotel, returned to their home in East Orange, N. J., last Tuesday afternoon.

The meeting of the Civic Club has been postponed until the second Wednesday in May, the 9th, at 3 o'clock. Members of the Red Cross will meet also on that date.

Messrs. F. D. Layfield, B. H. Dougherty, S. P. Smith and Columbus Lankford, members of the Princess Anne Gun Club, were present and participated in the shoot at Harrington, Del., yesterday (Monday).

Judge H. L. D. Stanford spent last week in Cambridge, where the Circuit Court for Dorchester county convened Monday of last week with Chief Judge Pattison and Associate Judges Jones and Stanford on the bench.

Mr. J. C. Walker, formerly of Oriole, Somerset county, and Miss S. J. Somers, of Denver, Colorado, were married at the Chamberlain Hotel, Old Point, Va., on April 11th, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are now at their home in Nasawadox, Va.

Mr. Raymond Carey returned last Wednesday from Norwood, Pa., where he had been visiting his father-in-law, Mr. B. E. Thomas. He was accompanied home by his wife and little son, who had been spending two weeks with Mrs. Carey's parents.

An operation was performed upon Hon. Alonzo L. Miles, of Salisbury, at the Johns Hopkins Hospital by Dr. Hugh Young. The operation was successful and there is hope that Mr. Miles will soon be able to leave the institution. Friday's Baltimore American.

Mr. W. O. Murray represented Mehegan Tribe, No. 88, Improved Order Red Men, of Mt. Vernon, at the meeting of the Great Council at Baltimore last week. Past Sachem James E. Dashiell, of Mt. Vernon, was also present at the meeting of the Great Council.

The Medical and Surgical Faculty began its annual sessions in Osler Hall, Baltimore, Tuesday night of last week and continued until Thursday. Physicians and surgeons from all over Maryland were in attendance. Among those present from Somerset county were Drs. H. M. Lankford, of Princess Anne; W. F. Hall, of Crisfield, and George Coulbourne, of Marion.

Marriage Licenses
The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County:
White—William Clarence Dennis, 35, and Annie H. Gordy, 21, both of Willard, Md.; Thomas S. Parks, 22, and Margaret S. Jones, 26, both of Cape Charles, Va.; Clifton B. McIntyre, 21, and Ethel B. Pruitt, 17, both of Mount Vernon, Md.; John E. Ford, 25, of Marion, and Mary Agnes Ford, 18, of Crisfield, Md.; John W. Taylor, 26, of Greensboro, Md., and Eva Tyler, 24, of Lawsonia, Md.; Everett A. Bevans, 20, and Alice E. Bachtiger, 20, both of Pocomoke City; Elton Gladden, 23, of Bird's Nest, and Annie S. Killman, 18, of Bloxom, Va.; Robert F. Huston, 23, of Salisbury, and Una J. Ward, 21, of Crisfield, Md.; Harvey A. Taylor, 23, of Bird's Nest, and Myrtle P. Drummond, 19, of Exmore, Va.; Arthur Martin, 21, and Stella Evans, 18, both of Saxis, Va.; William A. Ford, 22, and Beulah B. Pruitt, 19, both of Crisfield; Reginald Mills, 21, and Dorothy Ellis, 18, both of Saxis, Va.; Fred C. Martin, 22, and Hattie Spence, 19, both of Saxis, Va.

Colored—John W. Burke, 31, and Emmie Williams, 24, both of Crisfield; Shockey Horsey, 23, and Bertha Whittingham, 23, both of Marion, Md.; Will Merrill, 21, King's Creek, and Margaret McGuire, 19, Dover, Del.; Charles C. Whittington, 42, and Margaret B. Taylor, 24, both of Crisfield.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

St. John's Summer School

Chief among the activities of the next months at Annapolis will be the newly-organized St. John's College Summer School, which will open on the 6th of July and close on the 17th day of August. The summer school is designed especially for the needs of teachers of the elementary grades, but the courses offered include all the important branches of education and also regular academic work.

The officers of administration of the summer school are Dr. Thomas Fell, president of the college; Professor Sydney S. Handy, head of the Department of English, director of the summer session; Prof. Roscoe E. Grove, treasurer; and Prof. C. W. Stryker, head of the Department of History, registrar. The summer school faculty will be composed of highly trained specialists in every line and a demonstration school will be maintained for the students of education.

The board of administration hopes to make the first summer session particularly attractive, and with this in mind have planned a number of social activities, including opening and closing receptions and several hops in the gymnasium, swimming and boating parties, excursions to Washington and other points of interest, and open-air dramas. The fact that Annapolis is situated on the water makes it possible to plan many summer pleasures.

Graduates of Maryland High Schools who desire to teach, it has been definitely announced, will be able to comply with the regulations of the State Board by taking the courses offered in education.

Landonville Items

April 28—The crabbers are getting their boats ready for the crabbing season.

Mr. Taylor Walston has gone to Chester to work for the Remington Arms Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Holland arrived home from Snow Hill Friday. They report a pleasant trip.

Mrs. Willie Hewitt and little daughter, Ethel, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Emily Haynie.

Fire destroyed the barn of Capt. Patterson Holland Monday evening. It caught from a fire in the field.

Mr. Howard Walston leaves Monday for Crisfield Hospital where he will undergo an operation upon his leg.

Mrs. Elsie Walston and son, Landon, have returned from Pennsylvania where Mrs. Walston spent the past month with her husband, Mr. Ernest Walston.

Mr. Dewey H. White, returning from Salisbury Thursday, met with an accident by being thrown from his motorcycle. He escaped with a few bruises.

Best Remedy For Whooping Cough

"Last winter when my little boy had the whooping cough I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. J. B. Roberts, East St. Louis, Ill. "It kept his cough loose and relieved him of those dreadful coughing spells. It is the only cough medicine I keep in the house because I have the most confidence in it." This remedy is also good for colds and croup.

Notice To Car Owners

Having installed an up-to-date Vulcanizing plant in Cullin's Garage, Pocomoke City, I am ready to repair your casings and do your tire work at reasonable prices.

SHOW YOUR COLORS

Wear one of our Silk American Flag Buttons on your coat. Price only 10 cents by mail.

STAND BY THE PRESIDENT

Hang one of our lithographed photos of WASHINGTON, LINCOLN and WILSON all combined in your home. Price only 35 cents by mail.

PAWNBROKER CLOTHING AND SHOES

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.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

EPISCOPAL FUND \$7,500,000

Total of Five Million First Sought Is Far Exceeded

The reserve fund of the Episcopal Church fund, of which \$5,000,000 was sought originally, has passed \$7,500,000, Bishop William Lawrence announced last Wednesday night at a dinner given him by the Episcopalian Club, of Boston. On March 1, when the campaign to obtain the fund was closed, \$6,500,000 had been received, and since that time another million has poured in from all parts of the country.

The exact use to which the overflow will be put is uncertain, because the Insurance Department of the State of New York must pass upon the proposition. In time, Bishop Lawrence told the club, the overflow would go to aged or disabled clergy, or to the widows and orphans of clergymen, and probably would be used toward bringing them into the full benefits of the system sooner than would otherwise have been possible. Clergymen who were in active service of the church on March 1, 1917, rather than those who retired before that date, will be affected.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost.

PHILIP M. SMITH Funeral Director

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

Dr. Higgins DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bldg
(Near Rapid Transit Terminal)
Salisbury, Maryland
PHONES—Office, 744; Res. 378

A. C. BROWN EYE SPECIALIST

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
Will be at the Jewelry Store of E. I. Brown on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week. Special attention given to the Fitting of Glasses.

For Sale Cheap

Handsome Residence in Upper Fairmount

I will sell at private sale the handsome home, formerly owned by George A. Cox, situated in Upper Fairmount, Somerset county, Maryland. The house contains 10 rooms with bath and modern conveniences. The lot is improved with chicken house and outbuilding, a fine orchard. Apply to JOHN L. C. LEE, Owner 4-17 2nd 511 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.

M. E. HICKEY Plumbing and Heating

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY
Shop on Beechwood Street (Formerly Reid's Store)
Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, May 7th, 1917.

Satisfaction is assured.
CHARLES W. PURNELL
OPTOMETRIST

Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT
Blanche Sweet in Unprotected Five Reels

THURSDAY NIGHT
Peters and Stedman in Happiness of Three Women Five Reels

SATURDAY NIGHT
Kitty Gordon in Maternal Right ADMISSION

Price 10 cents for all. Doors open 7:30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7:45; Second Picture at 9:00

Complete Victrola Outfit in Attractive Combinations That Give Unending Pleasure

Just Received! Fresh Lot of Victrolas, all types. Prices \$15 to \$300. All the most popular finishes.

Record Cabinets to Match the Smaller Machines

See the new English Brown Mahogany, the Weathered Oak, and the ever-popular Dark Red Mahogany Victrolas!

Now Is the Time to Enjoy a VICTROLA and VICTOR RECORDS

Mail orders invited. We prepay delivery charges. Send for Catalogs Talking Machines repaired. Charges moderate. We have auto service

Salisbury Music & Specialty Co

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

Do You Want a Good Complexion?

Velvet Skin Lotion

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

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

Gentlemen find it a delightful and healing application after shaving.

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

OMAR A. JONES
Druggist Princess Anne

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Spring Suits AND Coats

Dress Goods, Shoes

Sport Suiting

Silks for Dress

Novelties in Waisting

Ready-to-wear Waists

Home Comforts

Matting, Wall Paper

Rugs

Largest Stock ever shown here

W. O. Lankford & Son

THE HOME FURNISHERS

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

SEEDS THAT GROW

Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans and German Millet

CLOVERS AND GRASSES for Hay, Pasture and Lawn. All other FIELD AND TRUCKING SEEDS

Cold-Storage Seed Potatoes FOR SUMMER PLANTING

Our seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration.

See or write us for prices.

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE OF MARYLAND

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Complete Victrola Outfit in Attractive Combinations That Give Unending Pleasure

Just Received! Fresh Lot of Victrolas, all types. Prices \$15 to \$300. All the most popular finishes.

Record Cabinets to Match the Smaller Machines

See the new English Brown Mahogany, the Weathered Oak, and the ever-popular Dark Red Mahogany Victrolas!

Now Is the Time to Enjoy a VICTROLA and VICTOR RECORDS

Mail orders invited. We prepay delivery charges. Send for Catalogs Talking Machines repaired. Charges moderate. We have auto service

Salisbury Music & Specialty Co

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

CHARLES BRAND Licensed Plumber Slate and Tile Roofing

JOBBER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES
76 Broad St. Princess Anne

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

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 to 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. Don't accept any substitute. Try it today.

SPOTS ON THE SUN

May Mark the Beginning of the End of Our Solar System.

THEIR ORIGIN IS A MYSTERY.

What Causes Them and Why They Move in Cycles Are Problems That Science is Trying Hard to Solve. Their Influence Upon Our Planet.

The periodicity of sun spots is one of the most interesting and most puzzling facts concerning them, says Isabel M. Lewis of the nautical almanac office of the United States naval observatory. Within a period whose average length is about eleven years sun spots go through a cycle of maximum and minimum appearance. At the time of maximum spottedness the sun's surface is never free from spots. At the minimum weeks may pass without the appearance of a single spot.

Although the average cycle is eleven years, individual periods may vary greatly, running from seven to seventeen years in duration. Attempts have been made to show that a larger period of thirty-three and one-third years exist, of which the smaller periods are subdivisions. When we know the cause of the sun spot cycle we shall have advanced far in the solution of the mystery of sun spots and all their numerous allied phenomena.

Sun spot spectra have been extensively studied, and much has been learned from this means of investigation. They show the presence of strong magnetic fields as well as a marked cooling of overlying gases, and the presence within spots of such compounds as titanium oxide and calcium and magnesium hydride. These compounds could form only at comparatively low temperature, and it is assumed that sun spots are regions of cooler solar temperature at about 3,500 degrees C. as compared with 6,000 degrees C. for the remainder of the photosphere.

The presence of the compounds above mentioned gives the sun spot spectra their peculiar fluted appearance, which is also seen in the red type of stars. This is very significant when we consider that the red stars are the older and cooler stars. Are sun spots then one of the signs of the sun's advancing age? And will they increase in size and importance as the sun grows older? Do they herald the doom of our solar system?

Sun spots, it is now believed, are manifestations of some deep lying disturbance that is of far-reaching importance. Many phenomena go through cycles of change in keeping with the sun spot cycle. Among these are magnetic storms and magnetic disturbances upon the earth which are closely dependent upon the sun spot period. Severe magnetic storms upon the earth occur at a time when the sun's face is strongly spotted, and the display of northern and southern lights is also most marked at this time. The general surface air temperature of the earth is lower by about a degree at the time of maximum spottedness of the sun.

One of the most marked effects of the sun spot cycle is the form of the solar corona, which is visible only at the time of the total solar eclipse. At the time of a maximum sun spot period the corona is an evenly developed halo surrounding the sun. At the sun spot minimum it shows equatorial streamers that often extend two or three times the sun's diameter, while on either side of the solar poles only short filaments of light appear. So decided are these changes in the form of the corona with the change in the sun spot period that the two types are spoken of as "the sun spot maximum corona" and "the sun spot minimum corona."

As to what causes these periodic outbreaks upon the solar surface we are still in the dark. Some astronomers believe they are caused by external influences, such as periodic returns of swarms of meteors or returns of certain planetary configurations. Careful and long continued observations seem to show that sun spots are the result of internal disturbances, which cause a transference of solar matter from within outward in a cyclonic motion, which has been compared in form to that of whirling waterspouts at sea. The central stem forms the umbra and the outspreading gases the penumbra. There is a tendency to form a vacuum in the center of the whirl, and into this are drawn the overlying gases, mostly of hydrogen.

The rapid expansion of gases as they approach the solar surface from within causes a great cooling, which accounts for the comparatively low temperature in spots and the formation of such solids as titanium oxide and the hydrides of calcium and magnesium. These dissimilar substances, it is believed, give rise to the magnetic field, which is known to be a feature of sun spots.

It is hoped that continued solar research will make known in time the cause of these peculiar periodic disturbances that are so far-reaching in their effect.—New York Sun.

Battle of Golden Hill.
The first colonial blood shed in conflict with the British soldiers in the Revolution was at the battle of Golden Hill in New York city, near what is now Burlington Slip, when an old sailor was mortally wounded by the redcoats. This was two months before the Boston massacre.—New York World.

Turning is the hardest part of driving and changing habits the hardest part of living.

CITY OF THE FUTURE.

Vision of the Change That May Come Through the Motorcar.

Segregation of traffic was practically unknown before 1800. When the motorcar came it was obvious enough that the eight mile an hour truck and the twenty mile an hour pleasure car could not simultaneously run on the same densely packed avenue. Not the fastest, but the slowest, vehicle determines the speed of a congested street's traffic. This conclusion then is justified: In the city of the future there will be separate streets for the fast pleasure or passenger motorcar and for the slow commercial motor truck.

Moreover, trucks are increasing in weight so that ordinary pavements cannot support the heaviest that can be built. It is very evident that the city must provide one type of street for the fast pleasure car and still another for the heavier, slower truck. New York, Philadelphia, Boston, London, Paris and Berlin have found subways preferable to elevated structures for rapid transit railways for very much the same reasons that confront us even now with the increasing use of the motorcar, and we may expect that motor truck subways will be provided in the congested city of the future. There are straws enough to show that this is the tendency of thought among municipal engineers.

It becomes safe to prophesy that the city of the future will provide highways for its heavy motor trucks deep in the ground. Swift passenger motors will speed along in the sunshine unobstructed and undelayed.

So the city of the future, the city that the motorcar will bring into being, will be pleasantly different from that compact aggregation of towering office buildings and dwellings painted by romancers. It will be an open, sunny city, its outskirts thirty miles from its commercial center; its suburbs, if suburbs they can be called, sixty or a hundred miles distant and easily reached by trains perhaps twice as fast as those which now convey us to our work. There will be no slums in that motor city, for slums are created by high land values, which cannot be leveled so long as this is a horse ruled world. The home building instinct, an instinct as natural as the nest building instinct of a mated bird, will be easily satisfied. That follows from the more equable distribution of land values which the motorcar will bring about and from the ease with which a man may journey from his house to his office or to a distant railway station.

And with that change there will be satisfied the craving for the open air, for trees and flowers, for starlight and moonshine, for outdoor games and the full enjoyment of nature. Only in the heart of the city itself will there remain in subways for trains and motor trucks a reminder of the life we now lead. And even there the spacious public squares and the fine, smooth wide streets, necessitated by many parallel streams of speeding cars, will faintly recall the constricted city passageways of the present.—Waldemar Kaempffert in McClure's Magazine.

Spare Your Eyes.
The summer vacation is often a disappointment to persons who are obliged to overuse their eyes throughout the working year and who depend on their vacation for a chance to restore their strength. The reason is that they do not take the trouble to look after their eyes and give them a vacation too. The glare from the water or from the hot sands, long dusty journeys, automobile-bicycling against sun and wind, only give the eyes a change of work, not a rest. Every summer "comfort kit" should include dark glasses, some simple eye drops and a dropper, and remember, if you can, not to read while you lie in a hammock.—Youth's Companion.

The Man at the Top.
A generation ago the big man in business was the man who "had everything at his fingers' ends." Long hours, hard labor, the mastery of infinite detail—that did the trick. Today big business asks something more. Results count, not hours and labor. The gift of tact, a knowledge of men that amounts to genius—this, often as much as industry, has come to be the distinguishing mark of the man at the top.

Obedient Orders.
She was a green girl just landed from the old country, and it was her first day at her new place. When her master and mistress sat down to dinner the latter said, "Oh, Mary, bring the catsup, please." So Mary went down stairs and brought them up—both of 'em.—Boston Transcript.

Too Much Light.
Patience—She used to have a birthday party every year, with a cake with candles in it, you know.
Patrice—Doesn't she now?
"Oh, no! She's given 'em up. She thought the candles threw too much light on her age."—Yonkers Statesman.

The best thing for any one to say who has nothing to say is to say nothing and stick to it.

Proper Food For Weak Stomachs
The proper food for one man may be all wrong for another. Every one should adopt a diet suited to his age and occupation. Those who have weak stomachs need to be especially careful and should eat slowly and masticate their food thoroughly. It is also important that they keep their bowels regular. When they become constipated or when they feel dull and stupid after eating, they should take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the stomach and move the bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

[Advertisement]

Shooting With a Revolver.

Very few people, even accomplished shots, know how a revolver ought to be handled.

Troops are taught in aiming never to look at the weapon at all, but to keep their eyes on the object to be struck. In quick firing, and especially in shooting from horseback, much better results are obtained in this way.

A man throwing a stone does not look at his hand. Neither does a billiard player sight along his cue. The same rules apply to the use of short weapons. Men have been trained to shoot excellently at a mark when their pistol sights were hidden.

Nearly any one can sight a pistol correctly, the inaccuracy of the aim being due to the trembling of the hands before the trigger is pressed. By hiding the sight the temptation to hold too long is removed, and the first aim, generally the most accurate, is preserved.—Pearson's.

Old Time Cutlers.

The earliest instance of admission to the freedom of the Cutlers' company of London by apprenticeship is that of John, son of Saman the Knivesmith, who was apprenticed to Stephen att Holt, cutter, in 1287. The Cutlers were divided into four main branches—the bladesmith or knivesmith made the blades, the haffer produced the handle or haft, the sheather the sheath, while the cutter put together the various parts and sold the tool or weapon complete. Closely allied to the craft were the burbers or furbishers, who were common to the crafts of cutlers and armourers and were engaged in furnishing and refitting old armor, weapons and garments. Another subsidiary occupation was that of the grinder. The bladesmiths were divided into two branches, the knivesmiths and swordsmiths.—London Graphic.

Man With a Miscellaneous Past.

"We have been gradually growing accustomed, and especially of more recent years, to regard ourselves as a composite people—an amalgamation of several races and many nationalities," says the New Republic.

"To illustrate that, the writer is fond of quoting Herbert Croly's characterization of Mark Hanna's ancestry. After describing how 'in his father's blood there was a Scotch-Irish, a Welsh and an English or Dutch strain and on his mother's side a French Huguenot, an Irish and an English infusion,' Mr. Croly concludes, 'He became by virtue thereof a tolerably typical American, which means a man whose past is so miscellaneous that he is obliged to seek for himself some form of effective personal definition.'"

Quite Musical.

It may be so, and it may not, but a Los Angeles student affirms it in an examination paper, and here it is: "Beethoven discovered the sonata in four moves. Before this it was a sweet. He wrote many piano sonatas for the violin, and they were called string quartets. When a piano sonata was for an orchestra it was called a symphony. The ninth piano sonata he wrote for voices to sing."

Ambiguous.

When Bilkins was away from home on a long business trip he got a letter from his wife that still puzzles him. It ended thus: "Baby is well and lots brighter than she used to be. Hoping that you are the same, I remain, your loving wife."—Manchester Union.

Tightwad.

"I understand that Mr. Pinchpenny has been operated on for appendicitis," remarked Miss Cayenne.
"Yes. It's the first time any one was known to get anything out of him."
"And even then they had to give him chloroform to get that."

A Genius.

"Your mother-in-law never pays you a long visit," said one man to another.
"How is that?"
"She did once, but I got my mother to come on a visit at the same time."

Never Idle.

"Dundum is a busy farmer."
"Makes hay while the sun shines, eh?"
"Yep, and raises mushrooms in the dark."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

TIME IS THE TEST

The Testimony of Princess Anne People Stands The Test

The test of time is what tells the tale. The public soon finds out when misrepresentations are made, and merit alone will stand the test of time.

Princess Anne people appreciate merit and many months ago local citizens publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills; they do so still. Would a citizen make the statement which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? Below is a testimony such as the sufferer from kidney ills is looking for.

John B. Fleming, 386 Main street, Princess Anne, says: "I was troubled with a dull ache and weakness in my back, brought on by disordered kidneys. At times, the misery was rather severe and gave me much uneasiness. The kidney secretions were disordered and contained sediment. I often read about Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at O. A. Jones' drug store. The good results lead me to recommend them to others afflicted with kidney disorder." (Statement given October 24, 1907.) On July 24, 1916, Mr. Fleming said: "I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills just as highly now as ever. I always say a good word for them when I have the opportunity."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Fleming has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. (Advertisement)

N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect April 1st, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	449	51	451	455	463
New York (Penn. Station)	7:00 P. M.	8:00 A. M.	12:45 A. M.	3:00 P. M.	12:05 P. M.
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	19:00	1:45	

NORTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450
Norfolk	8:00	8:00	8:00	6:00	6:00
Old Point	8:05	8:05	8:05	7:00	7:00
Cape Charles	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:00	8:00
PRINCESS ANNE	6:56	10:55	1:27 p. m.	8:02	11:47
Salisbury	7:39	11:34	1:45	8:40	12:23 a. m.
Delmar	7:56	12:06 p. m.	2:10	Ar. 8:50	12:45

18:00 a. m. on Sundays
*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40. Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m.

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward						CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward					
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:16	2:15	8:10	Crisfield	6:00	6:00	6:00	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05	7:35
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	8:50								

No. 449, 455, 462, 450 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 453, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.
ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT AUTOMOBILES

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

Fours and Sixes Roadsters, \$595, \$675, \$1095

Call or Write for Further Information GARAGE AND WORK SHOP EXPERT MECHANIC IN CHARGE

Call for Estimates

J. B. CULLEN MOTOR CO.
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND
Telephone 96

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company

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

Lv. Baltimore	9:00	3:00
Salisbury	9:53	12:05
Ar. Ocean City	10:56	1:11
	11:15	P. M.

WEST BOUND.
Lafayette Ruark, Gen. Pass. Agent, 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 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.

The Baltimore News

An Independent Newspaper
Published Every Afternoon Including Sunday
A Newspaper for the Home For the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the City, State and Country. Complete Market Reports of same day reach you by mail early next morning. Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

One Month \$2.50
Daily .25
Daily and Sunday .30

The Baltimore News

Baltimore - Maryland
The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1906, by the publishers of The Baltimore American, has won its place as the representative evening paper of the South. It gives more news and more reading matter than any other afternoon paper in Maryland. It is especially rich in departments—financial, sporting, society, children, women, and to these departments the best writers of America are regular contributors. The Star is the great home paper, with something for every member of the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, with plenty of entertainment. Those who try it keep on taking it.

The Star is elaborately illustrated. It has the first photographs of important events. Its portraits of leading men and women are unequalled. The Star has two great news services, with wires direct to its offices from all parts of the world. The Star has a wireless equipment. It uses every modern invention and the best enterprise to get all the news.

The Star is different from other Southern papers. It has a quality of its own. ONE CENT A COPY. One month, 25 cents; three months, 75 cents; one year, \$3. Address: FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher C. C. FULTON & CO., American Building Baltimore Maryland

SO EASY TO WORK TO FIX

When you install one of these pumps you get lasting satisfactory service. For 40 years we have been building pumps fitted for wells.

KANAWHA PUMPS

When we fit a pump for a well there is no guess work—It is correct, because—**WE KNOW HOW**—Catalog on Request. Sold by Dealers. Kanawha Pump Works 9 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

RAWLINGS PULVERIZING HARROWS CULTIVATOR

ALL STEEL SIX BICES
Saves 1 Man, 1 Team, 1 Horse
No. 6 has 12 coulters, \$14.00
Engines
Machinery
Vehicles
Tell your needs to us or to your dealer, but insist on Rawlings Goods.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

RESCUE OF THE BUFFALO.

No Danger Now of the Valuable Animal Becoming Extinct.

The American bison, or buffalo, is increasing in number, according to the annual report of the biological survey, and the danger of complete extinction, that once threatened, apparently no longer exists.

The rescue of the buffalo from the slaughterers is one of the most interesting of our attempts at conservation. It is estimated that at one time within the last century there were as many as 75,000,000 of these great, unwieldy creatures on the North American continent. Early travelers tell of herds that were days in passing; that halted steamboats on the upper Missouri and stopped wagon and railway trains on the western plains. The number killed by the Indians in their hunts was not equal to the natural increase of the herds.

The slaughter began when the railroads crossed the prairies and opened up unexplored tracts to the hide hunters. Thousands were killed merely for a slice of their hump or tongue. For years hunters sold an average of 2,000,000 hides annually. In 1839 the number of American bison, wild and captive, was only 1,031. There are now perhaps in North America as many as 4,000.

The buffalo was the most numerous and valuable animal of this country. Its flesh was sun dried in great quantities and made excellent beef. The bones, horns and sinews were all utilized, and the hide was made into lodges, harness, canoes and winter clothing. Had the buffalo been conserved in time instead of being so ruthlessly slaughtered it would today have had an economic value to the country difficult to overestimate.

There Are Others.

"It is very strange that no one has ever been able to find Captain Kidd's treasure."

"Oh, well, Captain Kidd isn't the only man who has put his money into real estate and couldn't get it out."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Whole Period.

"There is a period in a woman's life when she thinks of nothing but dress."

"What period is that?"

"From the cradle to the grave."—Puck.

Beauty is the first present nature gives to women and the first it takes away.—Mere.

Modesty.

Maudie—Was she modest on her birthday? Edith—I should say so. She didn't put half as many candles on the cake as there should be.—Boston Globe.

Muscle Soreness Relieved

Unusual work, bending and lifting or strenuous exercise is a strain on the muscles, they become sore and stiff, you are crippled and in pain. Sloan's Liniment brings you quick relief, easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing and drives out the soreness. A clear liquid, cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for the pains and aches of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, grippe, bruises, stiffness, backache and all external pains. At your druggist, 25c.

(Advertisement)



For Stiff Neck

Apply Sloan's Liniment without rubbing to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved.

For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy.

Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleans, than musky plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

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

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.

of any matter 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. DERBY,

Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,

Notary Public, W. S. C.

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS

BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

Thousands of mothers have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders an excellent remedy for children complaining of headache, colds, feverishness, stomach troubles and bowel irregularities from which children suffer during these days. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by mothers for 30 years. Sold by Druggists every where, 25 cents.

SOIL SWEETENING

Farming Methods Endangered by Confusion of Instructions.

MEN OF EXPERIENCE MISLED.

Attention of Teachers is Focused on Unprogressive Element, and Bulletins Are Addressed Mainly to Them, Thus Confusing Those Who Have Limed Their Lands in Right Manner.

The wide spread of sour land and the resulting limitation of crops has alarmed agricultural teachers to push the conservative and meet objections that are in part local and often evasive. The teachers having their troubles with unprogressive farmers focus their attention upon them. Thus they are liable to make wholesale recommendations in the agricultural bulletins as if such men comprise the sole public. Unfortunately through this many who have always limed their lands right are made doubtful by such generalizations and the tone of authority in new recommendations. Pulverized limestone and oyster shell are useful forms of soil sweeteners when ground fine enough. Outcrops of the stone and abandoned shell heaps occur in many places. These should be developed and local grinding encouraged if the operation is practical and economical. For lime is not merely useful; it is essential to all land.

But so anxious are the teachers to start this utilization that nearly all bulletins convey the impression that these carbonate forms of lime are cheap. This is not often the case where freight rates are reasonable and immediate results from liming are desired. Consider that ordinary stone

LIME AND LEGUMES FOR GOOD HUMUS.



Turning Under Red Clover, a Prominent Leguminous Forage Crop.

grinders when new reduce the material so that about one-half of it will pass a sieve with sixty meshes to the inch. The Pennsylvania Agricultural college recommends that ground limestone be reduced to a degree of fineness so that all will pass a sixty mesh screen, or twice as fine as many of the products of local grinding plants. Then as coarse ground limestone contains only one-half its weight of oxide, or true lime, you only have one-half of one-half or one-quarter of the stuff, shipped, hauled and spread, that sweetens soil. In a rough estimate the cheapest true lime or lime oxide on the field gives the largest profit. Don't be misled into believing that the lowest cost lime product is always the cheapest in the end from the standpoint of genuine service. A good way to figure out which is the most economical form of lime to use is to multiply the cost of a coarse ground limestone or oyster shell offered at a low price by four, when comparing it with the cost of a burned lime, after you have added freight, hauling and handling to both. In doing this remember that our agricultural experts generally advise about twice as much ground limestone

rot" is feared, as well as scab, dissolve two ounces of corrosive sublimate in two gallons of hot water. When dissolved pour into twelve gallons of water in a barrel and hang the sack of potatoes in for one and one-half hours. Dry on a clean floor, wiped with the same solution, before cutting, and do not forget you are handling poison and must wash your hands after using the liquid.

If potatoes are planted in a rotation and do not follow the same crop if the soil is well aerated by cultivation and the seed disinfected, limited liming the soil is without danger, and this will supply the heavy potash needed.

Sunlight Necessary for a Garden. No amount of fertilizer, watering and cultivation will make up for the absence of sunlight in a garden. Home gardeners before attempting for the first time to use a back yard or other space should consider carefully how many hours a day any part of the yard is in shadow from building, fences or trees. At least five hours of sunlight a day is necessary for a successful garden. The more sunlight they get the better it is for most vegetables.

LIME AND NO LIME IN GROWING THE ALFALFA CROP.



is needed to do the work of burned lime, and this means twice the freight rate when the former material is used. Ground limestone and shell produced in a farming section at a distance from railroads may stand this test of cheapness. But many farmers near lines of transportation are being misled in this connection by the recommendations in agricultural bulletins. The authorities had no intention in writing them of changing good liming practices already existing.

For this reason it is bad practice to put plants of low habit between tall growing plants which will shade them for the greater part of the day. As a rule, foliage crops such as lettuce, spinach and kale do fairly well in partial shade, but even these must have sunshine two or three hours a day. In laying out the garden, therefore, use shadier parts for such plants and reserve the sunny spaces for those which must have plenty of sunlight to grow and fruit properly.

CORN FOLLOWING ALFALFA.



Two Years in Alfalfa on Right; One Year in Alfalfa on Left.

POTATO SOIL.

Importance of Seed Sterilizing and Providing Potash Plant Food.

In the preparation of the soil for potato growing it should be understood that a healthy potato in a healthy soil only grows generously when the soil is sweet. But great caution should be used in liming potato ground in view of the fact that scab infected seed develops scab faster than potatoes in a sweet soil. To overcome this and at the same time to derive the benefit from the use of lime in providing the natural potash, so essential to a successful potato crop, lime only moderately, and be sure to kill the scab and little potato fungus on the seed.

For this purpose mix one pint of formalin from the drug store with thirty gallons of water. Hang the seed potatoes in a sack in the barrel for two hours, then spread on a clean floor, washed with the same solution, to dry before cutting. Where "stem

BIG PROFIT IN HAY

Its Value Is Generally Underestimated by Farmers.

STIMULANT FOR SOIL NEEDED

Hay Has Received Too Little Attention in Past—Grass Necessary For Forage and Also to Increase Soil Fertility. Better Methods of Seeding Wanted to Increase Yield.

The importance of the hay or grass crop in our systems of farming is often underestimated. The hay crop generally receives less attention than any other farm crop. From the earliest days of husbandry the old proverb, "No grass, no cattle; no cattle, no manure; no manure, no crops," has had full significance. An increase in the grass crop means soil improvement. The value of a sod for corn or potatoes is known by every practical farmer. To fail in getting a stand of grass means not only a lack of forage, but also a final loss in soil fertility. The adaptability of a large portion of the eastern states to hay production and the proximity of large markets, together with the fact that the grass crop responds as readily to fertilization and good culture as other farm crops, should be an incentive to the grower for giving special attention to the growing of grass. The average yield of hay per acre in the eastern states is not much over one ton. That it is possible to increase this yield not only through better methods of seeding, but also by the proper treatment of grass land, has been fully demonstrated. Experiment stations throughout the country have shown that it is possible to almost double the yield of hay through top dressing with manure and lime or commercial fertilizers with lime.

The Kind of Meadow to Top Dress.

A poor stand of grass or a meadow of long standing is not likely to give maximum results from top dressing. The former will contain many weeds, while the latter may be so sod bound as to prevent proper development. The best results may be expected from grass land of the previous year's seeding or a sod of two years' standing. In general top dressing the land the first year is the better practice, since the plants are invigorated and a more perfect stand is obtained in this way. Grass which is sown on especially prepared land in the late summer and top dressed the following spring will give a large yield of hay free from weeds. The increased growth of the grass due to top dressing tends to crowd out the weeds much more rapidly than one should imagine. In general it will be more profitable to top dress a good sod of recent seeding rather than try to renovate poor stands of grass.

Time of Application.

Lime should be applied first, in a soluble, quick acting form—namely, hydrate or ground kiln lime. There is an unfounded fear that because the latter irritates the sweaty skin when handled it may hurt the young grass shoots. The great laws surrounding the Department of Agriculture in Washington are limed in the spring with ground lime, which is less mild than hydrate. Last year the plats were white with it in April, the green grass growing through it vigorously. The anxious can use pulverized limestone of brands shown to be finer than cornmeal, without noticeable grains. It does not stimulate so quick a start, however.

Fertilizers containing nitrogen may be applied as soon as the weather becomes settled and the grass begins to grow. Too early application of nitrogen is likely to result in the loss of the soluble nitrates by leaching by frequent and heavy rains. The mistake is often made in top dressing of applying the material too early in the season. Care should be taken to apply the fertilizers when the grass is dry. Stable manure may be applied any time in the winter or early spring when the ground is sufficiently firm to bear a load.

Sweet Corn.

Sweet corn should always be found in the home garden when space allows since it loses quality very rapidly after being picked. Its sugar changes into starch, so that to have it at its best it should be on the fire within fifteen minutes after being pulled from the stalk. Corn does best in a fertile soil, but is able to adapt itself to all textures from sand to clay. To grow it in sufficient quantities for the average family requires more space, however, than for most garden vegetables. It should not be planted until after danger of frost is past.

LEG WEAKNESS IN YOUR CHICKENS

MAY BE PREVENTED BY FEEDING LIBERAL SUPPLY OF GRANULATED OR CRACKED BONE.

STRENGTHENS FRAME WORK

Feeding Of Bone Made Necessary By Lack Of Plenty Of Mineral Matter In Artificial Feeds.

College Park, May 2.—At the beginning of the growing season for poultry, Poultryman R. H. Waite of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station calls attention to the importance of providing mineral matter in the feed. He says:

"Young chicks grow very rapidly as compared to some of the other larger animals. They, therefore, require a larger percentage of mineral matter in their feed. Practically all feeds contain a small amount of mineral matter, and the slower growing animals can get enough from the ordinary feeds because they do not require so much in a given time.

"If chicks do not have enough mineral matter they seem to keep on growing just the same. They try to strengthen their bones by developing other tissue, but when their flesh has grown very far ahead of their bones they are unable to stand up and leg weakness results. It is a good deal like trying to build a house without using frame work. The chick has to have a frame work of bones to sustain the other parts of its body.

"Under natural conditions, bugs and other insects furnish all the mineral matter necessary, but where the chicks are raised under artificial conditions considerable attention should be given to a supply of mineral matter, especially if the chicks are grown rapidly.

"In some experiments conducted at this experiment station a few years ago it was found that a very small proportion of granulated bone was sufficient to keep chicks from developing leg weakness, while the chick pens, which received no bone, went to pieces very quickly. Granulated or cracked dry bone is inexpensive, and the chicks require a very small amount. Therefore, I would advise keeping this bone before them where they can help themselves as they require it."

FEEDING YOUNG PIGS.

College Park, May 2.—In his instruction for the use of county demonstration agents in teaching boys' club members how to raise pigs for breeding purposes, Dr. S. S. Buckley of the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service says:

"The pigs which are selected at weaning time for breeding animals require different feeding and management practices, than do those which are intended for meat purposes. It is very important to clearly understand the reason for this. Breeding animals are intended to be kept for a number of years—just as long as they remain good breeders. Meat animals are intended for slaughter, and the sooner they can be gotten to suitable size for butchering at the least cost, the more profit there is in the work. Again, breeding animals must be well developed—strong bone and muscle—and possess a great amount of vitality—a strong constitution—an abundance of energy—if they are to be successful as breeders. Meat animals only need to have bone and muscle, sufficient to carry the weight which will be added. If their flesh is grown quickly, the meat will be tender, moist and of fine flavor—if the growth is slow the meat is coarse, dry and of poor flavor.

"The pigs must have plenty of range in order to get exercise, fresh air and sunshine. The kinds of feed to give them will depend upon the kind of pasture they are grazed upon. If pastured on clover, alfalfa, beans, peas, etc., they will not require so much feed, such as meat meal, tankage, etc., with the grain; but if not, they must have these. The aim must be to produce a steady, uniform and continuous growth, with exercise to harden and make the flesh firm. Fat producing feed gives this appearance to pen pigs, but the flesh is soft and largely fat. Such pigs are not desirable breeding animals.

"A grain ration to be used in connection with good pasture for pigs up to 75 pounds, may be made with:

Cornmeal 30 pounds
Wheat middlings 20 pounds
Tankage 10 pounds

"After this, feed whole corn and allow about one pound each of tankage and middling for every 10 pounds of corn. Never allow breeding animals to get very fat, and never allow them to get very thin. Never breed gilts before they are eight months old, and not then, unless they are in good condition."

Tomatoes. From the standpoint of the orchard, the tomato makes an excellent companion orchard crop. It is also a reliable money crop in this State. It is set out comparatively late, its cultivation is coincident with that of the orchard and it is generally out of the way in time for most of the cover crops.

PICKLED ALEWIVES.

They Link a Maine Village With the Republic of Haiti.

Let a revolution get under way in the Haitian republic and the principal business of Damariscotta Mills, Maine, will go to smithereens. And it has occurred several times in the past. Always, however, it comes back, and in the end there is no loss.

It cannot be otherwise. The little Maine hamlet is indispensable to Haiti, while the black republic is a valuable asset to the village.

One of Haiti's staple articles of food is supplied from the Maine town. It is the pickled alewife, a fish closely allied to the shad family, in that it consists of many bones surrounded by very white and decidedly sweet flesh. Natives of Haiti like it.

In fact, they are about the only people in the world who consider salted alewife an epicurean delight. Less than fifty barrels are sold anywhere else on the American continent, while Haiti takes between 5,500 and 6,000 annually.

The alewife fishing season is in May. At that time the fish come into fresh water rivers and lakes to spawn. Damariscotta Mills, which are at the outlet of a large lake, are a favorite spawning point of the fish.

They are on their way into the lake. Traps are arranged, and all fish which go into them land in a pickle barrel. Men armed with dip nets having a capacity of a bushel of fish at a dip take the alewives out of these traps, depositing them into a boxlike bin, from which they are shoveled into a sluice. This sluice leads down to the salting place.—Boston Globe.

OUR FIRST FERRYBOATS.

They Were Catamarans With Paddle Wheels Between the Hulls.

The present day ferryboat is very different from the type originally in use. Fulton's first regular voyage of the Clermont began on Aug. 7, 1807. In 1812 a steam ferryboat ran every half hour in daylight across the North river between Cortlandt street and Paulus Hook. This boat was of the catamaran type, the two hulls ten feet apart, and the wheels were between the hulls and operated by steam. The trip took from fifteen minutes to an hour, according to the wind and tide.

Similar catamarans, but operated by eight horses in a treadmill, were in use on the East river as late as 1814.

In May, 1814, the first steam ferryboat with outside paddle wheels was put in commission, the Nassau of the Fulton Ferry line. The floating bridges, operated by the tide and balance weights substantially as at present in use, were the invention of Robert Fulton.

The row of yielding piles by which the boats are still guided into their slips was the contribution to ferry navigation of John Stevens. As a marine architect he stands second only to Fulton, and his first steamboat, completed but little later than the Clermont, was sent around by sea to Philadelphia and was the first to ply on the Delaware. Fulton's monopoly excluding it from New York waters.—New York Sun.

Ancient Tribe in Panama.

In Panama reside the Talamanca, a tribe of Indians who have not changed their habits since the days of Columbus. The Talamanca's hut, which is a masterpiece in the art of thatching, is a huge affair and shelters his entire family and all his worldly possessions, including the domestic animals. As he is a past master in the art of domesticating the wild deer, the peccary, the tapir and even the tiger cat, numbers of these animals are present in every village. His bed consists of the trunk of a certain species of palm cut into strips and supported three or four feet from the ground on a frame. A few earthen pots complete the furnishings of his house.

Something of a Shock.

A train carrying the mail was in a collision. It wrecked the baggage and mail car, and as it happened during a rainstorm the mail got into a disgraceful condition. "What happened to this letter?" asked a woman. "Train was in a collision," said the postal official. "It must have been a severe one when the shock could knock the stamp from a letter."—Detroit Saturday Night.

Sarcastic Wills.

One eccentric Frenchman directed that a new cooking recipe should be passed on his tomb every day, and another Frenchman, who was a lawyer, left \$50,000 to a lunatic asylum, declaring that it was simply an act of restitution to the clients who were insane enough to employ his services.

Not What He Meant.

"Maria, you'll never be able to drive that nail with a flatiron. For heaven's sake, use your head," admonished Mr. Stubbins. And then he wondered why she would not speak to him the rest of the day.—Puck.

Her Secret.

Bessie—Did you tell the girls at the tea that great secret I confided to you and Elsie? Eva—No; isn't it a shame? That horrid Elsie got there first and told them before I arrived!

Freedom.

There are two freedoms—the false, where a man is free to do what he likes; the true, where a man is free to do what he ought.—Charles Kingsley.

The rule of my life is to make business a pleasure and pleasure my business.—Aaron Burr.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newspaper Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Upper Fairmount

April 28—Capt. Charles E. Ford left Monday for Sparrow's Point, where he has accepted a position.

Mr. J. Weldon Green, after spending a couple of weeks in Washington and Baltimore, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mitchell were guests at the home of Mr. H. J. Mitchell, at Pocomoke City, this week.

Mr. Wellington Ford, a student at the Maryland Agricultural College, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Ford.

Mr. W. A. Meredith, who has been undergoing treatment at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, returned home this week.

Mr. Wesley Landon was taken to the Crisfield Hospital last week and operated upon. His friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Dr. G. E. Dickinson was a visitor to Baltimore this week. While there the doctor purchased for himself a new automobile.

Mr. C. A. Lankford, accompanied by Mrs. Lankford and Miss Mary Hall, motored to Salisbury yesterday and spent the day.

An entertainment was given at Fairmount Central School last evening. A large audience gathered and a nice sum was made for the piano fund.

Rev. W. N. Sherwood and wife, who have been visiting relatives at Wilmington, Del., and Chestertown, Md., since the adjournment of the M. P. Conference, arrived home to-day.

Champ
April 28—Mr. Clyde Tyler has returned from Philadelphia.

Mr. Algie Bozman has returned from Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bozman left on Friday for Baltimore.

Messrs. Adolph and Richard Menzel spent Sunday with relatives in Shelltown.

Miss Gladys Sterling, of Crisfield, was the week-end guest of Miss Lois Campbell.

Miss Laura Bozman, after being in Philadelphia for some time, has returned home.

Little Davis Wilson, of Crisfield, spent several days here with his mother, Mrs. Christie Horsey.

Miss Lois Campbell entertained Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Sterling, from Crisfield. Those present were: Misses Anna Menzel, Hilda Dryden, Naida and Agnes Bozman, Maude Wilson, Helen Porter, Lillian Wallace, Messrs. Milton Horner, Herman and Willie Bozman, Elwood and Reginald Wilson, James and Isaac Hall, Richard Menzel and Denwood Willing. Games and music added to the enjoyment of the evening. Refreshments, consisting of cream and cake, were served at 11 o'clock, after which the party left, each reporting having spent a most delightful evening. **RED WING**

Perryhawkin
April 28—Mr. Clayton Marriner, of Chester, Pa., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Marriner.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Alder entertained the following at their home Sunday: Mr. James Noel and family, and Mr. E. L. Anderson and family.

Mr. Wallace Derickson, while operating one of the saws in the crate and basket factory of P. D. West & Son, had the misfortune to get his thumb badly lacerated.

Mr. Elmo Culver has accepted a position with the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company at Salisbury and entered upon his duties Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller and daughter, Maude, accompanied by Miss Essie Marriner, motored to the home of Mr. Miller's brother, Mr. Levin J. Miller, near Pocomoke City, where they spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Marriner entertained the following at their home the first of the week: Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dennis, of near Princess Anne; Mrs. Oscar Long and little son, Everett, of Princess Anne; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reynolds, of Wilmington, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gibbons and little son, Marvin, and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Marriner, of this place.

Mt. Vernon
April 26—Mrs. W. T. Holland, Sr., is spending the week in Pocomoke City.

Mr. James Kirwan, of Crisfield, spent Sunday with his parents.

The wedding bells will soon be ringing in Mt. Vernon. Guess who!

Quite a few of our Mt. Vernon people spent Sunday last in Crisfield.

Miss Ellen Huffinton spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Holland, Jr.

Mr. Millard Bounds, assistant purser on the steamer Virginia, spent last Sunday at home.

The K. D. S. Club met at the home of Mrs. W. T. Holland, Jr., last Wednesday evening.

Mr. Rufus Jones, of Washington, D. C., spent a few days last week with the Misses Edith and Louise Jones.

Oriole
April 28—Mr. Harry Lawrence was in Baltimore this week.

Mr. Edward Wilson has gone to Baltimore where he expects to accept a position.

Mr. Paul Willing has returned to Baltimore after spending a few days at this place.

Mr. Edward Crosswell left for Norfolk, Va., Tuesday where he will spend some time.

Mrs. Annie Sydnor and little granddaughter, Annie, have gone to Baltimore where they will spend some time.

Mr. Ralph Willing has returned to Baltimore after spending a few days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Willing.

For Your Child's Cough

Here's a pleasant cough syrup that every child likes to take, Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your child has a deep hacking cough that worries you give him Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, the soothing pine balsams relieve the cough, loosen the phlegm and heal the irritated tissues. Get a bottle today at your druggist and start treatment at once. 25c. **(Advertisement)**

THE DAIRYMAN.

Above all things let no one pester the bull. Nine out of ten cross bulls are made so by wrong treatment on the part of some one who either does not think or who does not know any better. The sire which has brought you good calves is worthy of the best care you can give him. Don't keep more cows than you can feed well. A few cows well cared for will make more money for you than a lot of half fed animals. Feed the cows at the same time each day and in the same order. Habits are formed quickly, and changes and disappointments cut the profits. Feed the cattle all you can afford to during the time they are at pasture, as that helps to keep the pastures in good condition.

TREATING OATS FOR SMUT.

Simple and Effective Method of Destroying Fungus on Seed.
Treating oats for smut requires no implements or machinery more complicated than a scoop shovel or sprinkling can. The formaldehyde treatment has proved to be more reliable and much cheaper than any of the commercial preparations. Perhaps the easiest way to treat oats, says W. E. Hanger of the Ohio State University, is to pour them out on a clean floor and sprinkle them thoroughly with a solution consisting of a pound or pint of formaldehyde and forty gallons of water. It will usually require nearly a gallon of the solution per bushel of oats. After the oats are thoroughly moistened they should be heaped and covered with sacks or blankets for three or four hours or overnight. They may then be raked out into a thin layer and dried. In no case should they remain in the pile more than fifteen hours, as the germination of the seed is liable to be injured. If they are sown the day after treating it will be necessary to set the drill to sow two more pecks to the acre than usual on account of the swollen condition of the oats. If they are re-sacked the sacks should have been soaked in the same solution. Drills should also be thoroughly sprinkled with the solution.

BAD FLAVORS IN MILK.

Dairy Cattle Should Be Prevented From Grazing in Weedy Pastures.
Don't let your dairy products taste of weeds or grass if you can avoid it. Because butter fat absorbs flavors, particular care should be taken in handling milk, cream and butter, according to N. E. Olson, instructor in dairy husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. The principal flavors derived from feeds are the weedy flavors. In the spring creameries have trouble with the wild onion flavor. This is something that the farmer cannot prevent and is caused by early pasturing. Another common flavor is the half grass flavor, produced from green feed in the early spring. It can be tasted in milk, cream, and also in ice cream. It is found in practically all dairy products in the spring. The method of preventing these flavors is keeping the cows from eating weeds. Weedy patches in pastures should be fenced off so that the cows cannot get to them. Other flavors are produced through the feeding of alfalfa and silage. If silage is fed it is advisable to feed it after milking rather than before.

The Pure Bred is Valuable.

The pure bred is valuable because he has been bred for so many years without the admixture of any other blood and because each male representing a pure breed is possessed of the power to transmit the breed characteristics of his kind. Pure bred also means that there is a continuous line of pure bred individuals back of him. It must be remembered that where grade stallions or grade bulls are used no progress is made. It is the prepotency of the breeding that makes it possible for the Angus bull to sire a large proportion of black polled calves from different colored or horned native cows. The pure bred is valuable in grading up. The progress in grading ceases as soon as the pure bred sire is discontinued.

Face Value.

Escarolle—She said: "I want you to take me at my face value. Don't judge me by my father's wealth." Chiffonade—And what did you say? Escarolle—Why, I told her that the present price of dyes, paints and cosmetics was so high that I couldn't afford to be associated with her.—Life.

Rice Dessert.

Bolled rice served with chocolate or hard sauce makes a simple and wholesome dessert. Raisins can be cooked in the rice if desired.

Contentment is not only better than riches; it is riches.

Don't Let Your Cough Hang On

A cough that racks and weakens is dangerous, it undermines your health and thrives on neglect. Relieve it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery. This soothing balsam remedy heals the throat, loosens the phlegm, its antiseptic properties kill the germ and the cold is quickly broken up. Children and grown-ups alike find Dr. King's New Discovery pleasant to take as well as effective. Have a bottle handy in your medicine chest for gripe, croup and all bronchial affections. At druggists, 50c. **(Advertisement)**

\$200,000,000 FOR ENGLAND

America's First War Loan to Great Britain Consummated

America's first war loan to Great Britain was consummated at 11 o'clock last Wednesday morning, when Secretary of the Treasury Wm. G. McAdoo signed a treasury warrant for \$200,000,000 and turned it over to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador.

The warrant was signed in the presence of Lord Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England, and the other British financiers who accompanied the Balfour war mission to the United States.

A receipt for the warrant was signed by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, as the official representative in this country of His Britannic Majesty, and handed to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

The loan consummated Wednesday is preliminary to a series of other and greater loans that will be made to England and her allies to aid them in prosecuting the war on Germany.

The money was secured from the treasury certificates of indebtedness, which were announced for subscription only last week. The issue was sensationally oversubscribed. The money was called from the subscribing banks at 10 o'clock that morning.

Aids to Corn Club Work.

Educational moving picture films, illustrated posters and instruction sheets will be added as features to the corn club work which has just been transferred from the state board of agriculture to the Ohio State university. In addition, visits by university representatives will be made to local club meetings of the boys. The clubs which are to be formed will consist of from eight to twelve boys, who will meet regularly to study corn problems and talk over their experiences. Inasmuch as arrangements already have been made for offering the prize trips to Washington, they will be carried on this year in order to save disappointment, according to Clark S. Wheeler, director of the Agricultural college extension service.

Keep Machines in Repair.

A Colorado expert reports that more than 40 per cent of farm implements examined during a May and June investigation needed repairs. And the owners admitted it. Only 18 per cent of the smoothing harrows had ever had their teeth reversed or sharpened. Some of them had been in use twenty years.

No Quarter.

Captain—Fifty cents to stay on this deck. Passenger—Oh, I thought this was the quarter deck.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Road to Happiness

Be amiable, cheerful and good natured and you are much more likely to be happy. You will find this difficult, if not impossible, however, when you are constantly troubled with constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and get rid of that and it will be easy. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. **(Advertisement.)**

CAN YOU SPARE ONE DOLLAR?

At present prices the paper which goes into a year's subscription to the Marylander and Herald costs just 33 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 Marylander and Herald when you could pay the **One Dollar** more promptly.

Daily Thought.

Part of our good consists in the endeavor to do sorrows away, and in the power to sustain them when the endeavor fails; to bear them nobly, and thus help others to bear their sorrows as well.—Leigh Hunt.

Get The Hoe Behind The Flag

We need the products of the earth. We need the fruits and grain. We need to plow and sow and hoe. If victory we would gain. An anxious nation looks to you. Not now; the time to lag. Come test anew the motto true, "The Hoe Behind the Flag."

The men who shield the hearth and home Are marching under arms. The men behind can do their "bit," By work on many farms; With crisis new within our view, Some fainting hearts may lag— This loyal motto comes to you, "The Hoe Behind the Flag."

A call to action is abroad, To middle age or boy. To wield the spade, and turn the sod, And bring the nation joy. Now, will you hear and heed the call, Tho' other duties fade, And bear together, great and small, "The Hoe Behind the Flag?" —John S. McMaster.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL
usually stops a stubborn cough or chest cold when ordinary specifics fail.

It helps strengthen the lungs and throat—adds energy to the blood—and gives the system the force to help resist disease.

Use **SCOTT'S** Refuse Substitutes

Advance Prices In Blacksmithing

The undersigned blacksmiths will advance their prices on horseshoeing and other work done in their shops on May 1st, 1917. Our prices are uniform, each of us having the same prices. We solicit your patronage in the future as in the past.

- H. J. MUIR } Princess Anne
- J. B. STERLING } Westover, Md.
- E. S. PUSEY } Mount Vernon
- R. H. WILSON }
- NOLEN ROSS }
- A. E. MCGILL }
- HENRY LLOYD }

Some Facts You Should Know About Shoes

There has been a great change in the manufacture of footwear the last two seasons. Leather has been high and scarce and more and more shoes are being made with substitutes for leather in the heels, counters and insoles.

Nowadays, when you buy shoes only from "outside appearance" you're apt to be disappointed in their wear quite frequently. The right way to buy them is by their reputation.

That's why we are so enthusiastic about "Star Brand" shoes. They are made as shoes should be—all good leather from heel to toe—no "paper" or any other substitute for leather in any part of them. They are made for men, women, boys and girls—a shoe for every member of the family—all grades, styles and prices—dress, medium weight and work shoes.

You'll be sure to like "Star Brand" all-leather shoes, not only for their splendid wearing quality, but also for their style, fit and comfort.

Come to our store and let us fit you with what we believe to be the world's best shoes.

John W. Morris & Sons
(INCORPORATED)
CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS
SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
PRINCESS ANNE MARYLAND

In Extraordinary Problems

The business man is used to meeting ordinary problems. It is when unusual conditions arise that he feels the need of outside advice.

Our officers are naturally in a position to accumulate a fund of business and financial data which is not so readily available to the average business man.

This information is freely at the command of the business interests of this community.

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

Grand Auction Sale OF THE HARDING P. Tull Land AT MARION STATION

This property has been divided into pieces to suit you and will be **SOLD FOR THE HIGH DOLLAR** **Wednesday, May 2nd, 1917** **At 10 o'clock a. m.**

Several valuable prizes will be given away, among them is one **SHETLAND PONY** which will absolutely be given away **FREE**, and every person will have an equal chance at the prizes whether buyer or spectator. Brass Band will be in attendance.

Don't fail to attend this sale, as it is one of the best located pieces of property in Somerset County, and as everyone knows, Marion Station is the greatest strawberry shipping point on the Peninsula. Sale starts promptly at 10 o'clock.

Don't fail to grasp this opportunity to buy a piece of property at your own price.

S. P. Woodcock & Company
WHEN in want of **STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING**
Call or Phone **MARYLANDER AND HERALD**

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

THE POLICY OF THIS
Bank is that every customer shall receive more than mere money interest on his or her account at this bank. They must also receive *Personal Interest* in their financial affairs. We will be glad to serve you in any way.

BANK OF SOMERSET PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, 1882

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, MAY 8, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 41

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

Beverly T. Hitch from Mark L. Long and wife, 6 acres in West Princess Anne District; consideration \$375.00.

Daniel Taylor from Alonzo E. Tull and wife, 10 acres in Brinkley's District; consideration, \$900.00.

Charles Potter from W. Clyde Ford and wife, 7 1/2 acres in Westover District; consideration, \$175.00.

James R. Sterling from Ella F. Crockett, land in Crisfield District; consideration, \$70.00.

Fred U. Blake from John S. Stevenson and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration, \$1,185.00.

Virginia G. Hunter from Harley D. Yates and wife, 6 1/2 acres in Brinkley's District; consideration, \$100 and other considerations.

John H. Nutter and wife from Sidney Nutter and wife, land in Mount Vernon District; consideration, \$500.00.

Charles M. Orvis and wife from James S. Noel and wife, 174 acres in Dublin District; consideration, \$5,500.00.

Harley D. Yates from William L. Pryor and wife, 149 acres in East Princess Anne District; consideration, \$10 and other considerations.

Juniors Entertains Seniors

The Junior Class of the Washington High School gave a banquet to the Senior Class last Wednesday evening in the Academy Building. Those present were:

Senior Class—Frances Alvord, Dashiell, Henrietta Fitzgerald, Len Hickey, Edna Bennett, Bernice Stoddard, Mary Parks, Ernestine Bailey, Charles Fitzgerald, William Ruark, Joseph Elliott, Elmo Powell, Julian Todd, Hobart Gentry, Stewart Miles.

Junior Class—Charlotte Todd, Dorothy Todd, Elizabeth Smith, Priscilla Lankford, Eleanor Stanford, Matilda Lecates, Elizabeth Lecates, Margaret Phillips, Lillian Dryden, Florence Phoebe, Olive Johnson, Mildred Coulbourne, Gilbert B. Fitzgerald, Charles S. Smith, W. Percy Maddox, Sandy M. Paxton, Robert F. Duer, Joseph G. Scott.

Prof. and Mrs. J. R. Gentry, Mr. W. Stewart Fitzgerald, Mrs. Mary D. Fitzgerald, Miss Lillian Bounds, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mr. C. W. Long and daughter, Miss Elsie Long.

The menu was served in courses which consisted of grape fruit, chicken croquets, hot rolls, peas, salad, coffee and ice tea, ice cream and cake. Addresses were made by Mr. W. H. Dashiell, Mr. C. W. Long, Mr. Fitzgerald and Prof. Gentry between the courses.

The Shoot At Harrington

The second annual registered shoot of the Keat Gun Club, held at Harrington on Monday of last week, was the largest event of the kind ever held in Delaware south of Wilmington, 53 amateurs and 11 professionals taking part, including many of the best shots in the country. The program consisted of 150 targets, in ten events of 15 targets each. Two traps were used. The shooters started at 10 a. m. and continued till 5.30 p. m., 10,000 targets being used.

The Princess Anne Gun Club was represented by Messrs. B. H. Dougherty, Frank D. Layfield, Clumbus Lankford and S. P. Smith. They scored as follows: Dougherty, 139; Layfield, 136; Smith, 127, and Lankford, 100.

Fred Plum, of Atlantic City, was high amateur, breaking 146 of the 150. Among the professionals, the honor of the day went to Lester S. German, of Aberdeen, Md., who broke 148. He was trailed closely by Worthington, of Baltimore, with 146, and Wells, of New York, with 143.

April Weather Report

The following report of the weather for April was compiled by Mr. James R. Stewart, co-operative observer, of Princess Anne:

Maximum temperature, 88 degrees on the 21st; minimum temperature, 30 degrees on the 9th; total precipitation 2.50 inches. Clear days 10, partly cloudy 12, cloudy 8. Light frost on the 8th; killing frosts on the 4th, 14th, 15th and 17th; ice on the 9th, 10th and 14th. Thunder storms on the 21st and 27th. Snow on the 9th. Lunar halo on the 26th. The prevailing wind was northwest.

Variety Social Tomorrow Night

A variety social will be held under the auspices of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church choir, in the Social Hall, tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, May 9th. Silver collection at the door—refreshments free. Everybody go and help the choir.

In the good old days when newspaper reporters had imagination there wouldn't have been this failure to give a complete account of what was said when Mr. Balfour and Gen. Joffre met President Wilson.

PLANS FOR THE FIRST DRAFT

Local Machinery To Be Utilized In Sifting Out Men Subject To Call

Machinery for drafting into the service the first levy of 500,000 men is being worked out by the War Department.

The local electoral systems of the townships and precincts will be utilized for the huge task of registering and sifting out the exemptions.

Although the details are far from complete, the system in general will be as follows:

On a day designated by proclamation, probably before September 1, all the men in the nation between the ages to be set in the Conscription Bill will be ordered to visit the polls and register themselves.

Upon registration they will be given cards designating the number of the class in which they will be called for examination.

It is planned to use the local police facilities of the townships, villages and cities to seek out "slackers" who fail or refuse to register. Under the bill a heavy penalty will be imposed for failure to register.

Then calls by classes will follow. As each class reports the men subject to exemption under the bill—munitions workers, men with dependents, men engaged in industries vital to the military machine and other classes, such as agricultural workers, to be fixed by the President—will first be weeded out.

After that the remainder will be again sifted by physical test and the unfit rejected. Then another class for examination will be summoned and the process repeated until all the men of the nation, physically fit and subject to no exemption, are determined.

It is believed the jury wheel system to determine the first levy by lot will be used. These men chosen from the ranks subject to service will comprise the first levy. They will then await the order to go to the training camps.

STATE NEEDS ABOUT 16,000 MEN

Official Figures From Washington on State's Quota For Draft Army

Nearly 16,000 men will be expected of the State of Maryland in the first quota of American soldiers and sailors for the war across the seas. War Department officials in Washington last Thursday made public the quota of troops Maryland will be expected to furnish for the 500,000 draft army to be organized during the present year. The exact numbers are 6,985 men. In addition, Maryland has been assigned to raise about 2,500 men for the regular Army under the bill of April 1, which increased the regular Army maximum to 270,000 men.

Besides these numbers, state military officials are expecting an early order from the War Department for the recruiting of the Maryland National Guard to full war strength of 150 men per company. To reach that limit an additional 5,000 troops must be added to the several national guard units, part of which are already in federal service.

Two bills are now pending for the increase of the Navy maximum to 155,000 men and the marine corps to 30,000. For these two branches of the service Maryland will probably be allotted the task of raising between 700 and 1,000 men, which will bring the state's total to nearly 16,000 men.

While volunteer service is still the order in the state's national guard, Maryland military officials are possessed of the power to draft for this service, and the latter step will be necessary if the volunteer service does not increase soon after receipts of the War Department's order to bring the guard to full war strength.

Plan Trolley Line For Delaware

The traction line proposed by Lindes & Co., of Philadelphia, is intended to run the entire length of the State of Delaware. Permission to follow public roads through New Castle county has been requested and the promoters intend to apply for a charter within thirty days.

DeArmond Lindes, in a letter to the New Castle Levy Court, has asked permission for the right of way, saying they would like to get the franchise quickly. As soon as it is possible for their engineers to complete details, he said, they will present to the Levy Court specific information concerning the route desired.

Friday Is Clean-Up Day

Next Friday, May 11th, will be clean-up day in Princess Anne. Housekeepers are requested to clean up their premises of refuse matter that has accumulated during the winter, which will be hauled away free of charge. Clean homes and clean streets mean fewer flies, healthier children and happier people. It's your streets and your town. Let each and every one help to keep it clean.

MANY EXEMPTION CLAIMS INVALID

Pleas Of Family Support And Disability Unrecognized By Law

After all that has been published about it, it is strange that so many men are filing claims for exemption from military service on the ground of physical disability and a family to support, as these are not legally valid claims.

Every state enrollment officer who enrolls a man in the state military census now being taken at the order of the governor of the state, leaves with the man so enrolled a large printed "enrollment notice." This notice not only notifies him officially that he has been enrolled in this census, but also indicates who may claim exemption from military service. This indication is preceded by this sentence: "The only cases in which you can claim exemption are those specified in the following provisions of the law." These "only cases" do not include persons who have a "family to support" or what they call a "physical disability."

Not only this, but—as told fully in the notice—even "all such exempted persons" shall be available for military duty "in case of war, insurrection, invasion, or imminent danger thereof." The only exceptions to this are those who are "idiots, lunatics, paupers, vagabonds, confirmed drunkards, persons addicted to the use of narcotic drugs and persons convicted of infamous crimes" and also those who are "persons exempted by the laws of the United States." The enrollment notice mentions these last in abbreviated form. They, also, do not include persons with "physical disability" or a "family to support," and this is added in big type: "The law provides that no person so exempted shall be exempt from military service in any capacity that the President shall declare to be non-combatant."

Thus, practically no one is wholly immune by law from some kind of military service.

Therefore, those who are filing claims for exemption which are not based upon the state or the federal laws are wasting their time and the money they spend for affidavit charges. When the time comes for drafting, all men will have to answer when called, they will be examined, and if the examiner finds any of them have in his estimation "physical disability" or anything else he deems a disability for military service, he will discard such. If not, they will do military service. The judgment is the army's.

Heptasophs To Be Merged

Within a few days the Improved Order of Heptasophs will pass from the ranks of fraternal organizations and will be merged with the Fraternal Aid Union (Inc.), of Lawrence, Kansas.

When the merger takes place the Heptasophs will lose their name, but will gain membership in what is said to be an unusually strong organization. The union is said to have assets of \$2,000,000. The merger has been considered for some time. The supreme representatives of the Heptasophs voted on the question and all favored affiliation with the Western organization.

The Supreme Conclave of the Heptasophs has its headquarters in Baltimore. The present officers will retain their places.

The merger, it is stated, has been arranged so that none of the present members of the old organization will lose anything, the new organization assuming all of the assets and liabilities of the Maryland organization.

More Tomatoes To Be Grown

An increase of from 15 to 20 per cent. from the usual acreage of tomatoes will be grown in Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey this year, according to C. M. Dashiell, of Princess Anne, secretary and treasurer of the Tri-State Packers' Association, which held a special meeting in Wilmington last Thursday.

When it is considered that two-thirds of the entire tomato pack of the United States is grown in New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, the public is given some idea of what the increase will mean.

Mr. Dashiell said the increased cost of cans, cases, labor and materials needed in canning will result in an increased cost of the canned goods.

Medical Society Meets

The Somerset County Medical Society held a preparedness meeting last Tuesday afternoon in Princess Anne for the purpose of ascertaining how many of the society would offer their services as doctors for the Reserve Corps of the U. S. A. Those present were: Drs. H. M. Lankford, T. J. Smith, Gordon T. Atkinson, W. F. Hall, C. C. Ward, R. R. Norris, W. F. Coulbourne and George Coulbourne. It is expected that Somerset will be asked to furnish from 4 to 6 doctors for the army. It is said that Dr. Lankford is seriously considering the proposition of joining the corps.

U-BOATS THREATEN NATIONS

Governors Of All States Told What They Are Up Against

The enormous inroads on the world's shipping made by German submarines within the last few weeks has brought to American Government officials a full realization of the disaster that faces the United States and the allies if the undersea warfare is not checked.

Governors and State representatives, at Washington last Wednesday for a national defense conference, took home to their people a message from the Government emphasizing the menace to America and urging that there must be the fullest co-ordination by the States in war preparation if Germany is to be defeated.

Secretary Lane told the conference that the great destruction of ships was threatening the existence of Great Britain and France and menacing the United States. No one, he said, knew the exact number of ships lost recently, but estimates put last week's submarine toll at 400,000 tons.

The British Mission announced that the rate of destruction in recent weeks had continued unchanged, and that it showed no alarming increases. All its members agree the situation is critical, however, and that the combined shipbuilding facilities of the world can meet the peril only if their output is increased tremendously.

The present world's ship tonnage is estimated at less than 50,000,000 tons. In 1916 the entire loss in tonnage due to war causes was put at a little more than 2,000,000 tons, or some 162,000 tons a month. At present the Germans are sinking considerably more than that each week.

Governor Harrington, of Maryland, was one of the 10 governors from as many States who attended the conference of States. Governor Harrington was accompanied by Gen. Carl R. Gray, chairman of the Maryland Survey and Preparedness Committee. The Governor returned to Annapolis after Wednesday afternoon's session of the conference.

For the first time since the United States went to war with the Imperial German Government, the governors and accredited representatives of the 48 States of the Union learned just what they are up against. They were informed of what ahead of them by President Wilson, by four members of his Cabinet, by the heads of the Army and by the members of the Council for National Defense, at whose invitation they went to Washington.

Maryland's Missing Counties

Where is Durham county, Maryland? "There is no such county," you reply. Well, a law, or order passed in Council October 22, 1669, created Durham county and it has never been repealed.

But Durham county is now merely a shadowy ghost of Maryland's interesting history. It was erected to take care of what is now the northern part of Delaware, but the decision of the Lord High Chancellor of England, in 1750, put a quietus on Lord Baltimore's claim to Delaware, and with Durham county went also old Wicomico county, which included the lower part of Delaware.

Durham and old Wicomico are no longer the only Maryland counties which do not exist, although the other names represented territory which is still within the state. Old Charles county differed widely in its boundaries from the Charles county of today, and then we had Providence, Patuxent and Potomac counties from 1554 to 1658. These were the names given by the followers of Cromwell to Anne Arundel, Calvert and St. Mary's counties respectively.

Volumes could be written—volumes have been written—about the curious and interesting history of the Maryland counties, each of which has its own traditions and individuality. It is because of this individuality that the State Constitution has practically declared that there can be no further carving or divided among them without the vote of the people be affected.

Task Of Feeding Troops

The supply department of the Army is today grappling with the colossal task of preparing to feed a million fighting men.

Preliminary survey of the problem in its barest details reveals the enormity of the task the department is facing. An army of 1,000,000 will eat every day 4,000,000 pounds of food, or 60,000 tons per month—every 39 days its own weight in food.

To the gigantic problem of gathering the food from every section of the country is added the task of transporting it to the training camps. Then the daily ration—about 50 carloads—must be distributed to the camps scattered over the country.

SCHEDULES FOR WAR TAXES

Letters May Cost 3 Cents—Whiskey To Pay Heavy Increase

Schedules for war taxes adopted by the subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee the first of last week are as follows:

Increase in letter postage from two to three cents.

Increase in second-class mail postage through establishment of zone systems.

Tax of two cents on each telephone call or telegraph message of 15 cents or fraction thereof.

Tax on railroad bills of lading on basis of 3 per cent. of the freight charge.

Tax of 10 per cent. of the amount of charges on all express shipments.

Increase from \$1.10 to \$2 on bonded whiskey.

Increase of at least 25 cents and perhaps 40 cents a gallon on rectified spirits, the present tax being on basis of alcohol in such spirits.

Agreement has been reached to present these schedules to the full membership of the committee. The subcommittee is composed of Kitchin, of North Carolina, chairman; of Rainey, of Illinois, and Dixon, of Indiana, Democrats; Fordney, of Michigan, and Longworth, of Ohio, Republicans.

Other stamp taxes suggested by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, including assessments upon baseball, theatre, motion-picture and other amusement tickets, will be considered, as will be the proposed taxes on "near-beer" and other beverages having a small percentage of alcohol; soft drinks and carbonated and mineral waters not now taxed.

Income and excess-profits taxes will be among the last to be considered, the rates, exemptions and surtaxes being fixed on basis of the discrepancy between the amount otherwise to be raised and that needed.

The schedules agreed upon by the subcommittee are tentative, as there is strong disposition on the committee to decide for itself what shall and shall not be taxed.

STATE LED IN NAVY RECRUITING

Baltimore Is Center—Was Only One To Finish Quota By April 20

Every man and woman who has the interests of Maryland at heart can well feel proud of the official figures that have just been sent to Lieut. P. L. Wilson, officer in charge of the Maryland navy recruiting forces; by Lieutenant Commander John Grady, recruiting inspector of the Eastern Naval Division.

These figures show that Baltimore, as the center of the Maryland district, was the only city in the Eastern Division that succeeded in raising the quota assigned it by the Navy.

Here is the comparison of figures in the recent drive for 800 as shown in the official report forwarded to Lieutenant Wilson by the recruiting inspector:

City	Assigned	Enlistments to April 20	Short
Albany	800	318	482
Baltimore	800	807	104
Boston	1,200	1,091	109
Buffalo	800	446	354
Burlington	400	78	322
Cleveland	500	300	200
Newark	800	455	347
New Haven	800	294	506
New York	2,000	960	1,040
Parkersburg	400	61	339
Philadelphia	1,200	509	691
Pittsburgh	800	263	537
Portland, Me.	800	235	565
Raleigh	400	75	325
Richmond	800	174	626
Scranton	400	249	151
Washington	200	137	63

Total.....13,100 6,444 6,663

While the big drive was on none of the states or cities knew what each other had been asked to contribute, and it was not till Tuesday that Marylanders can see that their state did itself proud in a lively competition with much larger commonwealths than itself and that Baltimore, as the center of the Maryland recruiting district, went far ahead of such cities as New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

Poisoned By Tainted Fish

Three poison cases were taken to the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, last week by Dr. McIntosh, of Quantico. Lloyd Jones, aged 17, a younger brother, Wilmer, aged 3, and a little sister, Novella, aged 4 years, showed symptoms of poison after eating tainted fish at their home near White Haven. Dr. McIntosh was summoned and had the three patients taken to the hospital, where Dr. Dick was called into consultation.

The children were stone blind, and their bodies and limbs as rigid as stone. The older boy died Wednesday, and although the two younger children are making a heroic fight for life, it is not thought they can recover.

Musical And Play

There will be a musicale with Messrs. Chelton, Parks, Ryall and Mrs. McLain assisting, and a play called "The Revolt" given in Jamestown Hall Thursday night, May 10th. If rainy, Friday night the 11th. Proceeds for the benefit of Fairmount Central School.

PENNSY TO TAKE ON WOMEN

Railroad Company Is Preparing To Fill Gaps Due To Draft

To aid in the conservation of labor, and in conformity with the necessities created by the present National crisis, which will require that the services of every citizen shall be directed into channels in which they will be most effective and useful, the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad has decided, wherever possible, to offer opportunities of employment to girls and women.

It is the intention of the railroad management, in this matter, not only to meet current needs existing through the shortage of labor, but, as far as possible, anticipate others that may arise in the future. For this purpose steps will be taken to engage and train a reserve force of women employees who will be available should any crucial situation develop in the affairs of the country.

With this object in view, every general superintendent on the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg has been directed, by General Manager Elisha Lee, to investigate and report, as promptly as possible, in what capacities girls or women can be efficiently employed on all parts of the railroad; what numbers can be so utilized, and to what extent they can perform the work now being done by men.

The object of this step by the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad is two-fold:

First—To release men from work that can be as well performed by women, and thus increase the number of male employees available for those forms of railroad service for which women are not so well adapted.

Second—To prepare for the probability that selective conscription will ultimately result in a considerable depletion of the forces of male employees not actually engaged in the physical operation of the railroad.

No men will be dropped from the pay-rolls to make way for women, although some may be called upon to change the form of their occupation.

Stenography, typewriting and practically all other kinds of clerical work will be open to women at once. This will apply not only at the general offices in Philadelphia, but also at all other offices where large clerical forces are employed, including agencies, freight stations and transfers.

The investigation to be conducted by the general superintendents will also be directed to ascertaining whether or not girls and women may be advantageously employed in other positions, including the lighter forms of machine shop work, telegraphy, telephony, signaling, train dispatching, ticket selling and car cleaning.

For several months the experiment of employing women in some of the larger offices at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, has been tried with very successful results thus far. The experiments, to date, have been confined to clerical work.

Recruits For Farm Work

To aid in meeting the shortage of farm labor throughout the State, the Maryland Preparedness and Survey Commission has created a Farm Labor Bureau Committee, with W. H. Manss, head of the Industrial Department of the B. & O. Railroad, as chairman, and composed chiefly of men who are closely in touch with the supply of labor in Baltimore city.

At the first meeting, held April 18th, N. M. Parrott, of the Advertising Club of Baltimore, was elected secretary, and committees were appointed to begin at once the various phases of the work.

A census will at once be taken of the farm labor situation. Blanks for this purpose are being sent to every county agent to be filled out by the farmers, and return to the county agent, who with the chairman of the County Agent's Advisory Committee of the County Preparedness and Survey Commission will act as a local county committee to cooperate with Baltimore headquarters.

Meanwhile an extensive publicity campaign is to be started in Baltimore. Volunteers for farm work will apply to the United States Employment Service, which is earnestly co-operative in the work. The intention is to have this bureau at the city end, and the county agents at the county end act as the go-between for the distribution of the help among the farmers as needed.

This work is under way and will be rushed as fast as possible so as to get help to the farmers before the planting season is over. Later on it is planned, in addition, to send out gangs of men to be housed and boarded as in construction camps, the committee appreciating that if the farmers are to sow greater acreage, they must be assured the additional labor necessary during the harvest period.

STORY OF A GHOST

The Scene Is Laid In Germany During the Pan-European War

By PAULINE D. EDWARDS

The German people are supposed to be phlegmatic. On the contrary, they are very emotional.

The Germans are especially fond of what is mystical. Young persons of all climes are given that way, but Germany is the home of secret societies composed not only of young men, but of those who are older.

Heinrich Borgesser and Carl Freiberg were regular students at the University of Heidelberg. Borgesser was a merry chap, always ready for a joke, while Freiberg was of a serious cast. Borgesser was a member of a corps whose business it was to practice on one another with the short sword. Freiberg was a member of the society for psychical research, whose object it was to discover some tangible link between the material and the spiritual world.

The students of the university frequented a wine and beer house presided over by a man named Becker. His daughter Bertha, a girl of seventeen, was accustomed to wait on those who gathered there. She was a Madonna-like creature, with large, serious eyes, and there was a reserve about her that prevented those she served from the usual jollity that young men are apt to give a waitress. The only person who ever tried it was Borgesser, and he called to her face a look so pained, so entirely out of keeping with his banter, that he never tried it again.

Freiberg occasionally went to Becker's place for his beer. It was soon noticed that he was the only man who frequented the place with whom Bertha would converse. What the secret of this willingness was no one could tell. All were equally respectful to her, but if after she had set down their wine or beer they tried to detain her by a bit of chat she would invariably bring it to a halt and leave them. In time she received a nickname from the students. It was Lady Purity.

Neither Borgesser nor Freiberg was of the nobility, but Borgesser aspired to be an officer in the army. Both young men served their term in the military service, but Borgesser was doomed to disappointment in securing a commission. The officers were appointed from the ruling class.

About the time these two young men were leaving the university the pan-European war broke out. Borgesser's attempt to rally Bertha Becker had affected her so much that it sank into her heart. It was as if he had broken a fragile vase. There was no anger in her manner toward him. It was simply that she had been hurt. Strange as it may appear, it irritated him. He was ignorant of what this irritation meant, but it was plain to others that it was the awakening of a passion for the girl. When he was hurrying away to the war he found time to stop at the wine house to say goodby to her. He might as well have said goodby to a stone.

But when Freiberg bade her goodby it was very different. There were few words spoken between them. Indeed, Bertha spoke not at all. Carl simply said goodby, with a pressure of the hand, while she said goodby with her whole soul through her eyes, and when he hurried away to the rendezvous she followed him with those same eyes while he was in sight.

Borgesser and Freiberg were in different regiments, but hard fighting commenced at once between the Germans and the Belgians, and the corps to which they belonged, being decimated, were joined in one, and thus the two young men were thrown together. Borgesser seemed to know that Freiberg had obtained a success with Bertha Becker, which was denied to himself. Nevertheless he maintained the same friendly treatment of Carl that he had borne toward him at the university. Heinrich had often rallied Carl upon his predilection for "ghosts," as he called it and on one occasion, changing from banter to a serious vein, had said:

"Carl, suppose we make an agreement."

"What agreement?"

"One which will satisfy either you or me of your belief in a hereafter and its connection with mortals still on earth. I propose that whichever dies first shall appear to the other."

"I have no objection to that," replied Carl.

"Very well. It is understood and agreed that if I, Heinrich Borgesser, die before you I will in some way make you sensible of my existence."

"And I will do the same by you."

When the two men were in Belgium Heinrich reminded Carl of their agreement and added: "This fighting is getting thicker every day. I have a feeling in me that I'm going to be downed, and that before long. So you may expect to see me, my boy, for I shall certainly keep my pledge if I pass into another existence and am able to excite the senses of a mortal. My own theory is that I cannot; that you have no sense that will enable you to be cognizant of me, a spirit."

"That is what we men of psychical research are endeavoring to determine," replied Carl.

Immediately after this dialogue there began that sacrifice of life, the like of

which was never seen before in war. Trains loaded with wounded began to leave the front for Paris and for Berlin, while thousands of dead bodies were thrown into trenches or buried separately as those attending to the dead and wounded found time. Heinrich Borgesser was reported among the missing, which meant that he had been either killed or taken prisoner. But the Germans were at that time driving the French back on Paris and were themselves losing few, if any, prisoners. It was they who were taking prisoners. Borgesser's friends therefore gave him up for dead.

Carl Freiberg was badly wounded, and with many hundreds of others was sent eastward. His home was at a little town near Heidelberg, and after a few months in hospital he received permission to go home till he was ready to return to the front. After regaining his strength he concluded to go over to Heidelberg and enjoy a glass of wine served by Bertha Becker. He found few persons in the place, and, as for Bertha, she was working in an ammunition factory.

But Bertha came home at night, and a few days later Carl went to Heidelberg again. Bertha had returned and, seeing the soldier limping up the walk, ran out to meet him. There had been no loving-making between the two, but now, meeting after all that had happened, what was in both drew them together. They flew to each other's arms.

It was now autumn, and the summer was dying by gasps, as it usually does. There would come a cool snap—a winter skirmish line—followed by a return of warm weather, then another colder period, which would after a few days give ground before another warm invasion. Carl and Bertha, when the evening was not too cold, would sit out on a bench in the Beckers' private garden, as lovers have sat on garden benches from time immemorial, locked in each other's arms.

The time was approaching when Carl would have to go back to the front. His first departure had not troubled him, for he had not then been aware of his love for Bertha; but now a return to that which was almost certain death or maiming was awful. He was not thinking of his own sacrifice, but of Bertha's. Whenever he spoke to her of re-entering those dreadful scenes she would cling to him as if he were about to be dragged away to execution.

One night they were sitting in the garden together when they received a shock. The darkness was relieved by a moon nearly full shining out of a clear sky. The lovers were sitting in a bower open only to the front. Suddenly a figure appeared at this opening. "Heavens!" exclaimed Bertha. "It is Heinrich Borgesser!"

There was just enough light of the moon shining full upon the figure to show the features. The face was deadly pale, there was a horrible red gash in the cheek and a bandage across one eye.

Carl was visibly affected. Was this really the man who had promised if it were possible to prove to him that the dead may communicate with the living and had now come back to keep his agreement? One would suppose that a mind leaning toward a belief in ghosts would accept the figure as the spiritual body of his returned comrade. But now that a test was put on his credulity Carl doubted.

The ghost stood for a moment facing the couple, then resumed its pace across the opening. As it passed out of sight something fluttered from it to the ground. Carl ran to it and picked it up. Holding it in the moonlight, he read with difficulty:

"I forbid the banes."

Bertha was near a state of collapse. Carl turned to her and, taking her in his arms, endeavored to reassure her.

"What is on the paper?" she asked faintly.

"Nothing of moment," replied Carl.

But she insisted, and he was obliged to tell her. She sank back on the bench and covered her face with her hands.

"We must part," she moaned.

"Not by this command."

"He has come back from the other world to warn us. It is not God's will that we should live for each other."

"Sweetheart," said Carl, "there is something wrong here. If he had really come back from the dead I would have felt the presence of a spirit. On the contrary, I felt the spirit of a living man."

"How do you explain his coming? Did he not perish on the battle field?"

"I don't believe he did. He was reported among the missing. I believe that he was made a prisoner and escaped. I am sure it was he in the flesh."

Time proved that Carl was right, but months passed before the matter was explained. Borgesser had been taken prisoner, but had got away from his captors, had hidden in a wood and burrowed into the ground. After many efforts to return to his own lines, from which he had been driven, he had finally succeeded. He had sought Bertha and found Carl in possession. Taking advantage of this agreement, he had yielded to a temptation to separate Carl from her.

Borgesser returned to the front, and neither Carl nor Bertha ever saw him again, for he was killed in one of the attacks the Germans made to possess themselves of Calais. But before this fatal ending he wrote Carl, confessing the deception.

Before Carl went back to the front he married Bertha. His experience with a spurious ghost turned him from his disposition to dwell upon the marvelous. Carl was so badly wounded as to unfit him for active service, so he was discharged. Then he married Bertha and settled down in Heidelberg as a tutor.

ARMORED VESSELS

How the Great Steel Plates That Protect Them Are Made.

A SEVERE TEST OF SKILL.

The Various Processes That Produce the Conflicting Properties Necessary in These Modern Projectile-Resisting Warship Jackets.

Only armored warships could live in a naval battle with modern big gun projectiles in use, and hence the making of armor plate has become a science. The manufacture of armor plate has developed considerably in recent years, and in no branch of the steel industry is there greater opportunity for engineering and mechanical skill, coupled with metallurgical knowledge, than in the operations of forging and rolling, followed by the exact heat treatment essential to produce the almost conflicting properties necessary in modern armor.

The plate must be hard, glass hard, to resist penetration by heavy projectiles moving at tremendous velocities, yet tough and fibrous enough to take up the momentum without cracking or distortion. Mechanically, then, the plate must have an extremely hard surface and a fibrous backing. These requirements were attained in part by the old compound armor. Molten steel was poured on to a wrought iron plate and cooled. The slab was then reheated, forged and rolled to the required dimensions. If the operations were successfully carried out the line of demarcation was scarcely visible.

Recently a modification of this process was introduced to cheapen and render less tedious the production of armor. A layer of hard steel was poured into a cooled mold, the underside quickly setting. On the still fluid or pasty surface a thick layer of soft steel was poured. By careful manipulation the union of the surfaces was almost complete, and it was impossible to detect the break in composition on viewing the fractured section. This method of manufacture was undoubtedly an improvement on the old compound method.

The increasing size, velocity and hardness of modern armor piercing projectiles have necessitated the introduction of the modern armor. The process of manufacture essentially consists in case hardening to a depth of about two inches the surface of a homogeneous tough nickel chrome steel. Special air or self hardening nickel and more complex steels are used for lighter armor, gun shields and cast armored structures.

The steel is made in Siemens furnaces and carefully cast into ingots up to eighty tons in weight. These ingots are then slabbled under powerful hydraulic presses (18,000 tons) or rolled direct to the required dimensions, depending on the power of the mills and appliances. During the rolling operation, which lasts about an hour, the slab is reversed and inverted to attain uniformity of working, and scale is removed by wood fagots and water jets. After rolling the plate is usually quenched.

The next operation is that of case-hardening, and in this two plates are put face to face, separated by a layer of the carburizing reagent if it be solid, or if gaseous hydrocarbons be used the plates are slightly separated, to allow free passage for the hardening gases, by bricks arranged in rows. The plates are maintained at redness in a car furnace for three weeks and withdrawn after the hardening carbon has penetrated to the required depth. The plates are thus carburized and so made capable of being hardened, but they are not yet actually hard. At this stage all holes are drilled and plugged, and any bending or machining necessary is carried out.

From this point onward the treatments differ. Some makers insist on heating and quenching in oil or water to remove any coarse structure that may have been formed during the long annealing while carburizing. The next essential operation is that of hardening, and this is usually carried out in one of two ways. Either the plate is uniformly heated to the hardening temperature and quenched by a series of water jets playing on the upper surface with sufficient force to prevent the formation of steam or by a process known as "differential quenching," by which the carburized surface is heated to a temperature from which it will harden and the under side kept well below, so attaining a gradual fall in temperature from the top to the bottom. The whole plate is then immersed in water, the hotter surface alone being hardened, while the bark is toughened. Further mechanical operations can be carried out only by grinding or cutting with oxyacetylene, as the plate has now undergone the treatment conferring maximum hardness.

In resume, it will be noted that there are three distinct operations in modern methods of manufacture—the mechanical working of the plate to the required dimensions, the carburization of the surface, quenching the carburized surface to harden it. These operations call for exact manipulation, supervision and control, for the skill of the engineer and metallurgist may be put to the severest tests, not of the laboratory or the testing machine, but out in the "gray mist," when failure of a unit may imperil the safety and cohesion of the whole.—Chambers' Journal.

One that confounds good and evil is an enemy to good.—Burke.

Swimming With a Cold.
In an address before the leading ear, nose and throat specialists of the country Dr. Hill Hastings of Los Angeles recently called attention to the danger of a person's swimming, and particularly diving, when he has a cold in the head. Comparatively few persons realize that it is dangerous, and many even believe that when they have recovered from a cold and are still annoyed by excessive thick secretions in the nose they can find relief by diving or plunging the head under water. The purulent matter washed out is not only a danger to others, says Dr. Hastings, but the diver himself runs a risk of forcing some of the pus into his middle ear. Most specialists have observed that cases of mastoid abscess are common every summer during the swimming season. At the large ear, nose and throat hospitals it is recognized that the swimming season invariably brings on "a crop of mastoids." The advice to keep out of the water until a "head cold" is entirely cleared up cannot be too strongly emphasized.

Imagination.
The gift of imagination appears to be the peculiar privilege of man. The architecture of the beaver is clever and ingenious, but the work of one beaver differs only from that of his fellow in the shape and nature of the wood at their respective command. The cells of a honeycomb, beautiful and mathematically correct as they are, differ in no particular from those in every other bee's construction. Every village boy knows that one thrush's nest is repeated character for character in that of another. With you it is different; each one of you can put something of himself into his work, and unless he does so he becomes a mere copyist, an echo and not a sound, a purveyor of "white robed innocence" and "flower" bespangled meads.—Samuel Johnson.

How War Comes.
The precedents of history show that the great majority of the world's conflicts have been begun before formal declarations of war were made. According to authorities on international law, a condition of war arises in three ways:

First.—Declaration of war.
Second.—A proclamation or manifesto declaring that a state of war exists.

Third.—Through the commission of hostile acts of force.

One authority on international law, describing ways in which hostilities may begin without formal declaration, says, "Acts of force by way of reprisals or during a pacific blockade or during an intervention might be forcibly resisted. * * * hostilities breaking out in this way."—New York World.

Vast Russia.
"It is difficult without a map to give the reader any idea of how far away northeast Siberia is," says an English magazine. "The European imagination travels slowly beyond the Ural mountains into that great frozen plain which embraces nearly the whole of northern Asia and ends at the Pacific ocean. Russia in Europe is vast, but the area of her Asiatic dominions exceeds that of the whole of Europe by more than a million square miles, though this enormous tract of country contains fewer inhabitants than half the population of London."

Giant Spider Crab.
The giant Japanese spider crab is the ugliest looking shellfish in the world. Its body measures about one foot across, and the claws have a "spread" now and then of over twelve feet. These spider crabs inhabit the Japan sea and often live 2,000 feet below the surface of the waves.

Bobby's Reason.
"Why did you spell 'bank' with a capital, Bobby?"
"Cause pa says a bank ought always to have a good big capital."—Boston Transcript.

Yes, Indeed.
Blobs—The average wife tells her husband everything she hears. Slobs—And a lot she doesn't.—Philadelphia Record.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Catarrhal Jaundice.
The most common form of jaundice is that known as catarrhal jaundice because it is caused by an inflammation of the mucous membrane of the bile ducts. That affection is usually the result of some indiscretion of diet or of exposure to inclement weather. Sometimes the symptoms are very slight. The patient merely feels a little out of sorts or bilious; he loses his appetite, his tongue is furred, there is perhaps a little nausea, and his bowels are sluggish. He hardly regards himself as sick and is quite surprised to be told that he has grown yellow. The yellow color affects the whites of the eyes as well as the skin, and sometimes it is almost entirely confined to the eyes. The treatment of this form of jaundice is simple. A light diet, a blue pill or a dose of salts and rest in bed for a day or two will usually suffice. If the symptoms persist consult a physician, for they may be the first indication of some grave liver trouble. Indeed, it is safer to consult a physician at once and let him take charge of the case from the very start.

BARBED WIRE IN WAR.

Putting Up and Cutting Down Barriers Is Perilous Work.

The erection of war entanglements, even when the trenches are some distance apart, is at all times dangerous. The men slip over the parapet and in the first place pound in the supports with mallets, the heads of which are carefully wrapped in cloth in order to deaden the sound. Two other men carry the wire drum—a wooden cylinder round which the wire is rolled—by means of a long pole through the center, and a comrade attaches the wires to the supports.

The work is slow and nerve straining, says a writer in the London Graphic, for star shells burst often and compel the men to crouch low and remain motionless until the flare burns out.

To each soldier who takes part in modern warfare thick gloves for gripping wire and strong pliers for cutting it are as essential as the rifle and bayonet.

Before an assault by his own regiment the soldier cuts his own wire, and he must then endeavor as best he may to cut and hack his way through the enemy's, pulling down a support here, cutting the wires while the machine gun batteries rap out their message of death toward him.

Thus barbed wire, so simple in itself, so deadly when used in the ways described, enters into every phase of operation in the firing zone.

Spring Colds Are the Worst

They lead to catarrh and pneumonia. They weaken the entire system and leave it unable to resist the sudden changes. They interfere with your digestion and lessen your activity. Neglected they soon become that dread disease known as systemic catarrh. Don't neglect them. It's costly as well as dangerous.

PERUNA Will Safeguard You

Have a box of Peruna Tablets with you for the sudden cold or exposure. Tone your system up with a regular course of the liquid Peruna, fortify it against colds, get your digestion up to normal, take care of yourself, and avoid danger. If you are suffering now begin the treatment at once. Give Nature the help she needs to throw off the catarrhal inflammation, and again become well.

Peruna has been helping people for 44 years. Thousands of homes rely on it for coughs, cold and indigestion. It's a good tonic for the weak, as well.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio

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

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed

The Princess Anne Milling Co. Princess Anne, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

DEPARTMENTS:
PRINTING and ENGRAVING,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

April 15, 1917

"THE MEN who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employes, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life, and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no inefficiency or slackened power.

"To the merchant let me suggest the motto, 'Small profits and quick service,' and to the shipbuilder the thought that the life of the war depends upon him. The food and the war supplies must be carried across the seas no matter how many ships are sent to the bottom. The places of those that go down must be supplied and supplied at once.

"To the miner let me say that he stands where the farmer does. The work of the world waits on him. If he slackens or fails, armies and statesmen are helpless. He also is enlisted in the great service army.

"The manufacturer does not need to be told, I hope, that the nation looks to him to speed and perfect every process; and I want only to remind his employes that their service is absolutely indispensable and is counted on by every man who loves the country and its liberties.

"It is evident to every thinking man that our industry on the farms, in the shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever, and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is that the men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches.

"This is the time for America to correct her unpardonable fault of wastefulness and extravagance. Let every man and every woman assume the duty of careful, provident use and expenditures as a public duty, as a dictate of patriotism which no one can now expect ever to be excused or forgiven for ignoring."

In accordance with the suggestion of the President that his appeal receive widespread publicity, these extracts from his proclamation occupy the advertising space scheduled for this week by

THE MOORE-PENDLETON CO., 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.

Trade With Home MERCHANTS

Don't go out of town to shop before you take a LOOK Around THIS TOWN.

You can get anything here that you can get elsewhere. You can get it as cheaply.

Trade with the Home Merchant.

Gray Hairs Can't Make You Old. People do not grow old so fast as they used to. Time was when the fathers and the mothers seldom left home.

They would not think of taking part in any sort of frivolous conversation.

Grandfather and father, too, went around the house with a "dark as the tomb" sort of face, and if the young folk got too hilarious "Tut, tut," you would hear them say.

Now granddad enjoys a good play, a football game, and a baseball game makes him as young as the next one.

Bravo! That is the right idea. Don't give up to the gray hairs.

Silver threads should not absorb all the golden hues from your life.

Keep abreast of the times. Read up so you can converse with your children on modern topics.

Interest yourself in their work and their play. Help them play and you will keep your heart young.—Los Angeles Herald.

Henry James' Adverbs.

Stevenson spotted the unconscionable repetition of certain adjectives in "Roderick Hudson," but probably the most marked characteristic of Henry James' style is his passion for adverbs and adverbial clauses. He is the most adverbial of English writers. You will find more adverbs to the page than even in Meredith. And he had a quaint habit of putting the adverb before the verb, when most writers would put it after. One of his ladies (for examples are taken at random) "thankfully felt," another "quite beautifully and tenderly smiled." And "after all" crops up all over the place. But one would not have these things altered; they were part of the man. One does object to them, however, in his imitators, who have learned the trick, but missed the spirit behind it.—London Chronicle.

Wasting Food.

Professor A. E. Taylor of the University of Pennsylvania declares one-third of the annual food production of the United States is wasted by bad handling. He advocates food storage under interstate control as a means of checking the waste and maintaining price levels at reasonable heights.

The Trouble With Alice.

"Alice has a very poor figure. She has no wais!" and so she doesn't yearn for clothes."
"I see. It's a case of waist not, want not."

Chewing the Crude Rubber.

About the first process rubber goes through on the way to become a tire or tube is mastication. After the crude Para is washed it is broken up into lumps and tossed into the crackers. These are machines with heavy rollers, which take the rubber in between them and chew it. Entering the masticating room of a factory, the first impression is that there is a brush fire burning or else there is a den of snakes at hand. The rubber snaps and crackles like burning branches and then hisses shudderingly. The stuff is kept at until it comes up in regular sheets, very thin and looking like a sort of cake dusted with crumbs. Then after thorough drying in vacuum chambers it is ready to be put in with the chemicals and other things that make up the compound.—New York Sun.

A Hint For Young Romeo.

If the hero has no bad habits he should acquire some or at least lead her to believe that he has one or two. Courtship isn't complete unless the heroine can beg him to quit something that is destroying his sweet health or, worse still, something that makes him almost a bold, bad man. She used to beg and beg us to quit gambling, and a few years after the wedding she was cruel enough to tell us that she knew all the time that we were not a gambler. She was just humoring us.—Claude Callan in Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

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.

GIVE THE CHILD A TREE.

If Possible, Let Him Plant One and Own It All Himself.

Every child should own a tree. A tree is a symbol of life. It lives. It stands for everything that is noble. It is rooted in the soil and stretches itself toward heaven. It stands for patience, humility, persistence, beauty, courage and God.

The child should plant the tree himself and thereafter watch it grow year by year. He should put his hands on its rough bark and say: "This is my tree. I will stand by it and live up to it."

It is curious how blind we sometimes are to certain ideals because we cannot see and handle them. We need something to connect us with the invisible but none the less potent and formative world of aspiration and inspiration. What could be better than a tree?

There is something about the silent beauty of a tree than casts over us a spell of calmness and invincibility. The storms of life may sway us and break our branches; the grim and melancholy autumn may strip us of our brilliance, but the spring will come once more and clothe us in a new glory. So we go on fulfilling the majesty of the law. If your child owns a tree the memory of its beneficent influence will cling to him through life.—Country Gentleman.

WINDOW BLINDS.

Called an Invention of the Evil One to Keep Out Sunlight.

"God said, 'Let there be light.' The devil whispered to men and blinds were invented." So writes Dr. E. Robbins of New York in an article entitled "Heliophobia, a Menace to the Community," published in the Medical Record. According to a bulletin of the American Association For the Conservation of Vision, at least half the educated population of the United States is afflicted with defects of eyesight.

As a matter of fact, sunlight so far from being injurious to the eyes is one of the most successful cures for trachoma, the commonest of eye diseases.

Dr. Robbins is amazed at the number of persons who find sunlight trying and at the number who still cling to the old and long exploded notion that sunshine is bad for the eyes. He blames the persons in authority in our libraries, postoffices and railroad companies for persistently pulling down the blinds in their institutions and cars.

He urges those who are oppressed by sunlight to wear smoked glasses and not to deprive others of the beneficent brightness. Sunlight kills more noxious bacteria than all other germicides put together.

Women With Mustaches.

The Ainu, aboriginal race of Japan, live in the island of Yeddo, although the race has become so reduced that there are now not more than 16,000 or 17,000 of them left in the country. The most noticeable peculiarity about Ainu women is that they have tattooed upon their upper and lower lips what resembles a mustache. The women are not considered attractive, and their matrimonial prospects are quite injured without this decoration. The mustache is begun when the girl is quite a child. It is done gradually, a little each year, until it extends partly across the cheek, the material used being the soot from burning birch bark. The face is cut and the black rubbed in. Afterward it is washed in a solution of ash bark liquor to fix the color.

Shortstops and Errors.

"You can't be a good shortstop unless you make errors," says C. H. Claudy in the Woman's Home Companion.

"Think a minute and you will understand this apparently surprising statement. Many an error in the error column saves a score in the score column. Thus the ball you try for may be just too fast for you to catch. Yet you may get enough hands on it to knock it down. The runner is safe. But if you hadn't knocked it down he might be safe on second. Of course not all such knockdowns will be scored as errors. The point is you can't afford to give any thought to whether you are going to make an error or not."

Sleeping on Puffs.

The Japanese do not sleep on European beds, but on many thick, soft puffs piled one on top of each other upon the floor. For bed covering they use more of the same kinds of puffs. It is said that the Japanese emperor has twenty such puffs. One of those which cover him is made in the shape of a kimono and has a velvet collar. Probably he creeps inside of this if he feels cold in the night.

China and Its People.

About 95 per cent of the population of China is confined to one-third of the area of the country, with a density of 200 to the square mile. Five per cent of the population inhabits 65 per cent of the area, with a density of ten to the square mile.

Dainty Boxes.

In Sicily one frequently sees dainty little circular boxes, pale yellow in color, painted in heraldic designs and giving off the sweet smell of oranges. They are used for pins, small jewels or collar buttons and are, in fact, orange skins.

Doubts and Don'ts.

Remember Talleyrand's advice, "If you are in doubt whether to write a letter or not—don't!" The advice applies to many doubts in life besides that of letter writing.—Bulwer-Lytton.

As long as you refrain from saying anything you keep the other fellow guessing.

POULTRY AND EGGS

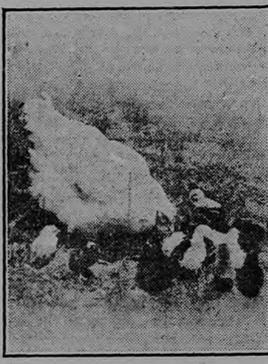
CHICKS IN THE BROODER.

Greatest Danger the First Week is That of Overfeeding.

More chicks die from overfeeding than from underfeeding, probably because few of us have a conception of the bird's capacity. A surprising how far a quart of grain will go in the matter of feeding a flock of chicks.

For the first few days a chick's attention is so occupied in learning how to walk, run, flap his wings, drink and eat that he seldom gorges himself, no matter how much feed is placed before him; consequently the quantity may be said to be unimportant—a handful of scratch grains to a hundred chicks will suffice. Once he acquires the taste for food, however—say when he is about a week old—he seems to concentrate his entire attention on it, and then the feeding should be done judiciously.

Many people are in such a hurry to get the chicks growing that they start to feed them as soon as they are removed from the incubator. The chick's system is not ready for food at this time, hence it results in bowel trouble or indigestion, and very often the chick dies. The last development in incubation prior to breaking the shell is the embryo chick's absorption of the yolk.



The picture of the hen and chicks here shown was taken at the experimental farm conducted by the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, at Beltsville, Md.

This highly nutritive material is calculated to sustain life for two or three days, or until the chick is strong enough to walk about and forage for himself.

Positively there is no need of other nourishment at this time, and to supply any will invariably work more harm than good. The absorption of the yolk is nature's provision, with which it is folly to interfere. Water with the chill taken off it may be used freely as soon as the chicks are removed from the incubator, but care should be taken that the little fellows do not wallow in it and get wet.

Drinking water should be accessible at all times, preferably in shallow receptacles or in fountains made for the purpose. If the fountains are allowed to go dry and the chicks become thirsty the attendant is in for trouble. When the water is given out again the chicks will pile up around the fountains in their eagerness to quench their thirst and will trample each other and splash in the water. A lot of drenched chicks will result, which is very apt to cause chills and death. Then again, cases of cramps are caused by letting the chicks become thirsty and then fill up on water.

Healthy Chicks Are Lively.

Both hover and run must be kept clean, and frequent disinfecting will control disease. Short, dry litter in the brooder for keeping the chicks' feet dry and warm and for absorbing excreta, and in the run for scratching purposes, should be supplied fresh every day. The chicks as they grow older will scratch the short litter vigorously and throw it in piles and in every direction, but that is a part of their business for developing strong bodies for efficient maturity. When chicks are inclined not to run or fly or scratch something is the matter. Much activity is a sign of healthy conditions.

Handling Chicks at Night.

Chicks should be allowed to harden for forty-eight hours or a little longer before being transferred from incubator to brooder and should be transferred at night. They will then not wander away from the heat and become chilled, as they are liable to do in daylight. By morning they will have become accustomed to the location of the source of heat so that they will return to it involuntarily when cold.

Profit In Big Breeds.

The heavy breeds of fowls are not to be overlooked in making a choice of stock, for most profitable results have been obtained from the Brahmas, Cochins and the Langshans. When properly handled these fowls are capable of producing excellent results for farm poultry raising.

Fowls In the Orchard.

The fowls are helpful in keeping down such insect pests that are injurious to the trees, and when allowed the freedom of the orchard they will gather a large percentage of their food. The droppings of the fowls are also beneficial as fertilizer to the trees.

THREE WINGED WORDS.

How the Famous Expression "Swat the Fly!" Originated.

Once upon a time there was a man with a large assortment of ideas, and he went to a baseball game to find surcease from thought in the crack of the bat and the long hit. Now, the particular idea that had been buzzing the loudest in his head at that time was the common homely and how to make it uncommon.

He never could look at a fly without feeling a cruel desire to squash it. He was, in fact, about to publish a health bulletin indicting the fly on more counts than the fly has eyes, and it has several thousand and fifty. Well, when he got to the game and had just rid himself of the whole notion for a moment and was eagerly awaiting action on the part of the batsman somebody—in fact a lot of them—shouted, "Swat the ball!"

The batsman did. He swatted the prettiest fly any fan would ask to see. And then while the crowd roared the fly hater took out a pencil and scribbled on a bit of paper those three winged words that were destined in the months that followed to fly around the world and back again. "Swat the fly."

The man was Dr. S. J. Crumblin of Kansas.—J. Wainwright Evans in Nation's Business.

THE SHORT STORY.

Its Chief Failing as Seen by a Somewhat Cynical Critic.

The short story, taken in the aggregate, is a collection of 6,000 words that tell how the hero happened to marry the girl. It seldom mentions the enormous number of girls that the hero has kissed prior to the affair in hand, nor does it bear heavily on the previous little love affairs of the heroine. The chief trouble with the short story is that it fills the reading public with the idea that to be happy one needs only to be married.

This idea is erroneous, for the success of a courtship depends not on the marriage, but on the manner in which the contracting parties readjust their ideas and peculiarities in order that there may not be a wholesale interference of ideas and peculiarities and a consequent stripping of mental gears and wrecking of hopes.

Every short story should have footnotes attached explaining the status quo of the hero and heroine at the end of five years, together with the condensed but honest reason for the unsatisfactory or satisfactory results.—Puck.

Spiking the Guns.

The expression "spiking guns" is a survival from the day when all that was necessary to put a gun out of action (provided, of course, that you had access to it) was a large nail or spike and a hammer. You simply drove the nail into the touch hole at the breech. If the nail was long enough to turn round at the end on the bottom of the bore so much the better. It is just as simple, perhaps simpler, to put a modern gun out of action. All you want is a hammer. The breech block of the modern gun is held closed by screw threads. After the breech block is shut on the shell a turn of two or three inches engages the threads. By knocking a bur on these threads you prevent them engaging. Any attempt to fire the gun without the breech block being perfectly closed would, of course, be of material assistance to the enemy.

An Ancient Infernal Machine.

In the Diary of Samuel Pepys, under date of March 14, 1662, he says: "Home to dinner. In the afternoon came the German Dr. Knuffler, to discourse with us about his engine to blow up ships. We doubted not the matter of fact, it being tried in Cromwell's time, but the safety of carrying them in ships; but he do tell us that when he comes to tell the king his secret, for none but the kings, successively, and their heirs must know it, it will appear to be of no danger at all. We concluded nothing, but shall discourse with the Duke of York tomorrow about it."

Ananias.

The name Ananias is in disrepute because of the liar of that name mentioned in the fifth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. Two others of the name are mentioned in the Scriptures. One of these was a high priest in A. D. 48 who was afterward assassinated; the other was a Jewish disciple at Damascus. Tradition makes him to have been bishop of Damascus and to have died by martyrdom.

Marriage In Argentina.

In the Argentine republic if a man engaged to marry hesitates beyond a reasonable time in leading his fiancée to the altar he is heavily fined, and if a resident of the republic should fail to marry he is taxed until he reaches the age of eighty.

The Giraffe's Neck.

"Why does the giraffe have such a long neck?" asks the teacher.
"Because its head is so far away from its body," hopefully answers the boy.

Spwash.

Maiden—What's that "trough of the sea" we read about? Corney—Oh, that is what the ocean greyhounds drink out of.—Cassell's Journals.

Might Have Been Worse.

"Did the play have a happy ending?"
"It might have been worse. My wife only forgot her handkerchief and one glove."

When you have an elephant on hand and he wants to run away, better let him run.—Lincoln.

Spend Your Dollars AT HOME

The local Merchant spends his dollars here.

Spend your dollars with him.

You'll reap the immediate benefit.

You can get anything here as cheap as you can get it out of town.

CORRECT Coal-burning HOVER

1075 Costs Less to Buy—Less to Run

41 INCH CANOPY You can pay more—but can't get more. Capacity 50 to 1,500 chicks. 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.

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

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

Seventeenth Day of October, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of April, 1917.

WILLIAM G. LANCKFORD, Executor of Juliet Lanckford, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

A Vicious Pest

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to humans. Kills every rat that eats it. No odor whatever. Viable in every rat. New in every rat. 25c. 50c and \$1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

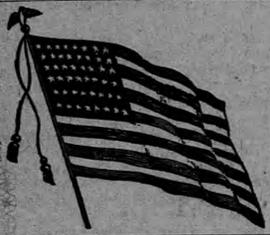
Distributor, C. H. HAYMAN

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

Published Every Tuesday Morning
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
Office, 377 Main Street. Local Phone No. 31.
Long Distance Phone, No. 62
Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Annum
THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1917



At present prices food is getting to be a good deal of a luxury.

Work producing food will become more popular when farmers become known as agriculturists.

There is much discussion of the taxation problem and the popular conception of it is some way to make other people pay.

The theory of many gardeners of how to relieve the food shortage is to raise a lot of table relishes that will last about two weeks.

It is denied that the amateur gardeners will all be so unmanly as to spit on their hands, as of course they will all wear gloves.

Anyway the pacifists can stay at home and take care of the babies, and they should be careful not to go out of the house after dark.

About the only gain achieved by those fellows who get married to escape military service is that they get a petticoated commander.

The small boy also is one of those who favor the volunteer system in preference to a selective draft when it comes to getting in fuel for home use.

To anxious inquirer who asks to know what a spark plug is it might be described as the old family horse with which you take your best girl to ride.

There is no trouble in getting instructions about planting the garden, and by asking a few friends you will get just about 167 varieties of conflicting advice.

After finding fault that there is no business life in their home towns, many people send money away to other places to help produce business life somewhere else.

On going into a quiet, self-respecting and law-abiding village one is apt to find all the inhabitants at the movie show seeing a so-called Wild West drama with shootings every few feet of film.

The duty of brightening the corner where you are need not make anyone feel they must cheer up the neighborhood by starting to play the piano at 5.30 a. m.

Many of the farmers won't raise potatoes because they think the amateur gardeners are going to plant so many, and the amateur gardeners won't plant them because the farmers are going to raise such a lot.

SAVE—MAKE WAR ON WASTE

If the French had not been the most provident and careful people of Europe they would have been unable to bear the financial burden of the war.

Great Britain wasted millions of pounds sterling before she got control of her extravagance. She has not obtained full control as yet but nearly so.

Americans are the most wasteful people of the earth. Our wealth is so great, crops have been so bountiful, the resources of the nation are so immense that there did not seem to be need of curtailment of extravagance as with others.

In 1910, according to the census, our national wealth was \$187,000,000,000. Since then it has increased tremendously. It now is estimated at \$250,000,000,000. In the year 1916 the increase probably was greater than was all the wealth of Holland or Belgium before the war.

The increase in the seven years 1910-1916, inclusive, probably exceeds by a good many billions the entire wealth of France at the beginning of the war.

But the thing is not going to continue. From now on, we are going to have expenses that will grow amazingly fast. The \$7,000,000,000 government loan is only the beginning. We shall need slathers of money to sustain Russia, France, Italy, Belgium, Serbia, Roumania, Great Britain.

The task will be made easier if we save. One of the first things to do in the program of saving is to stop waste.

We are extravagant, scandalously so. We are wasteful in everything. It is time to reform. There is no occasion for being niggardly, pinching, parsimonious. There is need for frugality.

Every man, woman and child in the nation can do good work today, can do patriotic work in this war and for the future by learning to save, to save by systematic effort, by the putting aside regularly of something be it only a cent a day or a nickel a week and by eliminating waste.

THE DANGER IS REAL

In an editorial entitled "Buncombe for County Voters," the Baltimore News on the 23rd ulto., attempted to minimize the danger of giving the city a majority of the voters of the State through annexation.

"After annexation," says the News, "the city vote will divide on precisely the same lines as it divides now." This is understood to mean that Democrats will still be Democrats, Republicans will still be Republicans, and so on. Precisely! And the 11,893 declined voters, mugwumps, floaters or what one chooses to call them, who are not affiliated with any party will still decline to affiliate and can sway every State election if they are appealed to by a popular local candidate. Many of the regular party men would also be influenced by local pride, the effect of which is undoubted and is seen in every election. The slender majorities by which both Ex-Governor Goldsborough and Governor Harrington were elected show plainly how a handful of voters could turn the scale in this politically close State.

But the city's control of elections would rest primarily on the fact that political leaders would cater to the majority of the voters in making nominations. Leaders still select candidates, even with our modified convention system; if we should ever come to direct primaries for State officers the city simply could not lose. It would be one big county, larger than all the other twenty-three counties put together. The city would have the single motive of one community, while the counties would be handicapped in the fight by their diversity of interests.

There is a danger in giving the city a majority of the voters of the State which perhaps is greater than that involved in the election of officials. In 1915 the people ratified the Referendum Amendment to the Constitution, under which a majority of the voters may nullify any law passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor, with the exception of bills regulating the sale of liquor and, to a limited extent, appropriation bills. Surely such a power would be dangerous if placed within the reach of any one unit of the State.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT ORGANIZATION

An illustration of the difference between personality and machinery in town improvement work was given a few years ago in a well-known town. A leading citizen devised what on the face of it was the most perfectly arranged proposition for civic betterment. It was called the Federal Societies. Every church, fraternal organization, etc., was to send a delegate to a central body.

The central body would discuss all town improvement matters, and arrange for action through an executive committee. Then it was the function of the delegates to report progress to their several societies. In that way it was believed that public sentiment favorable to improvement projects would be created in every local organization.

It was a great scheme and it worked beautifully—for about one year. Some excellent things were accomplished. Unfortunately the health of the man who organized the plan failed and soon after he died. Then the whole thing slumped. Dozens of people had been very much interested, had attended meetings regularly, and given support and influence. But it took one powerful pushing force to make the thing live. It does seem a shame that there are so many learners, that public work is thus left to a few while the rest sit around and approve but do nothing.

In the long run betterment projects can't succeed unless they have a good number of workers behind them. The few who do the pushing will sooner or later die or move away or find other calls on their time. There must be a more general spirit of community service. There must be more people who are willing to serve on committees, not merely in an ornamental way. They must be willing to assume responsibility for certain tasks and put them through to a finish.

THE TRAVELERS LUNCHEON

Among the other economy measures planned in connection with the war is the proposal that dining cars be left off railroad trains. It is planned to reduce passenger trains as much as possible so as not to interfere with freight traffic. To traveling people who are used to certain regulation comforts this will go hard. It is a pleasure to eat in a leisurely fashion in a dining car while the country goes whirling by. But people with simple tastes will not suffer greatly if they have substantial box lunches.

A few years ago it was considered bad form and a stingy economy to eat a picnic lunch on a train. The high cost of restaurant service has changed that feeling. Maintaining a dining room on the railroad train is a costly and luxurious plan, and travelers have to pay well for the privilege, as well as rewarding the waiter handsomely. Probably most of these dining cars are not profitable, and the railroads would no doubt be glad to cut them off.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost.

CONFLICTING RIGHTS

It's human nature to be jealous about one's own rights and very indifferent to those of anyone else. The relations between the automobile drivers and the traveling public are one of those adjustments where there is needless friction. Both classes have certain legal rights and a certain standing founded on common courtesy.

The pedestrian is the weaker party and entitled to an extra legal consideration therefrom. The car is a heavy weight propelled by an engine powerful enough to turn the wheels of a mill and it is capable of doing infinite damage. The driver has no right to assume that everyone is going to exercise perfect care all the time.

Many people are deaf or near-sighted. Children are by nature heedless. They will run out from behind standing vehicles and cross streets unexpectedly. As we need our children more than we need automobiles the automobiles must figure on their careless ways. Also older people are often absent minded. The motorist ought to be going so slowly through a business street that he can stop if people do unexpected things.

The pedestrian should realize that a motor is a big and rather unwieldy apparatus. The pedestrian can stop instantaneously, but it may take several yards to check the car. It is much easier for the person to stop and not try to dodge in front than for the motorist to apply brakes, throw out clutch and then, after the person has passed, to go through the changes of gear necessary to recover his speed.

As more people ride in cars the viewpoint of both sides gets to be better understood and friction ought to grow less. Unfortunately there is a certain minority of automobile drivers who seem absolutely indifferent not merely to considerations of courtesy, but to public safety.

ECONOMY CAMPAIGNS

Warnings are being issued against a too hysterical campaign for economy. It is argued that if everyone begins to save money and stop the usual habits of expenditure it will throw people out of work and cripple our industries, thus doing more harm than good.

There is some truth in this. Yet it is very doubtful if such easy spenders as the American people are in danger of doing this particular thing. If the money saved on economies was used as it ought to be the results, while causing some temporary hardship, would soon be beneficial.

The most desirable thing to do with savings at the present time is to put them all into the new United States bonds. They will pay fair interest and will be wholly exempt from taxation. The money will be spent mostly in our own country, so it will keep our own workers busy.

Such purchases of bonds will help our allies buy more goods in our munition plants, in our shoe and clothing factories, and from our farms. This will increase the demand for help and will open positions for all idle workers. Furthermore, the new work will be along the line of vital needs.

When a luxury producer is turned into a food creator the tendency is to reduce the price of food and raise that of luxuries. That is sound economics and a change that is greatly needed.

Every man who is released from the luxury trades can find work on a farm, and without going very far from home either. Every woman released can find work in factories and in homes, in restaurants and hotels, releasing able-bodied men who could be raising food. These readjustments will cause some inconvenience while they last, but they will leave the United States in far better position to meet the issues of both war and peace.

Food Dictator Would Be Wilson

Absolute authority to regulate in its discretion the production, distribution and prices of food and other necessities during the war was asked of Congress last Thursday by the Administration.

In a sweeping bill introduced with Administration approval by Chairman Lever, of the House Agriculture Committee, it is proposed to empower the President, under the war clause of the Constitution, to take these measures whenever in his opinion the national emergency shall require.

To fix maximum and minimum prices for food, clothing, fuel and other necessities, and the articles required for their production;

To prescribe regulations to govern the production of these commodities and, if necessary, to requisition the producing factories, mines or other establishments;

To compel holders of necessities to release them in amounts insuring equitable distribution;

To regulate exchanges in such a way as to eliminate market manipulation; To compel railroads to give preference to the movement of necessities; To levy such importation duties as he finds necessary to prevent excessive "dumping" of foreign goods; and To impose limitations or prohibitions upon the use of grain in the manufacture of liquor.

GOOD ROADS AND COST OF LIVING

No matter how heavy taxation for war purposes may be, the community must keep up its ordinary every day facilities for doing business. Good roads are the foremost of these facilities. They are a part of the general scheme for national preparedness. The country can not be efficient unless it provides highways over which our produce can be hauled at the least expense for truckage.

One of the items in cost of living is the expense of hauling produce over bad roads. Whenever a community improves its roads it can put its products on the market for less money. If it gets the same prices that other people get, its producers are able to do business at the minimum expense and they prosper accordingly.

Labor, horseflesh, gasoline and motor trucks cost high. A pair of horses working on a smooth hard road will do the work of two pairs on a bad road. The cost of help is likewise cut in two.

Many places that are some distance from the railroads are able to get their farm produce to market cheaply by having a good road over which to draw it. They get all the advantages of inexpensive living that go with the country, and at the same time pay only a reasonable charge for hauling. It is a sound basis for prosperity and can't be beaten.

Rough, uneven pavements in the business portion of towns also add to the wear and tear and expense of doing business. Horses haul loads over such streets with difficulty, and can not draw heavy weights. It takes more gasoline for motors and increases the strain on the machinery of a truck. All these expenses are finally settled by the consumer. But because people do not get it in tangible form like a tax bill, they do not realize that they have to pay it. These are things to ponder when the time of year comes for work on the roads, and when some people are inclined to growl about the heavy highway bills.

Sending Troops To The War

There is a manifest impatience on the part of many persons over the matter of sending troops to France, to place our flag beside the flags of France and England on the fighting front. The unthinkable ones hold that a considerable force should be sent at once.

But it is not an easy matter to do this. Large bodies of men cannot be moved across the Atlantic Ocean in a day or a week. It is a task to assemble and outfit them, to begin with. And when assembled at convenient points, there is more to be done than merely marching them aboard boats and beginning the voyage.

The most important part of the program is to secure ships for transportation. The first and the great essential in our operations is to ship ammunition and food, and it would be bad policy to withdraw vessels from this service even for use in carrying troops. It is estimated that for the latter purpose shipping to the amount of 200,000 tonnage would be necessary, and we must first secure this, in addition to that needed for the other purposes.

It is easy to understand, therefore, why we cannot ship troops to France in the twinkling of an eye. But we are going to send them, and the people may rest assured that in the operation no more time will be consumed than may be actually necessary.—Wilmington Every Evening.

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

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents. Hall's Family Pills for constipation. (Advertisement)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF SOMERSET

Table with columns for Assets and Liabilities. Assets include Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc. Liabilities include Capital Stock, Surplus Fund, Undivided Profits, etc.

At Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business May 1st, 1917.

WILLIAM B. SPIVA, Cashier. SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, WILMER O. LANKFORD, S. FRANK DASHIELL, Directors

The House of Fashion
20% Reduction
On All Suits
Not a lot of Cheap Suits Bought for a Special Sale, but a bona fide Reduction on our Entire Stock
First Come, First Served
Make Your Selection Early
Great Movie Film "SILK INDUSTRY," will be shown at our store MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY May 14th, 15th and 16th at 3.30 p. m. each day
See Special Announcement Next Week
T. F. HARGIS
DEPARTMENT STORE
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Farm for Sale
38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 3-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Ideal poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.
County Commissioners' NOTICE
The Commissioners for Somerset County hereby give notice that they will meet at their office in Princess Anne, on Tuesdays.
May 1st, 8th and 15th, 1917, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
for the purpose of making additions, alterations and abatements or transfers on the assessable property of the county.
These are the last sessions of the Board for making reductions and transfers during the year 1917, after which the books are closed.
By order of the Board, JOHN E. HOLLAND, Clerk

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE
IT'S A POWDER
The Chicks Inhale the Dust—Goes Right to the Spot—Kills the Worm as well as the Germ
The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.
Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant
Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it.
Hackett's Gape Cure, 35 cents, postpaid
Hackett's Louse Powder, 35 cents, postpaid
Also guaranteed—rids your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address HACKETT'S GAPE CURE COMPANY, Dept. S HILLSBORO, MARYLAND

SHOW YOUR COLORS
Wear one of our Silk American Flag Buttons on your coat. Price only 10 cents by mail.
STAND BY THE PRESIDENT
Hang one of our lithographed photos of WASHINGTON, LINCOLN and WILSON all combined in your home. Price only 35 cents by mail.
PH. JOBSON & CO., 1413 E. Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD.

DO YOU WANT An Automobile?
SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE
The Ford, Dodge and Buick
Supplies of All Kinds
My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People
WM. P. FITZGERALD AGENT
Garage on Main Street Near Bridge PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Order Nisi
Joshua W. Miles et al, trustees, vs. Chicago Charity Hospital et al.
In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. No. 3089, Chancery.
Ordered by the subscriber, Judge of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 14th day of April, 1917, that the above statement of the auditor be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, or cause to the contrary be shown, by exceptions filed, on or before the 15th day of May, 1917.
HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME SETTERLING, Clerk.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

We Carry a Complete Line of
GUTH'S AND NORRIS CHOCOLATES
From 5c to \$2.00
T. J. Smith & Co.
Everybody's Druggists
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE
TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1917
at about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that farm, tract or tracts of land, situate in St. Peter's election district, Somerset County, State of Maryland, known as "Part of the George S. Lawson Home Place," containing

150 ACRES
more or less, lying on the northwest side of the county road leading from Montic to Dame's Quarter, and bounded on the north by Little Creek, and on the east by the land of P. H. Cannon and the Wilson heirs, and on the south by the land of E. W. Lawson and others, and being all of the land of which said George S. Lawson died, seized and possessed, lying to the northward of the aforesaid county road.
The farm has been surveyed and divided into four lots of about 35 acres each, and will be offered as a whole, and in four separate parcels, as aforesaid. It is improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and Outbuildings and is well set in young pine timber. The graveyard, located near the dwelling house, together with right of ingress and egress thereto, will be reserved.
TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash on day of sale, and the balance in two semi-annual payments, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, the credit portions, if any, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with surety to the satisfaction of the Trustee, and bearing interest from day of sale.
5-1 GEORGE H. MYERS, Trustee

Order Nisi
Robert F. Duer, Attorney, Ex-parte under power in a Mortgage from Andrew Robertson and Clara F. Robertson to Theodore W. Pusey
In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. In Equity. March Term, 1917.
Ordered, this 28th day of April, 1917, by the Court aforesaid, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings and the distribution of the proceeds made and reported by Robert F. Duer, attorney, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of May, 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 21st day of May next.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$130.00.
HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge
True copy. Test: W. JEROME SETTERLING, Clerk

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA
JOB PRINTING—We do it
Give us your next order.

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of (5) five cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—One 35-light Pilot Gas Generator. A. E. KRAUSE.

FOR SALE—500 bushels of Cow Peas E. G. NEWTON, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Tomato Plants, now ready for the field, at \$10.00 per thousand. JESSE FROBUS, Oriole, Md.

FOR SALE—Soy beans, \$3 per bushel. Wilson and Micado varieties.

P. E. TWINING, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—1000 4-year-old apple trees (seven varieties) at 15 cents each at farm. ARCH HENDERSON, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Acetylene Gas Machine, 45 burner capacity, excellent condition. Freeze-proof house also. E. H. COHN.

FOR SALE—Fifty Bushels Black Willson Soja Beans, early maturing, \$4 per bushel. S. N. SCHOFIELD, Princess Anne, Route 2.

FOR SALE—House and lot, now occupied by Prof. Gentry, on Beckford avenue. Also a first-class piano. V. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4.

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.

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 Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

DON'T MISS SEEING THEM—Ask to have demonstrated our five lines of oil stoves. They consist of the best makes on the market, and prices are low for the kind of stoves that we offer you. The "Florence Automatic" line has made friends in every home where placed, where a high-class economical stove can be appreciated. We are yours for service. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR BUILDING—The price of paints are somewhat higher than in the past, but think of what the storms and hot sun will do to your buildings that needs painting, in a year or two! When you attempt to replace this damage you will find it expensive, to say nothing of the permanent damage that you can now replace. Any paint will do some good and it has been the experience of many that the best was the cheapest. Our stock is complete.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Clean-Up Day in Princess Anne will be next Friday.

Mr. L. T. James Brown has gone to Baltimore and expects to spend this month in that city.

The Civic Club will meet in the Court House tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Francis Brittingham, of Washington, D. C., is visiting his mother, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, on south Main street.

Mrs. Rush P. Marshall, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford at their home, "Beckford."

Dr. E. P. Simpson, of Chance, has joined the Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He has been examined and accepted and is expecting a call soon.

Miss Ruth E. Price, who has been spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Cadmus Dashiell, in Princess Anne, returned to her home at Mt. Vernon last week.

Mrs. Harry C. Dashiell and daughter, Emily, who have been visiting Mrs. Dashiell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. White, at Pocomoke City, have returned to Princess Anne.

Mr. James T. Maddox after spending the week-end with relatives in Fairmount and his brother, Mr. Robert F. Maddox, in Princess Anne, returned to Philadelphia last Tuesday.

Mrs. H. H. Robertson and two children, who have been spending ten days with Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Dashiell, on Prince William street, returned to their home in Pittsburgh, Penna., last Thursday.

Go to the Red Cross meeting at the court house to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock and hear Judge Stanford speak on "Woman's Part in the War," and Dr. Catherine Lankford on the "Red Cross Work."

Messrs. Harry and Paul Coulbourne, of Marion, were visitors to Princess Anne last Friday. They reported that the farmers in that section of the county would begin shipping strawberries to northern markets about the 15th of May.

Mr. George Everett Nottingham and his wife, Mrs. Willie M. Shaw, both of Northampton county, Virginia, were married at the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage last Tuesday afternoon by the Rev. Leolan Jackson, pastor of Antioch M. E. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Davis, of Baltimore, were touring through Somerset last week visiting friends. While in Princess Anne they stopped with Mr. Davis' sister, Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp. Mr. Davis was a welcome visitor to this office last Tuesday.

Mr. Samuel R. Douglas, of Salisbury, was a visitor at Princess Anne last Tuesday.

Mias Kathleen Ford spent a few days last week as the guest of Miss Carrie Tunnel, at Onley, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hancock, of Felton, Del., spent the week-end with Mrs. Hancock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Carrow.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Colborn, Sr., who have been visiting relatives and friends in Northern Pennsylvania, have returned home.

Rev. Henry E. Spears is in Berlin, Md., in attendance at the Southern Convocation of the Diocese of Easton. He will return Thursday.

The first call for young men for the Army will come within two weeks, according to Governor Harrington. The ages will be from 21 to 27 years.

Mrs. J. Douglass Wallop and her daughter, Miss Aline Wallop, who have been visiting in Baltimore, returned home yesterday (Monday) afternoon.

Mrs. Mary A. Harwood and her son, Mr. E. E. Harwood, of Martinsburg, West Virginia, are visiting Mrs. Harwood's daughter, Mrs. Frank D. Layfield.

Go to meeting of the Red Cross Society in the Court House Wednesday afternoon and you will find out how you can help in the good work being done by this society.

Mr. Charles Nicholas Bishop, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Bishop, of Perryhawkin neighborhood, has joined the United States Navy and gone to Norfolk, Va., to report for duty.

Messrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Gordon Tull, Harry C. Dashiell, James R. Stewart and State's Attorney L. Creston Beauchamp attended the sale of the Harding P. Tull land at Marion Station last Wednesday.

Mr. William Clarence Dennis and Miss Anne Hazel Gordy, both of Wilkings, Md., were married at Antioch Methodist Episcopal parsonage, Princess Anne, Saturday night, April 28th, by the Rev. Leolan Jackson.

Pocomoke City's High School will graduate 33 students on May 27th. Edward I. Blaine, Jr., will be the valedictorian, and Miss Nan Lloyd the salutatorian. The graduating class of Snow Hill High School this year is composed of four boys and seven girls.

Mr. Charles W. Littleton, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Littleton, of near Kington, died at his home last Thursday after a lingering illness of tuberculosis. Funeral services were held from his late home Saturday, and interment was in St. Paul's cemetery.

Mr. Warren R. Pusey attended the triennial state meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America which met last Tuesday and Wednesday at Annapolis. Mr. Pusey represented Princess Anne Camp No. 8520. He was also a member of the committee on resolutions.

In commenting on the report of State Motor-vehicle Commissioner Baughman, Governor Harrington says that all magistrates and other state officers must co-operate with him in enforcing all automobile laws with a view to stamping out reckless driving and other violations of laws.

The annual Tri-County Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the M. E. Church, Hebron, May 24th. Business sessions morning and afternoon, public meeting in the evening with address by Rev. J. T. Herson, D. D., of Asbury, Church, Salisbury.

The Tome School Speaking Contest
Acceptances are coming in fast from the high school boys of the State who want to enter the second annual public speaking contest to be held at The Tome School, at Port Deposit, Maryland, the evening of May 19th. The contestants will be met at the train and if they arrive in time will be taken to the big Tome Interscholastic Meet, which takes place in the afternoon, and will be otherwise entertained as guests of the school.

Each school is entitled to one representative, of high school grade, whose regular standing is certified by the principal. The prizes will be awarded by the Tome School, the first \$25, and the second \$15, for accuracy and relevancy of subject matter and for effectiveness in arrangement and presentation. The following general subjects have been sent out from which a special topic may be chosen:

Should there be Military Training in our High Schools? Summer Training Camps for Boys; The Trend toward Country Life in Recent Years; Pan-Americanism; Athletics in our Public Schools; Military Resources of the United States; Agricultural High Schools; The Development of the American Newspaper; Development of Military Science in the Present War; Municipal Improvement from the Boy's Point of View; Heroism in the Present War; Some Strong National Figure; Some Phase of the Mexican Situation; The Industrial Expansion of Baltimore.

The judges will be Dr. Murray Peabody Brush, Dean of Johns Hopkins University; Charles J. Koch, Superintendent of the Baltimore Schools, and Dr. M. Bates Stephens, State Superintendent of Education.

Want Baltimore Limits Extended

G. W. Worsham, Jr., Director of Publicity of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, of Baltimore, has forwarded us the following story of "City Extension" for publication:

The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, Baltimore's biggest commercial and industrial organization, comprising nearly 3,000 business houses and manufacturing plants, in the city and suburbs, would like to see the corporate limits of Baltimore extended. It is approaching the counties in the attitude of brother to brother. The Association has no axe to grind other than the upbuilding of the whole State. It has no political machine to build and none to smash. It is not interested in personalities and has no grudges to satisfy. The organization is a non-partisan, non-political, non-personal body. It is concerned in nothing but the constructive development of the State. It is far more interested in seeing the city and counties knitted together in the bonds of lasting fellowship than in seeing them hopelessly divided into hostile and embittered political camps.

The Association feels that the counties are ready to build up the State's metropolis if it is shown that the plan of that upbuilding will stand the closest scrutiny. That is why the Association favors a bill that can be definitely completed before the Legislature meets. It is dead opposed to any tentative makeshift measure which finally will be subjected to many last-minute amendments. These hurried patchworks of plastering amendments oftentimes covers up a vast volume of unfairness. Hasty undigested changes, forced into measures at the last moment, are things which frequently give rise to subsequent bitterness.

There is no reason for any such condition to arise in this case, and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association is opposed to any such condition. This proposition is entirely too big to be settled in the secrecy of committee rooms. It is entirely too important for hasty final hour alterations, it matters not from where the alterations may emanate. It is a matter of supreme value to the State and should be laid before the whole State in all its nakedness before the General Assembly meets. The fundamental groundwork upon which the whole problem is to rest must be laid bare. Nor should that plan in any of its essentials be deviated from to any marked degree after the general outline is presented to the people.

"Our position is fair," said Frank N. Hoen, president of the Association, "our fight is open, straight, honest and clean-cut. We favor no measure which, by subterfuge, will take advantage of the counties from which the territory is desired, nor do we favor any measure which, by reason of ambiguity, is liable to put any annexed citizens or properties under hurtful conditions. We are approaching the counties in the spirit of open friendliness and confidence, with no concealments, reservations, deceptions or suspicions. We want to deal as man to man, and present our case according to the strictest rules of truth. We want the esteem of our fellow-citizens of the counties, and we are going to win it by an openness that will demonstrate our sincerity."

"The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association feels that the counties will destroy the prestige of the State as well as the standing of our chief city if it fails to protect Baltimore in the acquisition of her just claims."

From the Milton (Del.) News: "Rev. D. J. Givan, the newly appointed M. E. minister at this place, bids fair to fill the requirements. We have heard two of his sermons and commend them much. Amongst his many good qualities he has the essential one of brevity."

Best Remedy for Whooping Cough
"Last winter when my little boy had the whooping cough I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. J. B. Roberts, East St. Louis, Ill. "It kept his cough loose and relieved him of those dreadful coughing spells. It is the only cough medicine I keep in the house because I have the most confidence in it." This remedy is also good for colds and croup.

[Advertisement.]

Get Your STRAWBERRY TICKETS NOW
PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE AT \$1.25 and \$1.50 per thousand

SEED CORN FOR SALE
Selected Golden Gate 100 day, also limited amount of very nice Southern White. Such corn is desired for home use, bringing the highest price.

HOMESTEAD DAIRY FARMS
Salisbury, Md.

PAWNBROKER CLOTHING AND SHOES
FREDERICK J. FLURER
North Main Street, Princess Anne

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Grover E. Nottingham, 22, and Willie M. Shaw, 19, both of Northampton county, Va.; Luther C. Stephens, 28, and Pearl Bedworth, 19, both of Princess Anne; Alfred M. Zacharias, 33, Pocomoke City, and Doris A. Wetzler, 24, Jersey City, N. J.; Bernie Swift, 21, Willis Wharf, Va., and Josephine Dix, 19, Oyster, Va.

Colored—Joshua Omar Waters, 28, Kingston, and Nettie G. Burnett, 23, Marion, Maryland.

Advertised Letters

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

Hester Aydelotte, Mr. Edd Fulers, Mrs. Sallie Green, Mr. George McKay, Mr. Stewart K. Powell, Mrs. S. J. Pritchett, Miss Carolyn E. Smith, Mrs. Hattie May Stevenson.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

Road To Happiness

Be amiable, cheerful and good natured and you are much more likely to be happy. You will find this difficult, if not impossible, however, when you are constantly troubled with constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and get rid of that and it will be easy. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.

[Advertisement.]

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

Dr. Higgins DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bld'g
(Near Rapid Transit Terminal)
Salisbury, Maryland
PHONES—Office, 744; Res. 378

A. C. BROWN EYE SPECIALIST
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
Will be at the Jewelry Store of E. I. Brown on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week. Special attention given to the Fitting of Glasses.

For Sale Cheap
Handsome Residence in Upper Fairmount
I will sell at private sale the handsome home, formerly owned by George A. Cox, situated in Upper Fairmount, Somerset county, Maryland. The house contains 10 rooms with bath and modern conveniences. The lot is improved with chicken houses and outbuildings, a fine orchard. Apply to JOHN L. G. LEE, Owner
4-17 2m | 511 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.

M. E. HICKEY Plumbing and Heating
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY
Shop on Beechwood Street (Formerly Reid's Store)
Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

GLASSES
Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, May 7th, 1917.
Satisfaction is assured.
CHARLES W. PURNELL OPTOMETRIST
Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures
TUESDAY NIGHT
Cleo Ridgley and Wallace Reid in The Golden Fetter
Five Reels
THURSDAY NIGHT
Fanny Ward in Betty to the Rescue
Five Reels
SATURDAY NIGHT
Clara Kimball Young in The Feast of Life
ADMISSION
Price 10 cents for all.
Doors open 7.30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.45; Second Picture at 9.00

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Spring Suits AND Coats
Dress Goods, Shoes
Sport Suiting
Silks for Dress
Novelties in Waisting
Ready-to-wear Waists
Home Comforts
Matting, Wall Paper
Rugs
Largest Stock ever shown here

W. O. Lankford & Son
THE HOME FURNISHERS
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Complete Victrola Outfit in Attractive Combinations That Give Unending Pleasure

Just Received! Fresh Lot of Victrolas, all types. Prices \$15 to \$300. All the most popular finishes.

Record Cabinets to Match the Smaller Machines
See the new English Brown Mahogany, the Weathered Oak, and the ever-popular Dark Red Mahogany Victrolas!

Now Is the Time to Enjoy a VICTROLA and VICTOR RECORDS

Mail orders invited. We prepay delivery charges. Send for Catalogs Talking Machines repaired. Charges moderate. We have auto service

Salisbury Music & Specialty Co
INCORPORATED
102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MD.
"The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

CHARLES BRAND Licensed Plumber Slate and Tile Roofing
JOBGING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES
76 Broad St. Princess Anne
Attention, Farmers!

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER
Eden, Md. R.F.D. No. 2
Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. When you have a sale give me a ratinal.

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.

SEEDS THAT GROW
Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans and German Millet
CLOVERS AND GRASSES for Hay, Pasture and Lawn. All other FIELD AND TRUCKING SEEDS
Cold-Storage Seed Potatoes FOR SUMMER PLANTING
Our seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration. See or write us for prices.

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE OF MARYLAND
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Do You Want a Good Complexion?
Velvet Skin Lotion
is the answer. This Lotion is a high grade skin food, composed of pure vegetable oils which have long been known as skin foods and beautifiers.
If you suffer in summer from Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Irritation, Chapped Hands or Face you should use this Lotion as a speedy relief.
Gentlemen find it a delightful and healing application after shaving.
Try a bottle to-day. The price is only 25 cents for a large bottle.
OMAR A. JONES
Druggist Princess Anne

OPENING THE BIBLE

When the President Takes the Oath of Office.

NO PLACE FIXED IN ADVANCE.

The Passage of Scripture Upon Which the Chief Executive Presses His Lips is Entirely a Matter of Chance—The Bible After the Ceremony.

The president before he enters on the execution of his office takes an oath or affirmation that he "will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States and will, to the best of his ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States," and this oath is usually sealed or confirmed by the kissing of the Bible.

The kissing of the Bible as part of the inaugural ceremony is perhaps following a very ancient custom. The Egyptians were required to kiss the rolls on which the commands of Joseph were written.

The custom requires that immediately after the president elect has taken the oath, with hand on the Bible, the clerk of the United States supreme court shall throw open the book, and the incoming chief magistrate shall implant a kiss on one of its open pages.

Doubling Thomases have always thought that there was no element of chance in this performance and that the passage of Scripture is always carefully selected in advance, and the book is held by the clerk of the court in position so that the incoming chief will kiss the passage that it is intended he shall kiss, but this supposition is entirely wrong.

James D. Maher, clerk of the supreme court, said that the opening of the book is entirely "haphazard" and that no man on earth has the slightest intimation in advance regarding the passage of Scripture that will be thus brought into notice.

Usually the Bible that is used in administering the oath is bought by the clerk of the supreme court and paid for out of his pocket and is a small Oxford edition costing \$10 to \$15. The late James H. McKinley, for many years clerk of the supreme court, once said, "You see, congress expends money only by appropriation, and if we were to wait for congress to appropriate the price of the book we might never get a Bible on time."

There have been exceptions, however, when the Bible came from other sources. For instance, when James A. Garfield was inaugurated March 4, 1881, he carried in his overcoat pocket to the capitol a well worn, leather bound volume which had been presented to him by his mother. The book was taken from the White House and in a few years found its way to the stall of a bookseller in San Francisco. How it got there has never been known, nor is it likely it ever will be. A few years ago it was offered for sale at a very high price.

Chester A. Arthur took the oath of office just after midnight at his home in New York city Sept. 20, 1881. The Bible used was one belonging to the then chief justice of the state of New York. It is cherished by the judge's family as an heirloom.

On March 4, 1885, when Grover Cleveland was inaugurated president for the first time, he, like Garfield, kissed the Holy Book which was given to him by his mother. It was a small volume, bound in red leather, and was presented to him many years before. The book is now in the possession of Mr. Cleveland's married sister at Toledo, O. The Bible upon which he took the oath in 1893, eight years later when he became president the second time, was one presented by his beautiful wife, and she became its possessor.

When Benjamin Harrison was made president March 4, 1889, the Bible used was one that his wife had given him on the day of their marriage in Oxford, O., where President Harrison spent his school days. The Harrison Bible is owned by Mrs. James R. McKee, the daughter of ex-President Harrison.

President McKinley used a Bible that had been presented to him by the negro bishops of the country. It was the biggest Bible ever seen at the clerk's office, and Clerk McKinley in relating the incident said: "The day before the inauguration one of the bishops called at my office with the Bible. It was a huge affair of the type known as family Bibles. It rested in an ornate box lined with purple velvet and ornamented with gold. The box was fastened by lock and key. When I realized that it would be my lot to carry that huge Bible from the senate chamber clear out to the front of the capitol my knees grew weak and I could not refrain from asking the bishop jokingly where the wheelbarrow was that should go with it."

The invariable custom is that on the day following the inauguration the clerk of the court takes the Bible to the White House and presents it to the first lady of the land as a keepsake.—Exchange.

Re-enforced Concrete.
The ark in which Moses was placed in the bulrushes, we are told in the second chapter of Exodus, was an ark of bulrushes daubed with slime and with pitch. This is probably the first recorded instance of a re-enforced concrete structure.

In matters of conscience first thoughts are best; in matters of prudence last thoughts are best.

BOILED THEM TO DEATH.

How Poisoners Were Punished in the Good Old Days.

Our forefathers deemed hanging too good for people who went about deliberately poisoning other people. They substituted for that punishment boiling to death, the first to suffer this penalty being Richard Rosse, cook to the bishop of Rochester in the reign of Henry VIII.

In medieval times in Europe poisoners when detected were usually broken alive upon the wheel after having first been given a taste of the rack while in prison awaiting execution as a sort of gentle reminder of what they had presently got to go through.

For wholesale poisoners, however, even this dreadful death was not deemed sufficiently painful, and new and special modes of punishment were invented. Thus Louise Mabre, a Parisian baby farmer, who in 1763 was proved to have done to death no fewer than sixty-two infants by administering to them carefully graduated doses of white arsenic mingled with powdered glass, was sentenced to be shut up in an iron cage with sixteen wild cats and suspended over a slow fire.

This was done, with the result that when the cats became infuriated with heat and pain they turned their rage upon her "and after thirty-five minutes of the most horrible sufferings put an end to her existence, the whole of the cats dying at the same time or within a few minutes after."—London Mail.

SHIPPING DAY OLD CHICKS.

As They Need No Water Nor Food For Sixty Hours It Is Easy.

When little chicks come from the shell they need neither water nor food for sixty hours. That fact has given rise to a new business. Day old chicks are sold and shipped by people who operate incubators. Those who buy are relieved of the trouble, of the inconvenience, and to some extent of the uncertainty of hatching. Only a small percentage of day old chicks perish while on the way from shipper to customer. People are thus enabled to get the little chicks and begin the poultry business without the necessity of purchasing an incubator.

Special boxes of pasteboard are made for shipping purposes. Some have a capacity of twenty-five chicks, some of fifty and some of 100. It is doubtless best that no more than twenty-five shall in any case occupy a single compartment. The walls of the boxes are moderately thick, and some soft material as grass is put in the bottom. Otherwise there are no special provisions against cold weather. However, the chicks themselves may be depended upon to cluster together and in this way keep one another warm.

The boxes are not to be opened en route nor are the chicks to be given food or water. Successful shipments have been made for 2,000 miles.—Popular Science Monthly.

Tanned Skin.

In the majority of cases tanned skin is an indication of health. It is a condition resulting from the action of chemical rays or of the ultra violet rays of the sun on the pigment of the skin. Tan may be produced also by exposure to the rays of a mercury lamp or it may be caused electrically. But in these cases it is no indication of the state of health. It does not mean that there has been a multiplication of red corpuscles in the blood, such as follows healthful exercise in the open air. The tan acquired by the skin at sea or ashore as a result of life and exercise in the open air is always a sign of health, for the reason that it is accompanied by general conditions that do not obtain in the case of electric tan.—New York Times.

Early American Theatricals.

The earliest attempt to introduce theatrical performances in this country was made about 1686 in New England, but Increase Mather wrote and spoke so forcibly in opposition to the project that it was speedily abandoned. The first theatrical performance in New York city of which there is any clear record was given March 5, 1750. The theater was on Nassau street, between John street and Malder lane, and the play was "Richard III." Thomas Kean, the junior manager of the company, enacting the part of Richard.—New York World.

Too Few.

Hub (during the spat)—I don't believe in parading my virtues. Wife—I don't see how you could. It takes quite a number to make a parade.—Boston Transcript.

Prejudice squints when it looks and lies when it talks.

Tattler.

"You didn't tell me, Bobbie, you were in a fight."
"No, sir. I knew you'd hear about it from that boy's father. That's the kind of a boy he is."—Life.

A part of your friends condemn you, others praise you; approach the condemning and keep aloof from the admiring.—Talmud.

Proper Food For Weak Stomachs

The proper food for one man may be all wrong for another. Every one should adopt a diet suited to his age and occupation. Those who have weak stomachs need to be especially careful and should eat slowly and masticate their food thoroughly. It is also important that they keep their bowels regular. When they become constipated or when they feel dull and stupid after eating, they should take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the stomach and move the bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

[Advertisement]

RESPECT YOUR PROMISES.

Therefore Do Not Make Any Unless You Can Keep Them.

Keep your promises, so don't make any you can't fill. Don't make any in conflict with agreements. Neglecting the exact terms of a definite promise is often a very serious thing.

The keeping of promises in business transactions is the "sheet anchor" in the establishing of credit among one's business associates.

The world of business places great value on promises. Not only in all business transactions, but in everyday life, the keeping of promises should be looked after with care.

Whatever you do, keep your word, for the man who breaks his promises even in little things is sure to break them in the more important ones.

It is a good plan when making a promise as to appointments to jot down in a memorandum book the man's name, so that no mistakes can be made.

It is a question of obligation that is not canceled until it is paid.

The man whose promise or word can be relied upon is the one whose influence is far-reaching in any community or in any business.

Keep your promises, so don't make any you can't fill.—New York Mail.

MANNING A CANOE.

The Bow Paddler Should Be Both Cool Headed and Skillful.

Contrary to the general notion about the relative importance of those in a canoe's manning, the bow paddler stands first. Among Indian voyagers he is the captain of the crew. His will is law.

Not arbitrarily is a captain's power vested in the bow paddler. It is the outcome of experience, and the basis of it is skill. The advantage of a canoe is this, that, being lighter in draft than any other known craft, it can be taken into very shallow water.

And just here, accompanying this advantage, lies a danger which the bow man must be able by his skill to meet. It is his business to watch for and avoid obstacles—snags, "dead-heads," slightly submerged tree trunks and shoals—and the last two are sometimes very difficult to see before one is almost upon them. But a bow man must be able to see them. Much is at stake, life itself even.

Especially in certain kinds of rapid running it is his trained eye for navigable water and his skilled hand quick to guide the boat into it on which the safety of the crew depends.—Outing.

Father of the American Navy.

A native born Irishman that the members of his race are particularly proud of is Commodore John Barry, the "Father of the American Navy." He was born in Wexford, Ireland, in 1745. His father put him on a merchant ship before he was twelve years old, and at fourteen he was employed on a ship sailing from Philadelphia. He was a master of ships before he was twenty-one years old. When the Revolution began Barry was employed by congress to fit for sea the first fleet which sailed from Philadelphia. Barry commanded the Lexington, which captured the first British war vessel taken by a regular cruiser. Blocked by a superior British fleet in the Delaware, he landed with his sailors and marines and joined Washington's army.—Detroit Free Press.

Evils of Poor Cooking.

Poor cooking often makes proper food either difficult or impossible to digest. The hard earned money of the household goes to the purchase of good food, which is often ruined by the housewife ignorant in the art of cooking. Good cooking is not a matter of whim or flattery to the palate. It is an absolute essential to health. Therefore the art should be taught in our schools, says a food expert.

Relief.

"What's your opinion about votes for women?"
"It's a great proposition," replied Mr. Meekton. "It has smashed all the arguments Henrietta used to give me about the precious hours I spent talking politics."—Washington Star.

TIME IS THE TEST

The Testimony of Princess Anne People Stands The Test

The test of time is what tells the tale. The public soon finds out when misrepresentations are made, and merit alone will stand the test of time.

Princess Anne people appreciate merit and many months ago local citizens publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills; they do so still. Would a citizen make the statement which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? Below is a testimony such as the sufferer from kidney ills is looking for.

John B. Fleming, 886 Main street, Princess Anne, says: "I was troubled with a dull ache and weakness in my back, brought on by disordered kidneys. At times, the misery was rather severe and gave me much uneasiness. The kidney secretions were disordered and contained sediment. I often read about Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at O. A. Jones' drug store. The good results lead me to recommend them to others afflicted with kidney disorder." (Statement given October 14, 1907.) On July 24, 1916, Mr. Fleming said: "I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills just as highly now as ever. I always say a good word for them when I have the opportunity."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Fleming has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

[Advertisement]

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. 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.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect April 1st, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	449	81	451	455	463
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	12:45	8:00	8:00	12:08
Philadelphia	11:14	5:35	9:58	9:58	3:00
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.	7:00	10:42	10:42	3:45
Baltimore	10:10 p. m.	4:10	19:00	19:00	1:43

NORTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	8:07	8:30	10:55	1:30	7:12
Salisbury	3:20	8:43	11:10	1:43	7:26
PRINCESS ANNE	3:38	9:10	11:40	2:03	7:53
Cape Charles	5:55	10:20	2:35 p. m.	4:20	10:50
Old Point	8:15	6:20	4:20	6:20	
Norfolk	9:20	8:00	7:25	7:25	

18:00 a. m. on Sundays
*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40. Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m.

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward							
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	
King's Creek	9:16	2:15	8:10	Crisfield	6:00	12:30	6:45
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	8:50	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05	7:35

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

No. 449, 455, 462, 450 daily. No. 81, 451, 463, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.
ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT

AUTOMOBILES

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

Fours and Sixes

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

Call or Write for Further Information

GARAGE AND WORK SHOP

EXPERT MECHANIC IN CHARGE

Call for Estimates

J. B. CULLEN MOTOR CO.

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Telephone 96

THE DAILY AMERICAN

Established 1773

THE DAILY AMERICAN

Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid

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

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Six Months, 50 Cents

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It contains interesting special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully edited Agricultural Department and full and reliable Financial and Market Reports are special features.

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

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	12:05
Salisbury	9:53	1:11
Ar. Ocean City	10:56	1:11
	P. M.	P. M.

	6	10
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	4:00
Salisbury	7:39	4:00
Ar. Baltimore	8:15	

*Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agent
WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

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

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

Seventeenth Day of October, 1917,
or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of April, 1917.

PATRICK H. DOODY,
Administrator of Mary E. Doody, 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 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 8th day of January, 1917.

UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN,
Administrator of William King, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

The Baltimore News

An Independent Newspaper

Published Every Afternoon
Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home
For the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the City, State and Country. Complete Market Reports of same day reach you by mail early next morning. Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

One Month	One Year	
Daily	25	\$3.00
Daily and Sunday	30	\$3.50

The Baltimore News

Baltimore - - Maryland

The Baltimore Star

The Leading Evening Paper of the South

The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1908, by the publishers of The Baltimore American, has won its place as the representative evening paper of the South. It gives more news and more reading matter than any other afternoon paper in Maryland. It is especially rich in departments—financial, sporting, society, children, women, and to these departments the best writers of America are regular contributors. The Star is the great home paper, with something for every member of the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, with plenty of entertainment. Those who try it keep on taking it.

The Star is elaborately illustrated. It has the first photographs of important events. Its portraits of leading men and women are unequalled.

The Star has two great news services, with wires direct to its offices from all parts of the world. The Star has a wireless equipment. It uses every modern invention and the best enterprise to get all the news.

The Star is different from other Southern papers. It has a quality of its own.

ONE CENT A COPY. One month, 25 cent three months, 75 cents; one year, \$3.

Address
FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher
C. C. FULTON & CO.,
American Building Baltimore Maryland

SO EASY TO WORK TO FIX

When you install one of these pumps you get lasting satisfactory service. For 40 years we have been building pumps fitted for wells.

KANAWHA PUMPS

When we fit a pump for a well there is no guess work—it is correct, because

—WE KNOW HOW—

Catalog on Request. Sold by Dealers

Kanawha Pump Works
9 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

RAWLINGS PULVERIZING HARROWS & CULTIVATORS

ALL STEEL SIX SIZES

Baltimore, Md. Manufacturers and Dealers of America

Engines
Vehicles

Tell your needs to us or to your dealer, but insist on Rawlings Goods.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

EVILS OF OVERFEEDING.

A Good Rule For Many Would Be "Eat Less and Exercise More."

The sin of gluttony is common, and therefore much condoned, but like every other violation of nature's laws has a penalty. Fat inefficiency, sluggish mentality, the reddened nose, the pimpled face, certain of the chronic skin eruptions and much fatigue and nervousness are due to the abuse of the digestive apparatus. Rich, indigestible foods in large quantities, highly seasoned to stimulate the jaded palate, are forced into a body already rebellious from repletion. Exercise is largely limited to walking to and from the table, and bodily deterioration proceeds rapidly.

Many an overfed dyspeptic, suddenly dragged by the stern hand of circumstances from a life of physical ease and plenty and forced to work out of doors, suddenly discovers that his semi-invalism has gone, that a chronic skin derangement of many years standing has disappeared and that a new vigor and zest of life has been given him.

Not every one can spend his whole time in the open air, but a certain amount of exercise and plain, wholesome food in an amount not exceeding the body's needs can be had by almost every one. Simple moderate diet and exercise make for health. These are not faddish food theories, they are just plain common sense.—Exchange.

Clever Coral Fishers.

The coral beds of Japan are worked by clever divers in the employ of a master diver, who receives the take as it comes in, grades it and, when a sufficient quantity has been obtained, asks for bids on the lots of each grade. Representatives of the leading exporting and wholesale firms are always at hand during the season the best coral is taken to inspect the take and proffer bids. The total annual take is about 65,000 pounds, valued at \$700,000. The color of the coral has a great deal to do with the value placed upon it. The most expensive is "boke," a pale quince color. Single beads of this color, suitable for manufacture into ornamental hairpins, bring from \$10 to \$50 each. The next color in value is pink, followed by white, light red and dark red.

Commonplace Terms.

A humorist saw an announcement in a hardware store, "iron sinks," and he went in and told the man that he knew iron-sank. "Yes," said the man, "and time flies, but wine vaults, grass slopes and music stands; Niagara falls, moonlight walks, sheep, run and holiday trips; scandal spreads, standard weights, indiarubber tires, the organ stops and the whole world goes round; trade returns." "Yes," said the humorist, "and marble busts?"

Agates.

The English agate derives its name from the river Achates, on the banks of which, according to Pliny, it was first found. But as agates are met with in many countries, this stone, which is of the quartz family, was doubtless from the earliest times known to the nations of the orient.

Water Lilies.

Water lilies have a shining appearance because of an oil on the leaves which prevents water remaining on them and clogging the mouths or stomachs, through which the plant breathes. The leaves are large, flat and nearly round.

The Restorative.

"How's your wife's cold this morning?" asked a neighbor.
"Much better, thank you. There's a dance tomorrow evening that she wants to go to."

A Faint and a Faint.

Sadie—Did you ever faint? Susie—Once. But I bumped my head so hard that I fainted really and truly, and I've never tried it again.

The First Clock.

The earliest complete clock was made by a Saracen metal worker in the thirteenth century.

Sloan's Liniment For Rheumatism

The torture of rheumatism, the pains and aches that make life unbearable are relieved by Sloan's Liniment, a clean clear liquid that is easy to apply and more effective than musky plasters or ointments because it penetrates quickly without rubbing. For the many pains and aches following exposure, strains, sprains and muscle soreness, Sloan's Liniment is promptly effective. Always have a bottle handy for gout, lumbago, toothache, backache, stiff neck and all external pains. At drug stores, 25c. 1 (Adv. tisement)

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 DERRY, 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 20th day of January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERRY, Administrator of Julia Derry, deceased.
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Rec. W. S. C.

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

Thousands of mothers have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders an excellent remedy for children complaining of headache, colds, feverishness, stomach troubles and bowel irregularities from which children suffer during these days. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by mothers for 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

THE STOCKMAN.

A long pig has the frameup for a big hog. It is the farmer's work to put on the right kind of siding.

When not at work have a blanket handy to throw over the clipped horse, and he will not take cold.

If lambs are due to arrive the caretaker should visit the flock once or twice during the night.

Pigs have short legs and not much strength. They can't waddle around in long straw. Run the straw through the cutting box and then scatter it about the pen good and deep.

There will be no delays in the spring work if the work teams are properly prepared at the start.

If an ewe loses her lamb keep her milking as a foster mother.

AMERICAN SEED FOR SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

No grave difficulties, it is believed, stand in the way of the domestic production of high quality sugar beet seed sufficient in quantity to meet the needs of this country. Until the outbreak of the European war, however, the American beet sugar industry was almost entirely dependent for its seed supply upon Europe. Since that time efforts have been made to increase the production of sugar beet seed in the United States, but the supply is still so limited that several American beet sugar factories were idle last year for this reason.

For this condition of affairs there seems to be no good reason. In practically all instances American grown seed has been found to be superior to the imported. From an agricultural point of view, the whole problem appears to be largely a matter of planting greater acreages in this country. That this has not been done before is due almost entirely to the low price at which seed could be obtained from abroad.

The production of beet seed requires two seasons of growth. The mature beets resulting after one season from the seed must be harvested, the leaves removed and the roots carefully sliced with a dirt covering to preserve them in a dormant condition through the winter. These roots are planted at the earliest possible time the following spring and rapidly produce seed stalks from three to six feet in height. These are harvested with a sickle at the proper time and the seed carefully threshed, cleaned and cured.

Because of the fact that little attention has hitherto been given in this country to the production of sugar beet



The illustration shows one of the many widely varying types of sugar beets found in commercial fields of this country.

seed, there are no distinct types of sugar beets in the country. In many fields, whatever the name of the so called variety grown may be, from six to twenty distinct types of beets can be found. In fact, it is said scarcely two beets growing side by side in the same field have closely related external characteristics of leaf or root, and the quality of roots varies in both sugar and purity.

The first step in the development of a permanent beet seed industry in this country, therefore, is the development of true types with reference to both sugar beets and seed stalk production. As the domestic beet sugar industry now represents an investment of more than \$100,000,000, it is obvious that the proper development of such an important element in it as the seed supply should receive the greatest attention.

About Infertile Eggs. It is a mistake to assume that infertile eggs cannot spoil. They will not spoil in the sense that fertile eggs become heated or partly incubated, but their contents will evaporate and become watery, and if they are allowed to remain in a damp, musty cellar or adjacent to vegetables or overripe fruit they will absorb these objectionable odors and thus contract a very bad flavor, and they are subject to mold and bacterial contamination the same as other eggs.

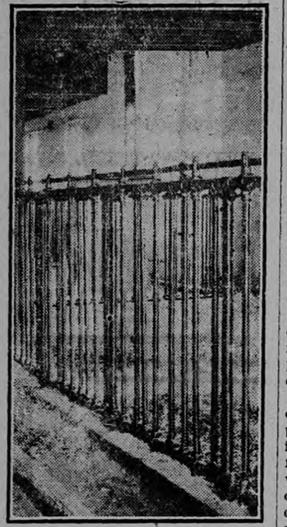
Feeding Dry Cows. Dry cows can be maintained on hay and silage or roots. It is profitable, however, to feed cows a sufficient amount of grain during the dry period to have them in good physical condition at calving time. Cows should be dry for six to eight weeks prior to calving. It does not pay to have them dry for a longer period.

DAIRYING AND SOIL CULTURE

FEED FOR CALVES.

Grain and Roughage Should Be Provided at Two Weeks of Age. [Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Usually a vigorous calf begins during the second week to pick at the bedding or other material within its reach, and at that time both grain and roughage of the best possible quality should be provided. Clover hay, alfalfa hay, or, if these are not available, the most palatable roughage on hand, should be given the calf after the second week, according to farmers' bulletin 777. If alfalfa is used care should be taken that it does not cause scours. This feed should be fed sparingly at first and increased only after the calf gets accustomed to it. The essential points are that the roughage be of good quality and kept clean. Hay should be furnished at first only a handful at a time and placed so that it cannot get soiled. A litterbox rack of metal or wood is useful if it is placed high enough from the floor so that the calf cannot soil the hay in any manner but still have it within easy reach. For the first six months at least the calf should receive all the roughage of good quality that it will eat up clean. The quantity taken up to the time it is one month



In the accompanying illustration of sanitary quarters for dairy calves are shown concrete floor, clean bedding and plenty of light and ventilation. Silage and grain in concrete feeding trough in front of inclosure.

old is very small. The rack should be emptied every day and fresh roughage supplied.

Silage may be given after the calf is one month old, but the utmost care should be observed to be sure that it is fresh from the silo. For this reason very young calves, except in the hands of a very careful feeder, should not be fed silage, as it ferments rapidly.

If the calf has access to a good pasture during the first six months it need not receive other roughage. Pastures used in summer should contain plenty of shade. It is not advisable, however, to have a calf under two months of age on pasture in the early spring.

Wheat bran is eaten steadily by young calves. Inasmuch as one of the essential points is to induce the calf to eat grain as early as possible, bran in many cases is one of the ingredients in the mixture. Corn, a feed very commonly found on the farm, has an excellent physiological effect upon cattle of all ages and to a great extent may take the place of the fat removed from the milk. It is therefore one of the very best grains to use with skim milk.

Experiments in Virginia tend to show that corn fed to calves should be cracked rather than finely ground. Cracked corn and wheat bran therefore should be the basis of the feed mixture. Ground oats are very good for the purpose, but they are not grown on the farm so commonly as corn and in many cases cost much more per unit of feed than corn and bran. The following mixtures are recommended:

Three parts cracked corn and one part wheat bran, three parts cracked corn, one part wheat bran and one part ground oats; three parts cracked corn, one part wheat bran, one part ground oats and one part linseed meal; five parts cracked corn, one part wheat bran, one part ground oats and one part blood meal; oats, ground.

When the calf is in its second week it should begin to receive grain, and when one month old it should eat about half a pound a day. After this time the quantity of grain may be gradually increased, feeding the calf all that it will take until three pounds a day is reached. This will probably be some time during the third month. Grain when fed with separated milk should never be put into the milk.

Feeding Dry Cows. Dry cows can be maintained on hay and silage or roots. It is profitable, however, to feed cows a sufficient amount of grain during the dry period to have them in good physical condition at calving time. Cows should be dry for six to eight weeks prior to calving. It does not pay to have them dry for a longer period.

ONE WASTE OF WAR.

Genius That Perished Before It Had a Chance to Mature.

The waste of war is not entirely to be figured in dollars and cents, ruined churches and barren crops, if we may accept the opinion of the New York Tribune. Its greatest losses may be those things which never were allowed to live because their authors-to-be got no further than the first line of enemy's trenches.

America at times points with pride to the following notables. They were all at some time during the war between the states of enlisting age and yet for some reason or another, perhaps ill health or service of other kinds, they never were actively engaged at the front. Had they gone into battle our literature and public life might have been poorer, certainly by some of them, perhaps by all, for fifteen men are not many in a Gettysburg.

Mark Twain, with the exception of a short term of service within the borders of his home town, was in the far west during most of the war. Among others for whose presence we have since had opportunity to be more or less thankful were Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Grover Cleveland, Bret Harte, John Hay, Bayard Taylor, S. Wei Mitchell, Artemus Ward, Phillips Brooks, William Winter and William Dean Howells. Thomas A. Edison, although a train boy of thirteen when the war broke out, might well have been among the thousands of sixteen-year-old boys who were in nameless graves before the war ended.

Had these men gone to the front the law of averages would have been no kinder to them than to others. How many Mark Twains, Bret Hartes and Edisons were there who did go and who did not come back?

CLIMATE AND COMPLEXION.

Are Americans Destined to Become a Race of Brunettes?

That the coming American race is destined to be a brunette type—and not because of the immigration of dark races, but in obedience to a natural law—was a prediction made in one of his recent Gresham lectures in London by Dr. Harry Campbell. He pointed out that each race and subrace tends to adapt itself to the particular region of the earth which it inhabits through numerous generations. Dark skinned peoples thrive in warm climates and die out in cold.

The blond race had its origin in the cold northwest of Europe, where a plentiful supply of pigment in the skin is not necessary to protect the body from the actinic rays of the sun, and where a white skin favors retention of body heat. This blond race has dominated the world, successive swarms migrating southward and eastward and taking a large part in founding the civilizations of Greece and Rome, India and Egypt. But owing to their inability to survive in a latitude far south of their natural zone they have gradually died out and left no descendants.

Even after so short a period as thirteen generations the inhabitants of the southern states of America are darker than those of the northern states. In process of time the blond type will die out in the United States.—New York World.

What Each Would Take.

Two officers on board a vessel the crew of which were part English and part Irish had a dispute respecting their capacities. The officer who favored the latter country asserted that the lower class of the English did not inherit that quickness of intellect which the Irish possessed. A bet having taken place on the subject, it was to be decided by the answer which each countryman gave to a certain question. First the English sailor was asked what he would take to go aloft blindfolded in a hard gale.

"I would take a month's pay," replied he.
"And you, Paddy," asked the questioner, "what would you take?"
"Begorra," said Paddy, "I would take fast hold, to be sure."

Liquid Fire.

The Greek or liquid fire used in ancient times was made principally from naphtha or liquid bitumen, mixed with some sulphur and pitch extracted from green fires. Water, instead of extinguishing, quickened this powerful agent of destruction, which nothing but sand, wine or vinegar could check. For 400 years the Greeks kept the secret of its composition, but the Mohammedans at length discovered and used it. This fire is not in use today.

Formosa's Camphor.

The camphor production of the island of Formosa is one of Japan's monopolies. The present area of camphor forestation is 10,650 acres, and some of the trees are from 500 to 1,000 years old. During the next few years the area will probably be greatly extended.

His Comeback.

Mrs. Jawback—I suppose you consider your judgment far superior to mine. Mr. Jawback—No, my dear. We proved the contrary when we chose to marry each other.

Cheering Him Up.

De Broke—So the tailor called again with his bill? Did you say I was out? His Man—Yes, sir, and I told him that I thought he was too.

The most sublime psalm that can be heard on this earth is the lisping of a human soul from the lips of childhood.—Victor Hugo.

A YOUNG HOSTESS

She Entertained a Great Man Unawares

By F. A. MITCHEL

"Gladys," said John Oldershaw to his daughter before setting out from the family residence in the province of Ontario, Canada, "General Herbert is coming to see me this morning by appointment to talk over military matters pertaining to our Canadian part in the great war. I have been summoned to another conference of equal importance. I must rely upon you to keep the general engaged until my return. We have important matters to talk over, and I don't wish him to leave without our having the conference."

"What kind of matters?"
"Herbert has been fighting in Belgium and has greatly distinguished himself. I need the information he is able to impart. While recovering from a wound he has been sent over here to instruct us in the needs and necessities of the Canadian troops at the front."

"How long will you be gone, papa?"
"It may be an hour; it may be all day."

"Well, papa, I'll do what I can with him, but I don't see how I, a mere girl, can entertain a general."

The last few words were not heard by the father, who was hurrying away to catch a train.

Gladys Oldershaw proceeded to execute certain household duties which devolved upon her as her father's housekeeper. They were not onerous, and did not take up much of her time. When she had finished them she went out on to the porch and looked about her for some out of door occupation or amusement. The croquet ground looked inviting, and, taking out a box of balls and a mallet, she went there and began to play alone. But she found playing croquet without an opponent a very unsatisfactory amusement, and was about to give it up when, looking aside, she saw a small, slender young man whose clothes fitted him badly looking over the fence at her.

"Beg pardon," he said. "Is this Mr. Oldershaw's place?"

"It is."

"Is he at home?"
"No, he has gone to the city."

The young man looked disappointed. He asked how long Mr. Oldershaw would remain away.

"Father expects a man to see him today, a general who has come back from the war. Father told me before going to tell this man that he might be gone an hour and he might be gone all day."

A curious expression passed over the stranger's face at the mention of the great man who was expected.

"I don't know," he said, "that Mr. Oldershaw will have any time to devote to me, having the general with him." Gladys made no reply to this; she evidently thought the man was quite right.

"What is your idea of a general's age?" he asked.

Gladys considered the question irrelevant but concluded to answer it. She said a general must be an old man; forty at least.

"I think I'll wait awhile," said the little man, looking interestedly at the nearby tennis court.

"You might put in some time at tennis," suggested Gladys; "that is, if you play the game."

"One can't very well play tennis without an opponent," was the reply. Gladys told him that she was disengaged and would accommodate him. She procured a racket for him, and, climbing the fence, he took position for the game. He appeared to be an expert player, but was at a disadvantage in getting over the ground, dragging one leg after him with some slight difficulty.

They played several sets, and during the time occupied in doing so Gladys' opinion of her opponent was being improved. He seemed to be rather gentle for a man, but amiable as well, and he was quite original in his way of saying things.

The game was interrupted by the approach of a very large man with gray moustaches, in uniform, who stopped and asked if Mr. Oldershaw was at home.

"Are you General Herbert?" asked Gladys.

"No, I am Colonel Waterman."

"Papa expects General Herbert today. I supposed you were he."

The colonel passed on, and Gladys turned again to her opponent in tennis and suggested that he might be tired and would like to go the house and rest. He admitted that it was rather tiresome playing with a game leg, as he called it, and he wouldn't mind a rest. Indeed, he seemed to be quite exhausted by the efforts he had made. Gladys led him to the porch, pointed to a swinging sofa, and when he sat down on it insisted that he lie at full length and covered him with an afghan.

"I think you played too long," she said.

"Tennis is an active game," was his reply.

Gladys went into the house and brought out some refreshment for him, of which he partook and seemed to feel stronger.

THE MAN AND HIS JOB.

Every Worker Should Get a Chance to Exercise His Ability.

In the American Magazine Herman Schneider, dean of the school of engineering of the University of Cincinnati, who has devoted his life to a study of human ability and fitting the right job to the right man, says:

"There is a new psychology of work. One of its most inspiring principles is that the man who makes a failure on one job is likely to make a success of the job of an opposite type, assuming, of course, that he falls in the face of real effort. This is the significance of failure: It points the way to an occupation which means success. Failure to a willing man is merely misplacement on his job. Failure at one job is not a calamity; it is an indication. Every failure is a guidepost to success."

"Fortunately some employers are beginning to understand this. When a man fails in one job they shift him to another of an opposite type. And if the worker is not lazy or dishonest he usually succeeds. No foreman should be allowed to discharge a man. He should merely report to a central office that the man is not successful on his particular kind of work. In another department he may break records. To fire a man who has failed at one job is poor business. The shifting of failures means the making of successes."

TALE OF THE TURTLE.

Where This Stupid Animal Poses as a Student of Astronomy.

For an animal that is rated so low in the scale of intelligence as the turtle it is really amazing to note the keen sense of intuition they display.

There is a tradition among the natives of Venezuela that turtles will not begin to lay their eggs until the Southern Cross, which is the characteristic object of the firmament in the southern hemisphere, is completely formed—that is, not until the four stars which form the cross have moved on through the heavens and have reached a position perpendicular to the horizon.

It is even reported by a member of one exploring expedition in Venezuela that at midnight, when the turtles were being watched by the naturalists, the great mass of creatures went back into the waters without laying, leaving but a few of their companions behind them to act as sentinels.

At half past 2 in the morning, at the moment, when the Southern Cross seemed exactly perpendicular to the horizon, a great motion was perceived on the shore of the river, and the turtles came out in battalions. They scattered rapidly in all directions, dug holes in the sand, deposited their eggs and then covered up the places, taking great pains to leave the surface smooth and flat as they had found it.—Argonaut.

Saved Himself.

As to the most embarrassing moment in his life, U. R. Treat related it to the club in this way:

"I had taken Gladys Harcourt to a swell cafe after the opera, and as we were both hungry I ordered without stint, while the score mounted up. When the check fell beside my plate I was astounded on discovery that I had lost my purse, doubtless at the hands of a pickpocket. The assiduous and expectant waiter stood by. I was a stranger in this city, and of course knew no one in the restaurant. Already the waiter was beckoning to some one, perhaps an officer. I was sure to be arrested. Gladys, unaware of my dilemma, was drawing on her gloves. A great clock boomed the hour. I was saved, for at the twelfth stroke I awoke."—Oakland Tribune.

The Egg and the Shell.

Eggshells are made chiefly of carbonate of lime, and the yolk is half water, half oil and albumen, while the white of an egg, as it is called, consists of water chiefly with albumen and a little phosphorus and sulphur. The yolk always floats at the top of the white, so to be as near as possible to the hen when she sits upon it to hatch it, while two cords attached to the yolk, one at each end, prevent it from actually touching the shell.

The Allegory.

A fine illustration of the allegory may be seen in Paul's epistle to the Galatians iv, 14, where the apostle gives an allegorical interpretation to the historical narration of Hagar and Sarah, drawing from it a deeper sense than is conveyed by the immediate representation.

Transferred.

"I hope you liked the pie, Henry," ventured a young wife, casting an anxious glance at her husband soon after dinner. "I bestowed great pains on the crust."
"I thought you did, my dear," he said, "for I've got the pains now."

Matched.

Towne—Met Gabbie and Perkins at a smoker last night and introduced them to each other. Brown—Oh, say, it's a shame to introduce a bore like Gabbie to anybody. Towne—It's evident you don't know Perkins or you'd see the humor of it.

Patiotic.

Warden—Have you ever been in any European jail? Prisoner—No! My motto has been to see America first.—Star of Hope.

Slow Game.

Madge—Was George fooling while you were playing golf? Marjorie—Gracious, I hope not! Why, I accepted him.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newsy Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Mt. Vernon
May 5—Mr. Hamp. Dashiell spent last week in Baltimore.

Mr. H. Fillmore Bounds is on the sick list.

Mr. Raymond Jones, of Salisbury, spent the week-end here last week.

Mrs. Thomas W. Simpkins has returned home from a visit to Bivalve, N. J.

Mrs. James Hopkins visited her son, Mr. Raymond Hopkins, in Salisbury this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Ewell, of Leonardtown, are visiting Mr. Ewell's sister, Mrs. Charles Simpkins.

Master Gilbert Johnson, who is operated on at Salisbury for appendicitis, is getting along nicely.

Mr. Earl Pruitt, of Wilmington, Del., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Pruitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Dashiell spent last Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dashiell.

Mr. Wm. J. Thomas was a delegate to the State Council Modern Woodmen of America which was held in Annapolis this week. **EARLY BIRD.**

Perryhawkin
May 5—Mr. James Noel and family left Tuesday to spend some time in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Orvis, of Vermont, who some time ago bought the home of Mr. James Noel, moved in this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hargis Hickman and little daughter, Mary, of near Pocomoke City, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Hickman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Dykes.

Mr. Clayton Marriner, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. F. W. Marriner, and sister, Miss Essie Marriner, and Mr. Virgil Marriner and family motored to Pitted Creek Tuesday, where they spent the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Howard.

The Ladies' Aid of Perryhawkin Church met at the home of Mrs. William Pope Tuesday evening. Quite a number of members and friends were present and spent a delightful evening. Among other business transacted the Society decided to hold a festival in the grove adjoining the church on July 4th.

Landonville
May 5—Mr. Dewey Haynie was a recent visitor to Crisfield.

Messrs. Fred Bennett and Harris Walston left Thursday for Baltimore.

Mrs. Gertie Williams, of Philadelphia, spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Carrie Ford.

Rev. A. W. Goodhand was a visitor at the home of Mr. W. E. Ford on Wednesday.

Mrs. Luther Walston is spending the week at Crisfield, where her son, Mr. Howard Walston, is in the hospital.

Messrs. Charles Richards, Luther Walston and Mrs. Grant Bennett, Mrs. Lottie Walston, Mrs. Flossie Richards, Misses Mae Richards and Jennie Landon paid Crisfield a visit Friday.

Oriole
Miss Helen Porter spent the week-end with her parents near Salisbury.

May 5—Miss Edna Crowell has returned home after visiting in Virginia.

Mr. Reginald Wilson has gone to Baltimore where he will accept a position.

Mr. Paul Smith has returned to Baltimore, after spending some few days at his home.

Bad Colds From Sudden Changes
Spring brings all kinds of weather and with it come colds and the revival of winter coughs and hoarseness. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will head off a new cold or stop the old one, the soothing balsams relieve the sore throat and heal the irritated tissues. Get a bottle today and start treatment at once. At your druggist, 25c. Formula on the bottle.

[Advertisement]

A Long Walk.
In 1890-1 an American woman walked from San Francisco to Franklin square, New York city. With two male companions and two dogs she set out on Aug. 27, 1890; she took the ferryboat from San Francisco to Oakland, but walked all the rest of the long and weary way.

Handy When There's a Fire.
A siphon of soda is an excellent fire extinguisher as the carbonic acid gas in the soda water helps to stifle the flames. The siphon can be tilted, and the fluid will carry to a considerable height, such as the top of a blazing curtain.

Marine Yarn.
Flipper—And how did your boat come to be wrecked? Skipper—Well, you see, she was making so many knots the crew wasn't able to unravel them.

Foresight.
"Father, what is foresight?"
"Foresight, my son, consists of regretting what you do before you do it."
—Exchange.

Whether at home or abroad, the happiest are those who have helped some one else to be happy.

While the person who writes the woman's page in the newspapers is frequently a black-browed man smoking a clay pipe, the one who writes the garden hints is probably the ill-faced girl who knows all about embroidery but never touched a hoe.

You Need A Spring Laxative
Dr. King's New Life Pills will remove the accumulated wastes of winter from your intestines, the burden of the blood. Get that sluggish spring fever feeling out of your system, brighten your eye, clear your complexion. Get that vim and snap of good, purified healthy blood. Dr. King's New Life Pills are a non-gripping laxative that aids nature's process, try them tonight. At all druggists, 25c. 1 [Advertisement]

FOOD SITUATION ALARMS CITY

Farmers Are Not Co-Operating—Reluctant To Try Untrained Labor

The effort to increase the food supply in this State is meeting one obstacle which it rests with the farmers to remove, and that, unless it be removed by the farmers, is reasonably certain to leave food production just as before.

This obstacle is the apparent reluctance of the farmers to make any trial of untrained labor.

We take it that if there is a very considerable amount of arable land in this State which has not yet been brought under cultivation the chief reason lies in the fact that the current supply of farm labor is not sufficient to handle it.

With all due allowance for the possibilities of intensive farming, etc., the problem of increased production must be solved on the basis of prevailing agricultural habits and estimates of what one man can do. If this is so, then every practical calculation of what can be done and might be expected to be done immediately must begin with an estimate of the labor supply, and if all the skilled farm labor in sight is already at work, production is already at its normal maximum.

It is idle for the farmer to state that he will plant more, proportionately to the additional amount of trained farm labor given him. The additional trained farm labor is not in sight. The question is not one merely of whether this and that farmer shall be afforded the opportunity to work his farm more extensively and at the same rate of profit for the new fields as for the old. It is not for him to lie back and say: "Give me perfect facilities and I will do, in this time of war, as much as I would gladly and naturally do in peace time if I had the labor to do it with." It is time for the extra effort on his part, and that extra effort can take only the form of increasing his cultivated area to the utmost with such help as can be given him, training the help even while using it and being content and glad for every added bushel of grain or potatoes raised, even if the profit be less than normal and the bother be greater.

The State Board of Agriculture estimates the immediate farm labor shortage in the State at about 5000 hands. Unless these men be found, the hoped for increase in land under cultivation cannot be realized. Now, the farmers know perfectly well that help is not floating about in idleness in the counties themselves. Either it must be obtained from the cities, and practically all of it from Baltimore city alone, or it cannot be obtained at all.

It will be a considerable task to raise 5000 volunteers for farm work from this city in time to help with the planting. This can perhaps be done. The work is being pushed with enthusiasm. A fair proportion of the volunteers may be men with some experience in farm work. If they run better than one in five, nevertheless, we would be much surprised. If the farmers are going to cull and weed out all the applicants who come simply prepared to do their best and learn while they are doing it, the city would have to find at least 25,000 volunteers to raise 5,000 acceptables.

The impossibility of this is manifest. The city will do its part, and its full part, in securing labor for the farms if the farmers will take what is given them, make the best of it, be patient with inexperience and perhaps sacrifice somewhat of their ideas of acreage yield and expectation of profit.

That some risk is attached must be admitted. The public's recognition of the risk and, with it, of the tremendous value of the farmer's work and patriotism ought to be sufficient guarantee that some way will be found of protecting him against loss. The government itself is frankly facing this necessity and considering maximum and minimum regulation of food prices, etc., to meet it. But this takes time. The present emergency is to meet the demands of the planting season. The farmer must rest content with faith that he will be justly treated, as he will be, and do the best he can, with such help as he can get, to earn the nation's gratitude now.

Without willingness to co-operate in this way certainly no farmer can figure his readiness to cultivate more land as proof of patriotism or of his realization of the absolute national necessity of increasing the food supply. It is no proof of such patriotism and understanding merely to accept the opportunity to increase one's business provided the opportunity is handed one on a silver platter but to insist on the platter being silver. —Baltimore News, April 24.

Spring Colds Are Dangerous
Sudden changes of temperature and underwear bring spring colds with stuffed up head, sore throat and general cold symptoms. A dose of Dr. King's New Discovery is sure relief, this happy combination of antiseptic balsams clears the head, soothes the irritated membrane and what might have been a lingering cold is broken up. Don't stop treatment when relief is first felt as a half cured cold is dangerous. Take Dr. King's New Discovery till your cold is gone. 1 [Advertisement]

Notice To Car Owners
Having installed an up-to-date Vulcanizing plant in Cullin's Garage, Pocomoke City, I am ready to repair your casings and do your tire work at reasonable prices.

DURANT WEST

Forest Notes

Balsa wood, found in Central America, is said to be the lightest known wood. It is lighter than cork and has an average specific gravity of only .104.

A wood specimen found in glacial drift and estimated by the Wisconsin State geologist to be approximately half a million years old has been identified by the Forest Products Laboratory of the Forest Service as spruce.

State Forests with a total of over 3,600,000 acres have been established in thirteen States. Of these New York has the largest forests, which comprise 1,826,000 acres; Pennsylvania is second with 1,008,000 acres, and Wisconsin third with 400,000 acres.

The largest number of sheep grazed on any single National Forest is 315,740, finding pasturage on the Humboldt in Nevada, while the largest number of cattle—75,818 head—is found on the Tonto in Arizona. The value of the average meat product of these two National Forests is estimated at \$2,000,000.

On parts of the Angeles National Forest in California the packrats are so abundant that many of the young pines planted by the Forest Service have been killed or injured by the rodents. The damage seems to take place chiefly in the late summer and fall and is more extensive in dry than in wet seasons. It is thought that the rats tear off the tender bark of the trees to obtain moisture at times when water is scarce.

CAN YOU SPARE ONE DOLLAR?

At present prices the paper which goes into a year's subscription to the Maryland and Herald costs just 88 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.

A Thorough Test.
"Inspector, that woman I said was always listening on my party line must have quit."
"What makes you think so?"
"Why, my wife has been listening for three weeks and hasn't caught her yet."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Sensible Start.
"My wife has joined the reform movement."
"What does she propose to do first?"
"Get some reliable woman to take care of baby."
—Pittsburgh Post.

Thankful.
Mrs. Nixdore—That girl across the way has a singular voice. Mr. Nixdore—Thanks be it's not plural.—Philadelphia Ledger.

AFTER ANY SICKNESS
your nervous system is shattered; your strength is wasted; your digestion weakened, your blood impoverished.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the rich tonic-food to nourish your nerve-centers, repair the wasted tissue, improve your blood-power, sharpen your appetite and gradually re-establish your strength.

Get SCOTT'S for yourself, or remind some ailing friend that SCOTT'S has proven these words for thousands of others. *Look for this Trade-Mark.*

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

WE REALIZE THAT IT is not only a duty but a privilege to be co-operators in all the activities incident to the life and people of this community. If there is any way in which we can serve you, do not hesitate to call on us.

BANK OF SOMERSET PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

COCOTONE SKIN WHITENER

25c BOX FREE

A Skin Bleach or Whitener for dark or brown skin, removing all blemishes and clearing swarthy or sallow complexions and causing the skin to Grow Whiter. Don't envy a clear complexion, use Cocotone Skin Whitener and have one.

WHAT USERS THINK OF COCOTONE

Macon, Ga.
Cocotone Co.
Dear Sirs: Send me by return mail two boxes of Cocotone Skin Whitener and three cakes of Cocotone Skin Soap. They are fine and I do not care to be without them. Enclosed is money order for \$1.25.
Yours truly,
CLARA M. JACKSON

Montgomery, Ala.
Cocotone Co.
Dear Sirs: I find that Cocotone Skin Whitener is the best preparation I have ever used to clear the skin, and wish you would mail me two boxes at once.
(Signed) MRS. C. P. JOHNSON
Do not accept substitutes or imitations CUT THIS OUT

THE COCOTONE CO.
Atlanta, Ga.
I have never used Cocotone Skin Whitener, but if you will send me a 25c box free, will be pleased to try it. I enclose six 2c stamps to cover cost of mailing, packing, etc.
Name.....
Address.....
AGENTS WANTED

SECURITY



IN the world of finance, the government bond is the favored investment. It is favored because of its security. Money invested in these bonds gives the owner the comfort of knowing that his funds are safely employed.

The thinking man seeks like security in his every investment, be it for clothing, shoes, hats or the other necessities of life.

Clothes are the question today—the new spring season has opened and we are equipped to show **High Art Clothes** in great profusion of design and color.

In offering them, we know we are offering an investment as good as a bond and the interest they'll yield will be collected in satisfactory service, perfect fit and superior style.

By all means see them now. "Dress Up" time is here.

JOHN W. MORRIS & SONS, Inc.

Shoes For the Whole Family Clothing For Men and Boys
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

A Young Man's Chance

For a successful business career are increased a hundred fold through the practice of consistently saving of a part of that of which he earns—as he earns it.

It is regularity in saving that builds character, creates capital and establishes credit.

With these three qualities, success is practically assured in any field.

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

Pale Faced Women Take Phosphates to Make Rosy Cheeks and Beautiful Forms

Men Need Phosphates to Make Strong, Healthy, Vigorous Bodies

Athletes increase their strength, energy and endurance 200% or more by simply taking a few weeks treatment of Argo-Phosphate.

Atlanta, Ga. Dr. F. A. Jacobson says that Phosphates are just as essential to any man or woman who tires easily, is nervous, or irritable, worn out, or looks haggard and pale to make a strong, robust, vigorous, healthy body, as they are to cotton to make it grow. The lack of Phosphate is the cause of all enemic conditions and the administration of 8-grain Argo-Phosphate tablets will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous men and women 300 per cent. in two or three weeks time in many instances, and their continued use will build up the whole nervous system, and give new life, vim, vigor, and vitality to the whole body. I always prescribe Argo-Phosphate to patients who are pale and colorless, and it is surprising to see how quickly a rosy cheeked beauty. There can be no rosy cheeks, healthy, beautiful women, without their system is sufficiently supplied with Phosphates. In recent interviews with physicians on the grave and serious consequences of a deficiency of Phosphates in the blood of American men and women, I have strongly emphasized the fact that doctors should prescribe more phosphates in the form of Argo-Phosphate for weak, worn-out, haggard-looking men and women. When the skin is pale, and flesh flabby, it is a sign of anemia. When the phosphates go from the blood, the pink cheeks go, too. The muscles lack tone. They become nervous, irritable, despondent, melancholy, the brain fags, and the memory fails. Therefore if you wish to preserve your youthful vim, vigor and vitality, to a ripe old age, you must supply the deficiency of phosphates lacking in your food by using Argo-Phosphate, the form of Phosphates most easily assimilated.

NOTICE: Argo-Phosphate which is recommended and prescribed by physicians in all enemic cases is not a secret or patent medicine, but one that is sold and recommended by well known druggists everywhere, and physicians are daily prescribing the constituents contained in it. Being entirely unlike many other Phosphates, it is easily assimilated and will be found effective in the treatment of indigestion and stomach troubles, as well as for care worn, nervous conditions. The manufacturers of Argo-Phosphate will forfeit to any charitable institution \$200.00 if they cannot treat any man or woman under 65 who lacks Phosphates, and increase their strength and endurance from 100 per cent. to 300 per cent. or more in one month's time, if they are free from organic trouble. It is dispensed by all reliable druggists. If your druggist will not supply you, send \$1.00 to the Argo Laboratories, 10 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga., and they will send you a two weeks treatment by return mail.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, MAY 15, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 42

RED CROSS CHAPTER FORMED IN PRINCESS ANNE

Meeting Held In The Court House Last Wednesday Afternoon—Many Enrolled—Addresses By Judge Stanford and Dr. Catherine Lankford

A municipal unit of the American Red Cross Society was formed in Princess Anne last Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was instituted under the management of the Woman's State Preparedness Committee for Somerset County, appointed by Governor Harrington, which is as follows: Mrs. J. Douglass Wallop, chairman; Mrs. John D. Page, Mrs. Luther A. Oates, Dr. Catherine Lankford, of Princess Anne, and Mrs. Clarence F. Lankford, of Crisfield. Will not the patriotic citizens of Princess Anne, especially the women, volunteer the use of their automobiles for the furtherance of the Red Cross movement in the county, and other work of the Governor's committee?

The Chapter organized with the following officers: President, H. Fillmore Lankford; vice-president, Mrs. T. Jacob Smith; secretary, Mrs. Luther A. Oates; treasurer, Mrs. John D. Page. The Chapter will be under the control of the National Organization, and will work under the direction of the parent society. The work of this organization is one which should appeal to every woman in Somerset county, and every woman can find some work to do. Beside the active working members of the organization, there is need of non-active members, who will agree to contribute certain sums for the expense of the National Organization.

The meeting, which was held in the Court House after the meeting of the Civic Club, was attended by about 175 persons. Col. H. J. Waters presided, and as chairman of the meeting made a brief address in which he emphasized the importance of the Red Cross movement and the value of personal interest in it.

Judge Henry L. D. Stanford was then introduced. He spoke of the war situation and the necessity of aiding the cause of liberty and the freedom of the seas by the keenest personal effort upon the part of the citizens of this country. Judge Stanford complimented the women upon their willingness to help and insisted that they should have the cooperation of every citizen. For himself he was ready to help, and he felt sure that he would have the pleasure of welcoming others whom duty would inspire. He closed by reading a poem by the Benztown Bard, entitled, "Doing Her Bit," as follows:

She is doing her bit, every moment of life;
She is doing her bit every day;
She is facing her burden of care and of strife,
And she's singing the shadows away.
She is doing her bit—the woman you know,
That sometimes you forget when you roam—
The woman who sings in her room getting too low,
She is doing her bit at home.
She is doing her bit over there in fair France;
And in Canada, noble and wise,
She is facing the struggle and taking the chance,
And she's making her sacrifice.
In England, in Russia, wherever you gaze,
She is doing her bit, never cease—
The woman who sings in her home through the days
And hides in her heart every tear.
She is doing her bit where the wounded are brought,
She is doing her bit every hour;
To waken the men with her creed and her thought
To be brave and let nothing o'er-power
Their faith and their courage that God over all
Stands back of the men that are right—
She is doing her bit at her loved country's call
To be strong, and to be true and be bright.

She is doing her bit every moment that flies,
And doing it sweetly and true;
She is doing it kneeling in prayer to the skies
To the God that is watching o'er you.
She is doing her bit that the others may see
And turn in and be doing their part
That the world in the end may be happy and free—
She is doing her bit in her heart.

Mrs. J. Douglass Wallop was then introduced and stated that public speaking was a novel affair to her but that her visits to the various women's leagues had induced her to speak of this work to her home people. Mrs. Wallop spoke of the importance of reducing luxurious living and even that of plain living by lopping off unnecessary and costly materials.

Dr. Catherine Lankford was the next speaker. Her address bore upon the assistance the women could give in the actual work of preparation for wounded soldiers and dwell upon such work as helpful either in peace or war; far important as such services were in war times, they could be equally important for homes and hospitals in time of peace. Mrs. Lankford closed with a reminder that a lawyer whose office was near the Court House, and in part of the same building in which were her offices, had waded the sum of five dollars that her address would not be forthcoming. She had accepted the wager and she was glad that the sum of five dollars from that gentleman could now be assured to the Red Cross organization.

The list of paid up members follows: Mr. and Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Gelder, Mr. and Mrs. J. Douglass Wallop, Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Lankford, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Judge and Mrs. H. L.

GOV. HARRINGTON VISITS TOWN

Spoke On "War Preparedness" In The Court House Last Night

Governor Harrington, of Maryland, accompanied by Prof. Thomas Symons and others of the faculty of the Maryland Agricultural College, who addressed the people of Wicomico county in Salisbury yesterday (Monday) afternoon, came to Princess Anne and gave a talk to the people of Somerset in the Court House at 7:30 o'clock last night on "War Preparedness." The meeting was called to order by Col. Henry J. Waters for the Preparedness Committee, and Mr. Thomas H. Bock presided.

Col. Henry J. Waters received a telegram last Thursday afternoon saying that the Governor and his party would arrive here on Monday evening. The Governor is making a tour of the State endeavoring to arouse the people of the different communities to the necessity of patriotic spirit, and to state clearly the conditions of things that exist in the State and country during the war.

The Governor has visited several counties in the State and delivered important messages to the farmers, and his coming here we have no doubt will create more enthusiasm and patriotism among the people of Somerset county. Today (Tuesday) the Governor will speak at Snow Hill at 2 p. m.; Cambridge, 7:30 p. m.; Wednesday, Easton, 10 a. m.; Centerville, 2:30 p. m.; Thursday, Chestertown, 10 a. m., and Elkton, 2:30 p. m.

To Put State On War Basis

The State Council of Defense, of which Carl R. Gray is chairman, last Tuesday made public the tentative program it has prepared to put Maryland on a war basis and which is to be submitted to the extra session of the Legislature.

It is a broad, comprehensive, progressive plan, designed to place the State in a position to meet properly and efficiently the big problems growing out of the war and to conserve its energies and resources against the strain that is coming. The summary of the bills proposed has been made by Attorney-General Ritchie and has been sent to all members of the Legislature and to all the county newspapers. The following are the bills drafted for consideration at the extra session:

Maryland State Guard.
State Constabulary.
Militia Law Amendments.
Registration of Enemies Alien.
Suspension or Modification of School Attendance, Hours of Labor and Employment Laws, and Full Crew Laws.
Successive Legal Holidays.
Suspension of Legal Proceedings on Account of the War.
Suspension of Judgments, Etc., on Account of the War.
Suspension of Statutes of Limitations, Soldiers' Vote.
State Farm for Prison Labor.
Farms for State Institutions.
Prison Labor on Public Roads.
Vagrancy Act and Compulsory Work Act.

Sale of Explosives.
Protection of Property From Destruction by Dynamiting, Etc.
Military and Disciplinary Training in the Schools.
Pay and Positions of State, County and City Employees in the Military Service.
Relief of Soldiers' Dependent Relatives.
Agricultural and Food Production Measures.
Conservation Measures—Oysters, Crabs, Fish.
Appropriation Act.

Shoreland Club Entertained

Mrs. William H. Dashiell entertained the Shoreland Club last Thursday afternoon at her home on Prince William street. It had as its guests Miss Mary Neal, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Walter Spicer, of Batavia, N. Y. There were fifteen members present as follows:

Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. T. J. Smith, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. Roy A. Buhrman, Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, Mrs. John D. Page, Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Mrs. Charles Fitzgerald, Misses Aline Wallop, Irene Taylor, Mildred Beauchamp, Amanda Lankford, Ellen D. McMaster.

Princess Anne Conquers Salisbury

The Washington High School baseball team defeated the team from Wicomico High School, of Salisbury, by a score of 7 to 4 last Friday. The game was fast and double plays were very frequent. Huffington pitched a good game for the local team, only allowing six hits, and he was given good support by his team-mates. Dryden's home run was a feature, as also was Paxton's batting and Duer's fielding. Sush was freely batted.

Batteries—Bush and Bailey for Salisbury, and Huffington and Paxton for Princess Anne.

COLUMBIA STOCK CO. COMING

This Clever Company Returning For Three Days—May 21, 22 and 23

The management of the Auditorium, Princess Anne, announces, according to the promise made by the Columbia Stock Company last fall, that this company is coming back for another stay of three days, commencing Monday, May 21st, and will present three more dandy plays. The company remains practically the same as when they were here last. Three of the men have left, being replaced by others, making the company stronger than it was before and the plays are better. Having found out what Princess Anne likes the Columbia Stock Company is endeavoring to give their patrons the kind of plays they want. This company has a repertoire of over forty different plays and it's really just as easy to play the right plays as the wrong ones.

On Monday night "Her Double Life" will be the play. A splendid offering, pretty scenery and costumes, plenty of comedy, a play that you will thoroughly like, a play with a moral as good as a sermon, a deep play but a good one.

Tuesday will see "From Rags to Riches." This is a sensational melodrama in three acts, full of dandy comedy that will make you forget your troubles, tells a good story and tells it well, one of the best plays and formerly an opening play for the Columbia Stock Company.

On Wednesday night, the feature night, the greatest war play ever written, "The Red Cross Nurse." A right up-to-date play, with lots of comedy, pretty dresses for the ladies and military uniforms for the men. The scenes of this play are laid in Mexico, lots of excitement, but a thoroughly good story and a play you will enjoy.

Tickets during this engagement will be the same as before, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Get them early to secure good ones, for you know the Columbia Stock Company now, you know that their work is worthy of your patronage, their plays are clean an up-to-date and it's one of the few shows that you get in Princess Anne that is all right in every respect, so don't miss a real show.

Teachers' Summer Courses

The serious changes in international affairs have not interrupted the plans for the summer school which the Johns Hopkins University is announcing. The seventh session will be held earlier than usual, opening June 26 and closing August 7.

The new educational law of the state, which has had less than a year of operation, has brought to light many important needs. These have been kept in view in the provisions made for instruction. Special courses have been added for superintendents, supervisors, attendance officers, high school principals and teachers, rural teachers and persons planning to teach in public schools the first time. Officers and teachers in state, city, county and rural school systems will be able to secure the courses needed for making suitable professional advancement and meet requirements for certificates issued by boards of education and boards of examiners.

One of the novel features of the session will be the Graded Elementary Demonstration School, which will include six grades. The classes of this school will be held in the new buildings at Homewood, along with the regular university courses. They will serve special illustrative purposes in connection with the instruction in education. This school will be conducted in co-operation with the Board of School Commissioners of Baltimore. Pupils in the public schools attending the school at the university will be given the usual promotion privileges of the city vacation schools. The rural demonstration school will be conducted as heretofore.

The summer session of the Maryland Institute will be included as the department of fine arts. The program includes over one hundred graduate and undergraduate courses, an increase of 40 per cent. over last year. The departments offering instruction are biology, chemistry, classical archaeology, domestic science, economics, education, English composition and literature, fine arts, French geography, German history, Latin, manual training, mathematics, philosophy, penmanship, physics, politics, psychology, Semitics and Spanish.

Mr. Lippincott Goes To New Jersey

County Agent H. S. Lippincott has been transferred to Morristown, New Jersey, for an indefinite time, and is now engaged in co-operative extension work in agricultural and home economics in that State. Mr. Lippincott began his farm demonstration work in Somerset county on February 22nd, 1916, at a salary of \$1,500 per year, the county paying \$750 and the State \$750. Since last September Mr. Lippincott has been working in this county under the State and Federal government at a salary of \$2000 per year.

BOARD OF EDUCATION ORGANIZED LAST TUESDAY

W. H. Dashiell Elected Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent—White and Colored Trustees Appointed—Commencement Dates Named

The Board of Education of Somerset County met last Tuesday, present Chas. W. Long, Dr. G. T. Atkinson and Dr. Charles W. Wainwright. This being the date set by the new school law for re-organization, Mr. Long was re-elected president, and Dr. Wainwright was elected vice-president, this being a new office under the acts of 1916. W. H. Dashiell was elected secretary, treasurer and county superintendent for a term of four years, the time specified in the same act. Mrs. Addie E. Bond was elected clerk and attendance officer. H. Fillmore Lankford was appointed counsel to the board. Herbert S. Wilson was elected supervisor of colored schools.

This being the date for proposals to extend the building of the Washington High School in Princess Anne, several bids were received, but the board concluded that it was unwise to proceed to build at this time of increasing prices and ordered the matter to be called off for the time being. The bids, unopened, were then returned to the parties offering them.

Trustees for various schools were then appointed. Under the new law the appointments are for one, two and three years and the distribution as to term of office was made accordingly. The appointments in 1918 will be for one person only for three years. Several women were appointed upon the boards of trustees. Mrs. F. B. Mason was appointed to a vacancy upon the board at Rehoboth; Mrs. Edward Shoemaker upon the one at Westover, and Mrs. H. G. Alexander upon the one at Deal's Island. The law requires trustees to meet in annual session upon the third Saturday in May to elect a chairman, the principal teacher being secretary of the board of trustees.

The commencement date for the Crisfield High School will be on Friday evening, May 25th. That of the Princess Anne High School will be on Tuesday evening, May 29th. Those expecting to graduate are as follows:

Princess Anne High School—Frances E. Alvord, Ernestine M. Baltz, Ellen Henry Dashiell, Henrietta S. Fitzgerald, Bernice E. Stoddard, Helen L. Hickey, Mary E. Parks, Lola E. Bennett, Charles W. Fitzgerald, Joseph W. Elliott, Wm. H. Ruark, Wm. Hobart Gentry, Julian A. Todd, Elmo W. Powell and F. Stewart Miles, all in the Academic course.

Crisfield High School—Academic Course—Avalon Riggan, Fannie M. Byrd, Agatha J. Woodland, Ruth E. Ewell, Gertrude McGee, Viola M. Dougherty, Wm. I. Tawes, Rena E. Whittington. Commercial Course—Marian S. Blades, Geneva M. Byrd, Alice R. Moore, Addie H. Sterling, Minnie V. Tull, Lovey B. Hickman, Raymond Ward, Oliver Gandy, Alonzo H. Green.

No Favorites In Selective Draft

To dispose of any fear that county and city registration boards will exercise favoritism in enrolling soldiers under the selective draft act Provost Marshal General Crowder issued a statement last week declaring such practices would be virtually impossible because of the explicit terms in which the act is drawn. He warned registration officials that favoritism easily could be detected and would be punished with heavy penalties.

"Every precaution," said the statement, "will be taken to make certain that the registration will be conducted with exact justice. The law is specific and allows no latitude to the boards, either in the matter of registration or in the later matter of exemption from service. In fact, the law is self-executing. Every man within the age limits fixed by the selective draft service act must register, and the penalty of the law for evasion of registration will fall not only on the man who fails to appear, but on any member of registration board who may be shown to be in collusion with the person who attempts to escape his duty.

"Further than this the registration boards will never act as exemption boards except in certain specific cases, such as where a young man who has registered shall claim to be employed in a federal, state or local office and thereby does come within the exemption clause of the statute. In a case like this the facts must be entered officially and attested.

"So far as other reason for exemptions under the law are concerned, exemptions for men engaged in pursuits in which their work is more valuable at home than in the service, the authority will lie with a board of higher jurisdiction. The law provides the penalty of imprisonment, with no alternative of a fine, for any official or any registered man who shall make a false return or connive at such a practice. The safeguards against favoritism or evasion are ample."

TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The following are the white and colored trustees appointed for the schools of the county. The appointments in the order named are for one, two and three years:

West Princess Anne District.—No. 1, Joseph Ely, W. Y. Costen, John Richardson; No. 2, Risdon McIntyre, John H. Smullen, R. B. Cullen; No. 3, J. W. Jones, R. S. Snelling, C. W. Bozman. St. Peter's.—No. 1, Fred White, John Wilson, Fred Phoebus; No. 2, Edward Muir, E. W. Lawson, James Lawson; No. 3, Lonnie Bozman, George W. Thomas, William Campbell. Brinkley's.—No. 1, C. P. Barnes, H. B. Cullen, L. A. Chamberlin; No. 2, Mrs. F. B. Mason, Harry Cluff, Wm. Powell; No. 3, (to be filled); No. 4, S. C. Long, L. H. McDaniel, I. T. Hall; No. 5, Calvin H. Matthews, Alonzo Brittingham, J. C. Carver; No. 6, Wm. J. A. Conner, Calvin Dryden, J. H. Ward; No. 7, W. L. Lankford, George T. Taylor, Charles Wilson; No. 8, Chas. A. Cluff, Joseph Landon, E. T. Landon. Dublin.—No. 1, Harry Nutter, F. W. Marriner, Robert Harris; No. 2, Harold Gibbons, O. A. Evans, W. A. Long; No. 3, John Wooster, E. B. Lankford, F. E. Matthews; No. 4, J. F. May, W. W. Porter, O. T. Payne; No. 5, John Hartman, T. H. Ennis, Emory C. Payne.

Mt. Vernon.—No. 1, George McIntyre, Page Jackson, Wm. T. Barbon; No. 2, W. W. Williams, S. A. Hopkins, A. G. Price; No. 3, Plummer Bloodworth, Jos. Dashiell, of Edgar, Geo. B. Mason; No. 4, W. S. Robertson, Risdon Jones, Straughn Williams; No. 5, Harry T. Costen, Howard Anderson, I. J. Holland. Fairmount.—No. 1, G. W. Windsor, Thomas J. Blake, Luther J. Ford; No. 2, (Property Board); No. 3, H. N. German, Dr. E. S. Miles, E. J. Davy. Crisfield.—No. 1, James B. Tawes, E. P. Wyatt, Dr. R. R. Norris; No. 2, O. L. Mitchell, Jr., E. M. Shockley, George M. Collins.

Lawson's.—No. 1, Alonzo T. Sterling, U. G. McCready, T. J. Horsey; No. 2, (to be filled); No. 3, Paul Gundy, Henry E. Froelich, Henry B. Ward; No. 4, John S. Long, W. L. Whittington, C. W. Laird. Tangier.—No. 1, Robt. H. Hickman, Archie Jones, W. Roland Parks. Smith's Island.—No. 1, Warren Evans, S. H. Bradshaw, D. F. Sneade; No. 2, John C. Marshall, John R. Corbin; No. 3, A. F. Evans, C. W. Evans, W. H. Bradshaw. Dame's Quarter.—No. 1, Thomas Crockett, Dan. Bozman, C. T. Carew. Ashbury.—No. 1, Benton Tyler, George Sterling, of Geo. B., Woodland Milbourne. Westover.—No. 1, I. N. Thompson, A. W. Librand, James M. Long; No. 2, Mrs. Edward Shoemaker, Charles T. Richards, Edward Chamberlin; No. 3, Charles M. Fontaine, Joseph Brown, James T. Dougherty; No. 4, F. M. Widdowson, Fred Nelson, R. T. Beauchamp.

Deal's Island.—No. 1, Mrs. Dr. Alexander, L. A. Anderson, Hosea Webster; No. 2, D. W. White, John B. Vetra, Arthur Andrews. East Princess Anne.—No. 1, William H. Powell, R. F. Maddox, Albert Fitzgerald; No. 2, Harry Mulder, Theoren Hanley, S. S. Barley; No. 3, Rufus Dryden, John T. Ellis, S. S. Brewer; No. 4, L. H. Brittingham, Arthur Cantwell, Asbury Pusey; No. 5, N. C. Tighman, James M. Pollitt, L. R. Pollitt; No. 6, B. C. Dryden, E. T. Mills.

COLORED SCHOOLS West Princess Anne District.—No. 1, W. N. Lankford, Marcellus Nisky, Jas. I. Dennis; No. 2, Anthony Johnson, Robert H. Dashiell, Armenius Dashiell; No. 3, Noah Fields, Alburney Barkly, George W. Furniss. St. Peter's.—No. 1, Edward R. Jones, John T. Wise, J. R. Muir. Brinkley's.—No. 1, William Logan, Geo. E. Whittington, Philip H. Whittington; No. 2, John T. Johnson, John Roberts, John Stewart; No. 3, William Waters, John Robinson, George H. Cottman; No. 4, Joseph Jerald, William Jerald, Samuel Roberts; No. 5, James Burnett, Arthur B. Fontaine, Cornelius Horsely. Dublin.—No. 1, Lora Merrill, David Ballard, Alonzo Waters; No. 2, John Fontaine, Jr., Joseph A. Smith, Lambert Williams; No. 3, John H. Long, Horace Guttman, C. F. Hargis. Mt. Vernon.—No. 1, Jacob Waters, Saul Hitch, Sidney Nutter; No. 2, Eph. Spence, Sam. Jefferson, John Winder. Fairmount.—No. 1, Henry Boggs, Levin T. Waters, Graham Waters; No. 2, Handy Carroll, Isaac Fontaine, Harvey Weatherly; No. 3, John H. Waters, Jr., W. N. Johnson, Edward T. Waters. Crisfield.—No. 1, Harry Whittington, Charles Whittington, Charles E. Hearn. Lawson's.—No. 1, Horace Cottman, Charles M. Cottingham, John T. Logan; No. 2, W. T. Johnson, Thomas Ward, James Mills. Tangier.—No. 1, Horace Waters, Samuel McBride, John Teagle. Dame's Quarter.—No. 1, Preston Roberts, Major L. White, Henry A. Jones. Ashbury.—No. 1, Samuel H. Sterling, Joseph Brittingham, Travis Byrd. Westover.—No. 1, John Miles, George Williams, Noah Collins; No. 2, Nelson Dorse, Andrew Jones, John Turpin. Deal's Island.—No. 1, Thos. E. Jones, John Milbourne, James Ballard. East Princess Anne.—No. 1, Lewis Harmon, Charles Christopher, Howard Wright; No. 2, Henry Crawford, John H. Birkhead, Isaac Hayward.

FROM THE DEAD

A Plantation Story of Before the Civil War

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

In Alabama in ante-bellum days was a fair plantation comprising many hundred acres and many hundred slaves. On an elevated spot stood the mansion, a great square house with "galleries" surrounding every story and shaded by high trees. In the rear were the homes of the negroes, a line of cabins, kept clean by frequent coats of white-wash. The plantation, now cut up, is the site of large cotton mills.

This property was owned by a child six months old. Its grandfather and its father had both died within a brief period, leaving a young widow, mother of the heir at law, as his guardian and manager of the plantation.

Edward Le Moyne, this child's uncle and brother of his father, was a scheming man, who, under the pretense of assisting his sister-in-law in the management of her property, established himself in the house and assumed control. Mrs. Julian Le Moyne, the widow, had not invited him to do so, but, being a very gentle feminine person, had not the will power to prevent him. Edward Le Moyne in his youth had been wild. Indeed, he had disgraced himself, and his father had willed the property to his brother Julian. When Julian died and Edward commenced the role of assistant to the mother of the child, who had inherited the property, the mother was sure his object was to get rid of the heir that he might become the owner himself.

Edward Le Moyne had married a woman beneath his family, by whom he had a son. Had Edward brought them to the plantation to live Mrs. Julian would not have had the will power to prevent his doing so. Instead, he established them in a town near by, and Mrs. Julian knew very well that the next move would be, when Edward had got rid of her son, to the manor house.

As might have been expected, the child fell ill. Edward Le Moyne saw him lying in his mother's arms unconscious. She accused him of having poisoned the boy and, summoning more fortitude than she had displayed before, ordered him out of the room. Qualling before her, he retired. Two days later he saw a little coffin carried to the family burying ground on a hill near by, followed by the widow and a number of her house servants, who were devoted to her. When she returned to the manor house she packed her belongings and the same day took her departure.

Edward Le Moyne took possession of the plantation, brought his wife and son, then ten years old, to the mansion and lived there a lonely life. None of the neighboring planters would have anything to do with him, and his slaves hated him.

Twenty years later his son, Tom, who had come into possession of the property, with a view to establish relations with the neighboring planters gave a ball. He was no better liked than his father had been, and the acceptances were few. Nevertheless they were sufficient for a merry-making. Among the guests was Proctor St. Clair, a young man who had been reared by a relative and was extremely popular on account of his high sense of honor, his independent character and other manly traits. Another guest was Caroline Archard, the belle of the country round about. Tom Le Moyne was ambitious to win this girl, thinking that a marriage with her would gain him an entrée into the aristocratic families in his neighborhood.

But hardly had the guests arrived and the festivities begun before Le Moyne observed that Miss Archard was manifesting a decided preference for young St. Clair. The traits of the father showed themselves in the son. He resolved to work by underhand means, relying largely on assurance to carry his point. When his guests were ready to depart he invited them all to remain as a house party for as long as they would. A dozen accepted, among them Mr. St. Clair and Miss Archard, both secretly desiring to avail themselves of the opportunity to be together. Le Moyne was especially urgent that St. Clair should remain, promising him every facility for enjoyment.

Le Moyne used his privileges as host to assign himself in all rides, drives and other amusements to escort Miss Archard. Nevertheless he saw that the moment she was free she and St. Clair seemed to fall together naturally. One morning after breakfast St. Clair returned to his room for some article of clothing and was hunting for it in the closet when, hearing a step, he turned and saw Le Moyne come quickly into the room, pull out a bureau drawer, drop something in it and retire hastily, as he had come in. St. Clair, being in the closet, had not been seen. A moment after his host had left the room he went to the bureau drawer and took out a small box containing several articles of jewelry.

He was filled with astonishment, horror and indignation. It was evident to him that Le Moyne had placed the jewels in his drawer, intending to accuse him of having stolen them. St.

Clair closed the door and spent half an hour deliberating. At the end of that time he took the jewels to Miss Archard and told her how he had come by them. She had experienced enough of Le Moyne's attentions to her to divine his object. Then St. Clair took the jewels to Le Moyne, whom he found with several of his guests, and told him where he had found them. Le Moyne colored and stammered that some of the house servants must have stolen them and temporarily hidden them in St. Clair's room.

"You lie!" said St. Clair. "I saw you come to my room and place the box in my drawer."

Le Moyne raised his cane and struck his accuser. St. Clair attempted to strike back, but the others interfered. At that time in the south such an affair must be settled under the code duello. The accusation against Le Moyne could only be wiped out in blood. He knew that it could not be wiped out at all. There was not one of his guests but would believe the word of St. Clair in preference to his own.

With the dogged spirit that possessed him Le Moyne proposed that they should settle the affair at once. St. Clair was agreeable, and though the others present advised delay, the two principals were too hot for it. Rapier was the weapons most used, and there was sufficient space in the room where they were. The adversaries, in shirt and trousers, faced each other, swords were handed them and they began to fence.

Le Moyne, true to the instincts of his race, was cool. Not even the truth of the charge could unnerve him. St. Clair, on the contrary, was so shocked, so indignant at the base attempt to put a stigma upon him and rob him of the girl with whom he had just plighted his troth that he fought wild. The result was that in a few minutes he received a sword wound in the side which took him out of the fight.

He was carried to his room and a surgeon sent for, who pronounced him in danger of his life. Of course, removal was out of the question.

The first Miss Archard heard of the matter was that her lover had been stabbed by her host and was lying in his chamber in a critical condition. She flew upstairs and in another moment was bending over him.

"Why," she moaned, "did we come into this house? It is accursed."

At the moment an old negro woman entered and heard the words.

"No, missy," she said, "de house ain't cused. Hit's de people in it. Don't worry, honey. I had a dream las' night. I dreamed I saw a cession goin' to a grave takin' a baby coffin. An' I saw 'em buryin' de coffin. Den when dey all go way I saw de baby rise out o' de groun', an' he was growed to be a fine young man. An' he said, 'Mammy, my dear ole mammy!' He put his arm around my neck an' said, 'I's come of age today.'"

"I know wha' de dream meant, Don't yo' worry, honey. Hit's all comin' out right."

The lovers well knew the superstition of the colored race and thought nothing of her words. But her prediction that it would all come out right proved true. It was a month before St. Clair could be moved, and during this period Miss Archard came every day to nurse him, though never once did she deign to notice Le Moyne. One day, shortly before the surgeon gave permission for his removal, the negro who had told her dream came into the room in which St. Clair was lying. Miss Archard sitting beside him. The old woman locked the door and approached the bed with her finger on her lips.

"Is it de fit' ob August?" she asked.

"Yes, aunty."

"Lissen! I got a secret I'm gwine to tell yo', I promise missy I nebbor tell twill dis day, cos dis de day yo', Mars' Julian!"

"Julian! I'm not Julian, I'm Proctor. Something is the matter with you, aunty. You're gone daff."

"Jus' yo' wait, honey, Mars' Julian, yo' twenty-one years ole dis berry day. Reckon I ought to know. I'm yo' mammy."

By this time she had caught their attention.

"Yo' ma, she lib beah, an' Mars Le Moyne, Mars Tom Le Moyne's father, he come in to run de plantation. Missy 'traid her baby git poisoned so Mars Le Moyne 'ud own de propp'y. Yo', de baby, git sick. Missy 'tink Mars Le Moyne poison yo'. So she p'tend yo' daid. She git a coffin, an' she fill it with stones, an' she said to me: 'In heah is de proofs dat my boy is not in de coffin. Yo'll know all about him, an' on de fit' ob August, 18-- yo' tell him who he is. Den he kin claim de plantation his ownself.'"

When the old woman finished, the lovers, whose eyes had been opening wider with every word, looked at each other in astonishment.

"And this is the mystery that has been hanging over me all my life," said Julian.

"And I believe it's all true," added the girl, clasping her hands and drawing a long breath.

"Well, aunty, or, rather, my dear mammy, you've kept the secret so long; keep it longer."

"Dat I will, honey."

It was more than a month later when one night Proctor St. Clair appeared as a resurrectionist on the hill near the plantation and took up a little coffin lined with lead. In it were stones and the proofs of the identity of the child it was supposed to contain. The proofs established the fact that Proctor St. Clair was Julian Le Moyne and heir to the Le Moyne estate.

He dispossessed his cousin, took possession of his property and married Caroline.

A MIRAGE IN THE CLOUDS.

The Specter That Gave an Aviator the Sear of His Life.

An extraordinary story of a mirage in the clouds is told by a young flying corps officer in the British service:

"I had often wondered what it would feel like to see a machine coming straight for one and to know that a collision was inevitable. I had the experience one afternoon, only the collision did not take place. I was on patrol with five other machines over the lines and had just gone into a cloud bank. Just before going in I saw the bus on my right turning to cross in front of me. All of a sudden I saw a machine just the same as my own appear out of the cloud about fifty feet away, making straight for me. Instinctively I jammed my nose hard down and went as near a nose dive as possible. The other bus did the same. I turned! The other turned into me. I was in a cold perspiration all over by this time, so I thought, 'Here goes; if I am going to crash it might as well be complete.' So straight for it I went. We got closer and closer, and, biff, my machine and—its mirage in the clouds met!"

"It seemed like a hideous nightmare, and I can still see that machine doing its utmost to crash into me. I think I can say I have had the full horrors of a collision in the air without its actually taking place."—London Telegraph.

INDIA'S ARMY ELEPHANTS.

Their Skill in Moving Big Guns That Have Become Stalled.

In India elephants are used in many ways in the army, especially in moving artillery. Of their work in this line a British writer says:

"When a gun comes to grief the elephant marches up with the important air of an experienced engineer and deliberately inspects the state of affairs. Thrusting his trunk around the spoke of a wheel, he gives it a lift as if to ascertain the depth and tenacity of the mud and then quietly walks around and does the same by the other wheel, dropping it again with a funny twinkle of the eye as if he said to himself, 'All right; I can start her, I think.'"

"Then he deliberates for a few minutes, gives a slight push here and a slight push there, when, having at last made up his mind as to the best mode of procedure, he probably applies his forehead—which has been padded for the purpose—to the muzzle of the gun and, uttering a shrill, trumpet-like sound as a signal for the gun bullocks to pull together, pushes against it with all his weight, while the bullocks obey the signal and pull away too."

"This generally starts the gun. But if the bullocks are sulky and refuse to obey the signal the elephant gets perfectly furious and rushes at them, brandishing his trunk with such ferocity as usually compels obedience."

How Roots Penetrate Hard Ground.

The extreme tips of a delicate root are protected by a sheath set with minute scales, which as it is worn away by friction against the soil is as constantly replaced, so that it acts as a wedge and the root thread is carried down uninjured. Another aid to penetration lies in the provision whereby the root as it pushes downward in search of nourishment exercises a slightly spiral, screwlike motion which worms its tip into the ground. Another important agent is the acid cell sap, which exudes on to and dissolves to some extent the rock or hard soil. This may be tested by placing a small piece of polished marble in a pot in which a plant is set and covering it with earth. After some weeks the marble will be found to have been corroded by the continuous action of this acid.

Rambler Roses.

One of the loved roses of summer is the rambler rose, which rambles about scattering its joyous self among hundreds of people in addition to those who grow it. Clambering over houses, both of rich and poor, it gladdens the eye of the tourist, and in great arm loads it wanders from its home vine to the rose loving, but not rose possessing, to the sick, to the weary, to the tired business folk, to whom it brings a bit of relaxation. The rambling rose of June, which rambles all over to the joy of every one—here's to the insect-less health of the rambler rose, whether Dorothy Perkins, Pillar or whatever brand.—Newark News.

His Fidelity.

Upon the recent death of a politician who at one time served his country in a very high legislative place a number of newspaper men were collaborating in an obituary notice.

"What shall we say of the former senator?" asked one of the men.

"Oh, just put down that he was always faithful to his trust."

"And," queried a cynical member of the group, "shall we mention the name of the trust?"—Puck.

It Does Happen.

"I don't think the truth of that Cinderella story ever came out."

"No?"

"I think she took off her slipper because it hurt her. I've seen ladies do that in restaurants many a time."—Kansas City Journal.

Observes a Medical Maxim.

A variation of 100 degrees of temperature between Manitoba and the Gulf goes to show that Uncle Sam observes the medical maxim, "Keep your head cool and your feet warm."—Omaha Bee.

The energy which makes a child hard to manage is often the energy which makes him a manager of life.—H. W. Beecher.

HUMOR ON THE STAGE.

Making Fun is a Serious Business, Says Charlie Chaplin.

"Making fun is serious business," says Charlie Chaplin in the Woman's Home Companion. "It calls for deep study and concentrated observation. Fun that causes some people to laugh makes others frown. That can't be helped. What matters is to make most of the people laugh most of the time. How to do this is the problem."

"The principal thing you've got to do to keep an audience in good humor is to make them think they are superior to you in intelligence. You've got to be the clown."

"Pride comes before a fall, we are told. Well, there is nothing so funny as upset dignity. Visualize a bloated capitalist with Dundermy whiskers, light trousers, spats, frock coat, silk hat, all the insignia of a million dollars more or less."

"Now, when the capitalist's whiskers are pulled by an abandoned funny man the audience is convulsed. There is fun in striking contrast. One minute there is a picture of pride and dignity, austere, exclusive, apart from common humanity. If I reach out casually and hook that chap with the crook of my cane, drag him almost off his feet, pull his Dundermys and step casually on his silk hat, a wave of mirth surges over the house. Perhaps people don't know why. But I do. It is because they never in all their lives believed anybody would have the effrontery to pull a millionaire's whiskers or step on his hat."

ELECTRIC HEATING.

The Way Sweden Used Nature to Solve the Fuel Problem.

Stockholm, up on the Baltic side of Sweden, is a cold proposition for many months. Not only its far north latitude, but its insular situation conduces to cold climatic conditions, for Stockholm is built mostly on islands and is called the Venice of the Baltic.

But the people keep warm during the long winters and do so through electrical heating arrangements. Fuel for individual families was an immense item, but in the last few years the electricians of the country have bent their energies to the development of the natural water power to the end that electricity has become the chief fuel.

Hot water tanks in buildings are heated by electricity from a nearby power plant, and the hot water is sent through the houses much as it goes through similarly heated houses in our cities. The electricity that heats the water is turned on at night when the family retires, and by morning the tank is so hot that the water, pumped automatically through the house pipes, gives the inhabitants all the comforts of steam heat and lasts the whole day.

We build coal fires in our furnaces and have smoke and ashes to contend with. The Swedes press a button that connects the house tank wire with the power plant, and the work is done, with no aftermath of cleaning up.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Counting the Salmon.

The Wood river in Alaska has been closed to fishing for many years and is resorted to for breeding purposes by red salmon escaping the nets in Nushagak bay. The counting of the salmon was first undertaken in 1908 and has been continued annually since that time except in 1914.

The counting is made possible by throwing a rack across the stream and compelling the fish to pass through a narrow gate, where they are easily visible to persons immediately above. Agents of the fisheries bureau in relays are kept on duty day and night for the entire period of the run, and the tally is kept by an automatic counting device manipulated by hand.

The highest count for any one day in recent years was 25,554.—New York Sun.

Flowers and Blood.

A superstition dating from olden times exists to the effect that roses and flowers generally attain greater beauty in soil fertilized by blood, especially by human blood, than elsewhere. Persons who have visited Newmarket, England, know of the so called "bloody flower of Newmarket," which is found nowhere else than in the old moat, now filled up and in which, according to tradition, a very large quantity of human remains is interred. These flowers bloom in June and July and by the bloodlike hue of their blossoms suggest the name which has been given to them.

Doubtful Assistance.

Editor—George Bump, the merchant, is dead, and I want you to write up an obituary telling what a fine fellow and what a successful business man he was. New Assistant—Sure; I'll boost his game, but I don't see what good it's going to do.—Puck.

Party Affiliation.

"Pa, what's meant by 'party affiliation'?"

"That's a term used by diplomatic persons to conceal the real motive which prompts them to hang together in the hope of sharing in the spoils of office."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Bad Cough? Feverish? Grippy?

You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balsam ingredients heal the irritated membranes, soothe the sore throat, the antiseptic qualities kill the germ and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 48 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle today and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all bronchial affections. At your druggist, 50c.

[Advertisement]

Selenium is Sensitive.
By substituting a selenium cell for the human eye at the telescope M. Fournie d'Albe believes it would be possible to detect stars five magnitudes fainter than any now observable, thus enormously increasing the powers of the greatest instruments. Theoretically a selenium cell of sixteen square inches would register the light of a twenty-eighth magnitude star, but this would require longer exposure—several days—than would be practicable.

Philip's Reminder.

Philip, father of Alexander, had a servant whose sole business it was to remind him that he was human. It is said accordingly that he never went from the house and, having returned, never gave audience to any one without first this servant saying to him three times in a loud voice, "Philip, thou art but a man!"

Right in Line.

"Have your millions enabled your children to marry well?"

"Rather. My daughter married a cabaret dancer and my son is engaged to a prominent chorus girl. We're headed for the best society now."—Pittsburgh Post.

No Enthusiasm.

"Your friend did not appear to be enthusiastic when I spoke of a coming wireless age."

"No wonder. He is a wire walker in a circus."—Baltimore American.

Keeping Yourself Well

THE FIRST STEP

Usually the first indication of a lowering of health is found in the bowels and liver. Something goes wrong—we eat too much, or work too hard—and the bowel action weakens or the liver is sluggish. That heavy feeling on arising in the morning, dryness of the throat, with bad taste, a slight headache, dull eyes—all show that food has fermented in the intestines, and that the body is manufacturing poisons instead of good blood.

Clear it all out. Give the stomach and bowels a fresh start. Encourage the liver to go to work. Manalin does all of this, without gripping or weakening. It's the ideal laxative and liver tonic, because it follows Nature's plan, without discomfort, inflammation or forming a habit. Constipation may be overcome with its use.

Liquid or tablet form. The Tablets taste like candy. Children like them, and they are safe. 10 and 25 cents. The Parson Co. Columbus, O.

Thoroughly tested and APPROVED by the Council of the American Home.

—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

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed

The Princess Anne Milling Co.

Princess Anne, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

DEPARTMENTS:

PRINTING and ENGRAVING, OFFICE FURNITURE, FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS

MORE Pulverized LIME

Oyster Shell
Will be Used This Season than Ever Before
THE MOORE-PENDLETON CO.



PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
To Insure Prompt Delivery place your order for Lime at once
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.

Trade With Home MERCHANTS

Don't go out of town to shop before you take a **LOOK AROUND THIS TOWN.**

You can get anything here that you can get elsewhere. You can get it as cheaply.

Trade with the Home Merchant.

IRON OF THE FUTURE.

No Danger of a Shortage Because of Increased Consumption.

That iron is the very basis of our industrial civilization will be admitted by the thoughtful, and many of our greatest supplies of iron ore are being rapidly depleted because of the increased per capita consumption of iron the world over, an increase which is destined to be greater in the future when the races in Asia and Africa increase their consumption of iron.

These conditions of increasing consumption and decreasing reserves have often in the past, particularly about the beginning of this century, been used to create a scare, on the ground that our supplies of usable ore were being so rapidly depleted that their exhaustion would occur within two or three generations.

This is a preposterous point of view, because as we lower the percentage of iron in the rock which we call "ore" the quantity of such ore increases at a rate out of all proportion to the decrease in iron content, and as we use leaner and leaner ores technical improvements will be made which will minimize any tendency to increased cost of production.

The same thing has happened in gold, silver, copper and other ores, and today copper ores are being worked with only 1.5 per cent of copper in them—Chemical Engineering.

Dressing Wounds With Sugar.

Dr. G. Magnus reports to the Therapeutische Monatshefte of Berlin on his success in treating wounds with ordinary sugar. The sugar sprinkles in a thick layer over a wound that has previously been washed and dried. He covers it with a dry dressing, which he renews every day.

The Journal of the American Medical Association says a great advantage of this dressing is that it does not stick to the wound, but stimulates a powerful secretion, which flushes out the depths of the wound, while profuse suppuration softens crusts and necrotic tissue and gives a chance for healthy granulation below. When this stage is reached salves or transplantation take the place of the sugar.

Naval Gunfire.

In the Napoleonic era the ships opened fire with guns at ranges of about 800 yards. The ships of today open fire at 22,000 yards range, and gunfire begins to be very effective at 18,000 yards. The torpedo as fired from surface vessels is effective up to 10,000 yards range, and this requires that a ship shall keep beyond this distance to fight her guns, says a British naval authority.

A Cumbersome Cure.

"Eat a gundrop every time you want a drink," advises an exchange, but who the dickens wants to go tagging around with a water bucketful of gundrops on his arm?—Macon Telegraph.

Putting His Foot In It.

She—Don't be downhearted, Richard, even if father does say you'll be young enough to marry five years from now. He—Oh, I don't care for myself, but how about you?—Exchange.

God does not comfort us to make us comfortable, but to make us comforters.—J. Jowett.

When Lebas Dared Death.

In 1876 the granite obelisk that stood sentinel before the palace of Rameses III, at Luxor, for more than thirty centuries was taken to Paris. Its erection in the Place de la Concorde was marked by a fine example of civic courage. It had been brought from Egypt by the engineer Lebas in a river boat especially constructed at Toulon to navigate the Nile and the Seine. This boat was towed through the sea by a warship. When the cables used in raising the obelisk in its position in Paris were strained almost to breaking Lebas placed himself at once under the enormous stone as it began to move. If a single cable had broken all would have been over with the engineer. Explaining his hardihood, Lebas said it was to show the crowd of onlookers that he was sure of his calculations. A single error and he would have been crushed, and he preferred a tragic end to dishonor. "This," said Le Cri de Paris, "was before our day of interviews, and Lebas occupied only a few lines in the Constitutionnel, no more, no less than the periodical adventures of the sea serpent."

A Live Flagstaff.

A tree of the eucalyptus family that is apparently as slender as a reed rises to the height of sixty-five feet in the center of Los Angeles, Cal., and carries at the top, just beneath its tuft of foliage, an American flag. This natural flagstaff is as smooth as a planed and painted pole and is less than a foot in diameter at the base.—Tree Talk.

Study and Discipline.

By the toilsome road of study a scholar learns to get joy out of books and stones and trees. By the hard road of discipline a man learns to get joy out of everyday living.

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

ADLINE 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 BUARK,** Register of Wills.

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

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.

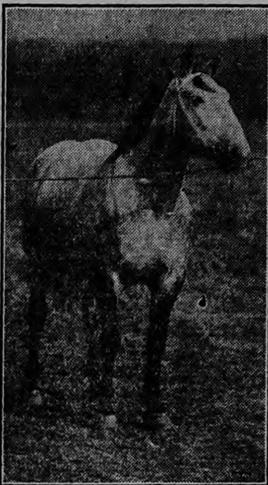
ALL AROUND THE FARM

PREVENT COLT LOSSES.

Fundamental Principles That All Mare Owners Should Know.

Recently the North Dakota experiment station has undertaken the dissemination of information having to do with the prevention of losses among colts.

According to the teachings of this station, the early troubles of the foal are apt to be navel ill, constipation and scours. Navel ill seems to be caused by germs that get into the body through the navel cord at birth. To guard against it have the colt dropped in a clean stall or in a pasture. Then the navel cord should be cut off about two inches from the body if it has not



The experts of the United States department of agriculture advise farmers to keep only the best mares and to breed them only to sound, pure bred stallions of the same. The mare shown is a Percheron.

already been broken that close or closer, a string dipped in a mild disinfectant tied about the end of the cord and the cord painted over with a mixture composed of one part of the tincture of iodine and three parts of glycerin once a day till it dries off. The udder should be rinsed off with a weak disinfectant, too, before the colt is allowed to suck.

The first milk or colostrum is laxative and usually cleans the digestive tract within six to eight hours. If the bowels do not move a laxative as two ounces of castor oil can be given and a couple of ounces of warm water with a little glycerin injected into the rectum. It is hard to determine what causes scours or diarrhea in each individual case, but the common causes are changes in the composition of the mare's milk due to nervousness, overwork or changes in feed, allowing the colt to gorge itself from the full udder of a mare that has become quite warm from overwork, and from filth in the food.

When the colt is four weeks old it will begin to eat a little grain; whole oats are the best. The colt should have a chance to nurse every two or three hours until it is about three months old. This is also for the good of the mare, as her udder will fill up in about three hours, and if the colt does not nurse or the mare is not milked there is danger that the udder will become damaged and the milk flow so lessened that there will not be enough for the colt.

If cow's milk must be fed dilute it with about one-third water and two level teaspoonfuls of sugar to each quart. Ordinarily a colt should nurse until it is six months old, when it can be weaned without any setback. Grain should be fed, as without it a good growth will not result. The valuable imported horses that have been so much in demand in this country are fed grain from the time they are old enough to eat till mature.

Inoculation For Alfalfa.

Inoculation for alfalfa may best be accomplished by scattering over the area to be seeded surface soil taken to the depth of four or five inches from another field, upon which the crop has been previously successfully grown. The soil should be broadcasted at the rate of from 250 to 500 pounds per acre and harrowed in immediately. The spreading should take place on a cloudy day or late in the afternoon, as the sun's rays are destructive to the germs. Soil from the roots of sweet clover plants also will inoculate alfalfa. Care should be taken to avoid introducing noxious weeds or fungous diseases.

Barley For Fowls.

Barley is only a little inferior to wheat in feeding value for fowls, and as the price generally is lower than either wheat or oats it can often be fed to excellent advantage. No one grain should be fed to the exclusion of all others, but if you have plenty of barley or can get it at a comparatively low price a scratch grain mixture carrying 50 per cent of barley is practical and should give excellent results. Barley meal may also be substituted for cornmeal or middlings in the mash if desired.

POULTRY NOTES.

Neatness is the basis of profitable work with poultry. There is an excuse for dust in the hennery, but not for cobwebs. A turkey hen seldom broods her poults on the same spot more than one or two nights. Don't put too many chicks with one hen or in one brooder just because it is warm weather. The result may be disastrous. For general farm purposes—that is, eggs and poultry combined—the American class of fowls offers the greatest opportunities.

SOUR MILK FOR CHICKS.

Poultry Raiser Found It Valuable In Preventing Bowel Trouble.

About two years ago I read a recommendation for using sour milk as a food for young chicks. We have experimented along that line and can truthfully say that the results have been highly satisfactory. But instead of feeding the raw clabber we sold it and make it into cheese, writes a correspondent of the Farm and Fireside. In this form it is more convenient to feed, and the chicks like it better. The beneficial effect seems to be equal to that claimed for it in clabber form.

In 1915 we fed all our young chicks the clabber cheese as a regular part of their ration until they were about three weeks old, then gradually substituted whole wheat, but continued the clabber cheese until the chicks were of good size broiler age. After that we continued an occasional feed of the clabber cheese whenever the milk supply allowed. Not for years was our success as good in raising chicks. We lost not more than one or two from bowel trouble.

With our 1916 poultry operations we were also successful, but our losses from bowel trouble among the chicks was somewhat greater than in 1915. I believe the reason was owing to a scant supply of milk and the unusually rainy season.

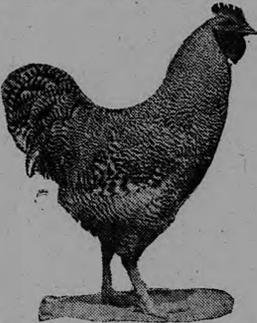
It is a relief to have hit on the right idea for preventing the serious loss from bowel trouble among chicks, and we cannot speak too highly in praise of it.

MATURE HENS BETTER SITTERS THAN PULLETS

All poultrymen agree that the general purpose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds, make the best sitters. The lighter breeds, such as the Leghorns, Campines and Hamburgs, which are in reality known and classified as non-sitting varieties, are too nervous and flighty for hatching purposes and are seldom used on that account.

Furthermore, they are so small and so closely feathered as compared to a Plymouth Rock, Orpington or Brahma, that they are incapable of covering a large sitting of eggs or to brood a large flock of chicks.

It is economy to set large hens, because they can cover more eggs than a small one, but this point must not be carried to the extreme of using clumsy hens. Chubby fowls are apt to trample and kill the chicks before the little fellows are strong enough to get out of the way, or the heavy footed hens are likely to smash the eggs while moving about on the nest. The hen that is ob-



The breeds of fowls most popular for general purpose or for meat are any of the American or English breeds, as the Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds or Orpingtons. The most popular breeds are the Single Comb Rhode Island Red, Barred, White and Buff Plymouth Rocks, Buff and White Orpingtons. The bird shown is a Barred Plymouth Rock cock.

served to leave and return to her nest with the greatest care and precision and to step lightly is the bird to select for sitting.

Older fowls usually make better sitters than pullets for the same reason that the heavier breeds are more dependable than the Mediterranean varieties. The younger fowls are naturally more high strung temperamentally and more unsophisticated.

Some hens are quiet and docile and that in spite of everything you do to them they will remain on the nest with the greatest fortitude and determination. Others are wild and nervous and will take flight at the approach of the attendant. These rattle brained hens are not to be entrusted with eggs. They will make poor work of hatching, and later they will be found incompetent to manage a brood of chicks.

Back to the Farm

By OSCAR COX

Madge Houghton when the well bored on her father's farm began to spout hundreds of barrels of oil a day was seventeen years old. She was sent to boarding school, but found the life there too confining for one to whom a beautiful world had been suddenly opened, and at the end of the first term she went home.

But in this short time Madge had picked up various items and had become eager to see the world. She appeared in Paris under the chaperonage of a lady she had met on the outward voyage who took pity on her, considering that she was on the straight road to perdition.

In Paris at the races which she attended with a party of Americans stopping at the same hotel with her Madge met Count (or so called count) Rivier, and a proposal burst forth as suddenly as the oil that had made her rich. To jump from the raising of cabbages to wealth was pleasant, and to jump from plain Madge Houghton to Countess Rivier was another delightful rise. Madge accepted the count at once.

Madge did not consider that there was any occasion for delay, and the nuptials were about to be celebrated when the Duke D'Alger caught sight of Madge at the opera and, hearing that her income was several hundred barrels of oil a day, straightway secured an introduction. Madge inquired as to the difference in rank between a count and a duke and was told that counts were plentiful, while dukes were few, therefore supply and demand made a duke infinitely more desirable than a count.

D'Alger lost no time in proposing to Madge and was accepted. How she was to get out of her affair with the count she did not know, nor did she find a way. To escape her two fiancés she fled one night by train to Italy. Her lovers were for some time ignorant of her whereabouts and after they found out were delayed in going after her from the want of funds. This gave Madge some respite.

Unfortunately for her peace of mind, in Rome the Prince Caracolini caught sight of her and heard the story of her wealth. But he got it mixed. He understood that she was the owner of a machine for making barrels; that it would turn out a thousand barrels a day and each barrel was worth a dollar. He at once solicited an introduction.

Now, in Italy there as many princes as there are counts or dukes in France. But Madge was told that a prince was the next highest rank to a king. In her childhood she had read of princes and princesses in story books and how princes had married peasant girls. To step from a garden truck raiser to the rank of princess was captivating. Moreover, she got the idea into her head that she might rise from a princess to a queen. The prince was not long in proposing to her, and he was forthwith accepted.

Madge made a solemn resolution that she would stick to Caracolini. Her ardor, however, was somewhat dampened by his asking her for a small loan, and soon after her engagement an Indian rajah, who was stopping at the same hotel with her on the Esquiline hill, broke into her plans.

The rajah saw Madge in the dining hall of the hotel one day when he had taken it into his head to dine there instead of his rooms. He knew or cared nothing for her barrels of oil, but Madge had on her a thousand dollar costume and her pretty complexion could not be spoiled by the cosmetics she used. The rajah sent one of her suite to ask for an introduction.

The upshot of this matter was that the rajah asked Madge to be his wife. He probably meant one of his wives; but Madge did not understand it so. It was explained to her that the rajah was a ruler in India, and she would be what in other countries would be equivalent to a queen. As to wealth, Madge's fortune would be to the rajah's as a huckleberry to a watermelon.

This was the first of all her proposals that seemed to come from the heart of the proposer. Madge might have been affected by it had it not been that the rajah looked very much like a picture of Bluebeard in a story book Madge had possessed when she was a child. To be a queen would be delightful; but to be the wife of a fat black man with piratical whiskers and an evil eye was a stumbling block in her route to happiness.

However, Madge had climbed the ladder to the top rung and could climb no higher. She married the rajah, and the bride and groom left Rome just in time to escape the count and the duke, who had finally succeeded in raising the funds necessary for the journey to Rome. As to the price, the rajah sent him a gem worth \$100,000, which healed his wound.

One morning several years after this happened a young woman appeared at a blown out oil well in Pennsylvania. In the pale cheeks and anguish stamped features no one would recognize Madge Houghton. Having got in the rajah's way, she had been ordered poisoned, but had escaped and made her way to America. In her purse were a few pieces of silver, all that was left of her fortune in oil. But she still owned the farm.

"I'm going back to garden truck," she said. And she did, and lived happily ever afterward.

Spend Your Dollars AT HOME

The local Merchant spends his dollars here.

Spend your dollars with him.

You'll reap the immediate benefit.

You can get anything here as cheap as you can get it out of town.

CORRECT Coal-burning HOVER

(Patented Nov. 14, 1915.)

1075 Costs Less to Buy—Less to Run

41 INCH CANOPY You can pay more—out can't get more. Capacity 50 to 1,500 chicks. Self-feeding and regulating. Gas and spark tight. 52 INCH 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 value. Write for circular.

CORRECT HATCHER CO., Department 28, Leesville, Carroll Co., O.

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

JULIET LANKFORD,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Seventeenth Day of October, 1917.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of April, 1917.

WILLIAM G. LANKFORD,
Executor of Juliet Lankford, deceased.
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE BUARK,** Register of Wills.

A Vicious PEST

Rats destroy nearly a million dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

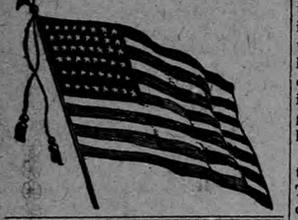
It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply die up. No odor whatever. Visible tracks to each one. How to Destroy Rats. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. In Book, Handwritten, Drug and General Stores.

Distributor, C. H. HAYMAN

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

MARYLANDER AND HERALD
 Published Every Tuesday Morning
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
 Office, 387 Somerset Avenue. Local Phone No. 31.
 Long Distance Phone, No. 62
 Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Annum
THEO. A. WALKER
 Editor and Business Manager
 All Communications Should be Addressed to the
 Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1917



With the fad for gardening many a man turns his attention to widows' weeds.

The men who are unable to enlist are always awfully disappointed that they can't go.

Some of the dealers are skinning the eyes out of the potatoes, also the eye teeth out of the customers.

A shortage is reported on all materials and elements contributing to agricultural production, except talk.

Clean-up day was carefully observed by many people by moving the ash barrel to a location where only the near neighbors can see it.

It might be a good idea for some of these anti-submarine device inventors to sink one or two submarines first and talk to the reporters afterward.

The people who think it is going to be a short war and not much preparation is necessary, are the same ones who never mend a leaky roof until it rains.

The fact that people can get all exhausted on a fishing trip and yet have a good time, does not prove that they can stand a little perspiration in the garden.

Those long flowing whiskers that the farmer is pictured with don't look nearly so funny when he looks out at you from the seat of his new six cylinder automobile.

The need of more freight trains which the Council of National Defense has at last arranged to provide, has long been pointed out by Wandering Willie and Dusty Rhodes.

The food speculators feel that the establishment of minimum prices is necessary for the protection of the community, while maximum prices are a gross abuse of governmental power.

Those young fellows who are leaving the farm to go to the cities won't be able to earn so much money, but they are cheered by the expectation that they can keep their cuffs clean.

Although a man may be able to stand the glare of the sun all day on an automobile trip, it does not prove that his eyes will not suffer if he goes to church and gets the light from those stained glass windows.

Another of those fellows who should be taken out in the back yard and introduced to the spade is the college student who is planning to spend his summer at a resort hotel playing ball to amuse the guests.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT ORGANIZATION

Many societies become discouraged by the lack of legal support for their projects. They find that "Every Man's house is his Castle" idea runs through all our institutions. A man may erect an ugly, flimsy structure on his own land which lowers the value of near by real estate and spoils the beauty of the neighborhood. Yet his land is his castle, and the public can't interfere.

But law and public sentiment on this question are growing. Formerly you could not interfere with menaces to public health. Now the law is very lean on the point that a man may not maintain a nuisance dangerous to the physical well being of the community. A man who tries to maintain a factory distributing bad odors about a neighborhood usually finds himself up against legal difficulties.

A similar growth is taking place in protecting the physical appearance of communities. The Illinois Supreme Court recently rendered a notable decision supporting the right of neighbors to rule out billboards from certain districts.

If the law in such matters is still indefinite, a great deal can be done by utilization of public sentiment. If a man maintains an eyesore, let the Improvement Society not be fearful of criticizing it.

If a man puts up an ugly building, it will do him a lot of good to find that public sentiment condemns it. If a person allows his buildings to go unpainted a few tactful hints dropped by some active Improvement Society committee will have its effect. The moment public sentiment gets started on this question, the clean-up and paint-up campaign becomes general. How enormously it does improve the looks of a town. In one month you can turn a decadent, dismal community into one that looks full of enterprise and hope, merely by house paint and the cleaning-up spirit.

FARMERS WHO DON'T SUCCEED

According to popular conception the farmer of today is a man who is getting high prices for everything, making money, and enjoying a lot of luxuries from automobiles down. This does apply to a host of men who have fertile lands, business ability and are getting rich on present high prices. But there are many others who for some reason or other are still having a hard struggle.

They may feel themselves too old to go to an agricultural school and get the training they need. So they plod along in the old way, not as badly in debt as they used to be, but still having to work hard for every dollar they make. They do the best they can in their old fashioned way, and are good citizens and good neighbors. But the prosperity wave has not struck them.

Farmers of this type need to realize that no one is ever too old to learn. They would do well next winter if they close up all farming operations and take some short course at an agriculture school. It would not cost them a great deal and they would be surprised at the ideas they would get. Meanwhile there is no end of opportunities within reach of the farmer without leaving his own acres.

He can get expert advice free from public authorities whose duty it is to increase food production. He would better pay for advice of men who know the science of the specialties in which he is interested, rather than go along in an unproductive way.

If a farmer can't make money today there must be something the matter with his methods. Frequently the trouble is lack of bookkeeping. He does not keep separate the costs and returns of each individual enterprise. A certain crop as he is handling it may lose him money or some of his cattle may yield less returns than their feed is worth. A man like that needs good advice from some competent expert. If he will not take advice as other business men do, he must not complain if he lacks success.

SPRING IMPROVEMENTS

Spring is the time when the desire for improvements is felt by self-respecting people. There are too many persons however, who demand public improvements at municipal cost, and who complain bitterly if the heavy tax payers do not provide them. Meanwhile they refuse to take the first step to improve their own places.

A man who owns a house need never think the thing is finished merely because he has paid and discharged the carpenters, masons and plumbers. There are always things wearing out, and these tend to make the place look unkempt and run down. Standards of living grow higher as time goes on, and to keep up with the procession people must expect to spend a little money from time to time.

It is a poor investment for people to put money into a house unless they are willing to spend a little from year to year to keep the thing up. Before they know it the property will look seedy and its selling value falls. It gets a reputation as a place not well maintained, and if they wanted to dispose of it, they would find this out.

One of the most attractive things about a place is a good system of walks from doors to the street. The man who maintains a rough walk built of cinders or mere earth would find that a good cement walk would add more than double its cost to the appearance of his real estate. Then there are people who put in some form of a paved walk, but allows it to become broken, in which case it looks worse than no pavement at all.

Improvements along these lines help in the general appearance of a neighborhood and a town. No matter how much money is spent on street and parks and sidewalks, if houses are allowed to go unpainted, without proper walks, with tumble-down sheds and fences in the rear, and without an attractive adornment of shrubbery, the town will look decadent and all real estate will suffer.

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

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, May 24th, and at CRISPFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, May 25th, 1917, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.
 JOHN E. HOLLAND, Treasurer.

SEED CORN FOR SALE

Selected Golden Gate 100 day, also limited amount of very nice Southern White. Such corn is desired for Hominy use, bringing the highest price.
 HOMESTEAD DAIRY FARMS
 Salisbury, Md.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

State's Neglect of A Great Storehouse

Like the camel, which is reputed to be able to live upon its hump during days of fast in the desert, there will be quite a long period between the first pinch of want in America and the time of actual distress, because we have been carrying a colossal "hump" of wastefulness for many years.

Just now the one word that is heard most often in the halls of the National Congress, wherever State legislators meet in our municipalities is conservation. We are beginning seriously to study its meaning, beginning to realize that the well of natural resources is not a bottomless one. Not a single community in this broad land is blameless. But if responsibilities are to be reckoned in ratio to possessions, we in Maryland have been most prodigal, for nowhere else from the Atlantic to the Pacific is there a community that has been blessed with such a storehouse of natural food resources as Chesapeake bay. Teeming with fish, oysters, crabs and wild fowl, it could have been held as a bank of security against famine and hard time; but like her wasteful sister States who were blessed by the Creator with responsibilities to a lesser degree, Maryland has refused to think of the future, turned a deaf ear to the pleadings of conservationists, refused even to heed recommendations of the National Government. As a result today with the necessities of life becoming higher with each day, we find our oyster depleted, our shad runs reduced to a small fraction of former years, other small fish and crabs woefully reduced in quantity and our wild water fowl taken under the protection of the Federal Government to save them from extinction.

Step by step this great natural storehouse of food has been depleted through individual greed, political wirepulling and official indifference to enforcement of the few inadequate laws upon our statute books. What we have wasted is gone, and Nature does not work overnight miracles. But we can regain the ground our all but criminal carelessness has lost. Surely the State will now take to heart the lesson that is being so emphatically brought home to it. It may be impractical for the extra session of the Legislature to take proper steps for inauguration of the work of real conservation of the resources of the Chesapeake, but we can resolve now that at the first opportunity we will set about it and remove what otherwise will remain a lasting blot on the State.—Baltimore News.

Clear Your Skin In Spring

Spring house cleaning means cleaning inside and outside. Dull pimply skin is an aftermath of winter inactivity. Flush your intestines with a mild laxative and clean out the accumulated wastes, easy to take, they do not gripe. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clear your complexion and brighten your eye. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight and throw off the sluggish winter spell. At druggists, 25c.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES BANK OF SOMERSET COUNTY

at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business May 1st, 1917.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$228,224 22
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	724 82
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	9,215 75
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	12,000 00
Other real estate owned	4,451 66
Mortgages and Judgments of record	40,597 53
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	2,876 09
Checks and other cash items	450 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	14,509 42
U. S. Treasury and National Bank Notes	\$10,618 00
Gold Coin	2,445 75
Silver Coin	2,445 75
Nickels and Cents	276 90
Total	\$327,343 64
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000 00
Surplus Fund	25,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and Taxes paid	2,542 39
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	7,976 94
Deposits (demand)	\$106,240 57
Subject to check	79 50
Cashier's Checks outstanding	79 50
Deposits (time)	148,503 94
Savings and Special	254,824 31
Bills Payable	12,000 00
Total	\$327,343 64

OMAR J. CROSWELL, Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DEALS ISLAND BANK

at Deals Island, in the State of Maryland at the close of business May 1st, 1917.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$38,616 82
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	4 33
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,450 00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	3,022 15
Checks and other cash items	212 46
Due from approved Reserve Agents	7,854 10
U. S. Treasury and National Bank Notes	\$3,212 00
Gold Coin	2,976 00
Silver Coin	444 15
Nickels and Cents	164 41
Total	\$65,055 42
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$5,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and Taxes paid	716 83
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	621 23
Deposits (demand)	\$31,603 28
Subject to check	159 55
Cashier's Checks outstanding	518 01
Deposits (time)	24,536 22
Savings and Special	56,817 36
Total	\$65,055 42

ARTHUR ANDREWS, Cashier.

City Not Part of County

The opponents of annexation of part of Baltimore County to Baltimore City point out that the situation would be very different if the city were a part of the County. Then there could be no Constitutional objection to enlarging the city to any extent within the bounds of the county.

But the Constitution of 1850 and legislation passed a year or two later made Baltimore City a separate and distinct division of the State, with the same standing as a county. It is contended that it would be just as legal and just as fair for the city to run a narrow strip out the Western Maryland Railroad and take in Westminster, or to take the Philadelphia road and run a line around Havre de Grace, as it would be to annex the populous suburbs of Baltimore County. A similar proceeding was actually taken by Los Angeles, California, which ran what is called the "Shoestring Strip" two blocks wide and several miles long to connect with the towns of Wilmington and San Pedro, on the Pacific Ocean.

The separation of Baltimore city from the county was brought about at the request of the latter. The court house, which served both city and county, was burned in 1834, and one-half the interest on the cost of rebuilding was put upon the city and one-half upon the county, although the city was even then far ahead of the county in population and wealth. The cost of maintenance of the almshouse and jail was also divided in what the county people regarded as a very unfair proportion. The county people claim that the present plan for annexation is an attempt of the city to get by force what it can no longer get by way of an unfair division of taxes.

There have been two previous attempts at annexation since 1850, although both provided for a referendum, which the present bill does not. The first vote was taken in pursuance of an act passed in 1874 and annexation was defeated two to one. The second attempt was in 1888, and the county people, having in mind their easy victory in 1874, took but little interest in the matter. The city, by unlimited use of money, it was charged, secured a majority vote in the northern and western suburbs. This time the annexationists are not willing for a referendum, for they say it would mean certain defeat of their pet measure.

Get your strawberry checks printed.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Attorney
 JOHN E. HOLLAND, Clerk

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 the Bank of Somerset, use of Mollie J. Ford and H. Fillmore Lankford, administrators of Charles A. Miller, deceased, against Lillian Campeau, and to me directed, I have levied upon, seized and taken in execution the land or parcel of land in Westover district, Somerset County, Maryland, on the west side of the county road leading from Cottage Grove to Rehoboth, containing EIGHT AND ONE-QUARTER ACRES, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Lillian Campeau, then Lillian Corbin, by the name of Lillian Corbin, and to me directed, by deed dated the 15th day of April, 1904, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber O. T. B. No. 39, folio 91 etc., adjoining the land of Andrew J. Collins and the land of Richard H. Hodgson, fully described by courses and distances in said deed.

AND I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ON

Tuesday, June 5th, 1917

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door, Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at Public Auction all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Lillian Campeau, more or less, in and to the matter of the land, to the highest bidder for CASH, to satisfy said writ, principal, interest and costs and charges.

JOHN E. PRUITT, Sheriff of Somerset County

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE STOREHOUSE PROPERTY

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Hon. John C. Rose, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, passed on the 5th day of May, 1917, in the matter of the Fairmount Department Store, Incorporated, bankrupt, the undersigned Trustee for the estate of said bankrupt, will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, MAY 29th, 1917

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmount Department Store by Harry N. German by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S. No. 88, folio 475 etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Maddox Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large

Two-Story Store Building

Warehouse and other buildings, and is the same property upon which the said bankrupt, until recently, conducted a general merchandise business.

The first floor of the storehouse and the warehouse is under lease to Lewis Silverberg for the term ending June 15th, 1917, and said sale will be subject to said lease.

TERMS OF SALE—Five hundred dollars in cash at the time and place of sale and the balance in cash immediately upon the ratification of such sale.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Trustee

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

—Take notice that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold at the time and upon the terms therein set forth.
 Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 15th day of May, 1917.
 A. W. W. WOODCOCK

Get your strawberry checks from us.

The House of Fashion

PRICES GOING DOWN ON SUITS



With prices advancing on all grades of merchandise this is good news to the economical buyer.

20 per cent. Discount on Our ENTIRE STOCK OF SUITS

This means a \$15 Suit for \$12, or a \$25 Suit for \$20, which, considering the material, workmanship and cost, is a wonderful saving.

A great many COATS marked down

SPECIAL SHOWING OF SILKS

Visit our store this week and see the latest and most fashionable Silks. Exquisite, soft and delightfully attractive is our display of

Belding's Silk Fabrics

Every piece guaranteed by the manufacturer to give satisfactory wear.

Keep Our Mail Order Service In Mind

T. F. HARGIS DEPARTMENT STORE

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

GREAT MOVIE FILM

"SILK INDUSTRY" to be shown here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday May 14th, 15th and 16th at 3.30 p. m. Each Day

This photo-play and lecture, which is free to the public, is of especial educational value to both young and old.

Through the courtesy of Belding Brothers & Company

Farm for Sale 38 Acres

All cleared land, improved by 9-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Ideal poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.

County Commissioners' NOTICE

The Commissioners for Somerset County hereby give notice that they will meet at their office in Princess Anne, on Tuesdays.

May 1st, 8th and 15th, 1917, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

for the purpose of making additions, alterations and abatements or transfers on the assessable property of the county.

These are the last sessions of the Board for making reductions and transfers during the year 1917, after which the books are closed.

By order of the Board.
 JOHN E. HOLLAND, Clerk

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE

IT'S A POWDER
 The Chicks Inhale the Dust—Goes Right to the Spot—Kills the Worm as well as the Germ

The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it.

Hackett's Gape Cure, 35 cents, postpaid
 Hackett's Louse Powder, 35 cents, postpaid

Also guaranteed—rids your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE COMPANY
 Dept. S. HILLSBORO, MARYLAND

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.

Order Nisi

Joshua W. Miles et al., trustees, vs. Chicago Charity Hospital et al.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. No. 3093, Chancery.

Ordered by the subscriber, Judge of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 14th day of April, 1917, that the within report of the auditor be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, by exceptions filed on or before the 15th day of May, 1917.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
 True Copy. Test.
 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Colored People Delighted With New Discovery To Bleach The Skin

Atlanta, Ga.—Says that recent tests have proven without doubt that swarthy or sallow complexions can be made light by a new treatment recently discovered by a man in Atlanta. Just ask your druggist for Cocoono Skin Whitener. People who have used it are amazed at its wonderful effect. Rid your face of that awful dark color or greasy appearance in a few minutes. It costs so little that you can't afford to be without it. Just think how much prettier you would look with that old dark skin gone and new soft, light skin in its place. Men and women today must care for their complexions to enter society.

If your druggist will not supply you with Cocoono Skin Whitener, send 50c for a large package to Cocoono Co., Atlanta, Ga.

We Carry a Complete Line of

GUTH'S AND NORRIS CHOCOLATES

From 5c to \$2.00

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's Druggists
 PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause wherein Augustus J. Lawson is plaintiff and John A. Lawson and others are defendants, the same being No. 3125 Chancery, in the Circuit Court for Somerset County, the undersigned Trustee, named in said decree, will sell public auction, in front of the court house door, at Princess Anne, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1917

at about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that farm, tract or tracts of land, situate in St. Peter's election district, Somerset county, State of Maryland, known as "Part of the George S. Lawson Home Place," containing

150 ACRES

more or less, lying on the northwest side of the county road leading from Montic to Dunns's Quarter, and bounded on the north by Little Creek, and on the east by the land of P. H. Cannon and the Wilson heirs, and on the south by the land of E. W. Lawson and others, and being all of the land of which the said George S. Lawson died, seized and possessed, lying to the northward of the aforesaid county road.

The farm has been surveyed and divided into four lots of about 35 acres each, and will be offered as a whole, and in four separate parcels, as aforesaid

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of (5) five cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—One 85-light Pilot Gas Generator. A. E. KRAUSE.

FOR RENT—Dwelling and garden on the Baldwin Farm, adjoining Princess Anne, Md. Apply to W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Binder Twine, Mammoth Yellow and Wilson Black Soja Beans and Cow Peas. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Soy beans, \$3 per bushel, Wilson and Micado varieties. P. E. TWINING, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—1000 4-year-old apple trees (seven varieties) at 15 cents each at farm. ARCH HENDERSON, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Acetylene Gas Machine, 48 burner capacity, excellent condition. Freeze-proof house also. E. H. COHN.

FOR SALE—Fifty Bushels Black Wilson Soja Beans, early maturing, \$4 per bushel. S. N. SCHOFIELD, Princess Anne, Route 2.

FOR SALE—One good work mare, kind and gentle, and one 3-year-old mare. Will sell cheap. W. O. LANKFORD & SON, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—House and lot, now occupied by Prof. Gentry, on Beckford avenue. Also a first-class piano. V. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—One black mare, 9 years old, weighing 1150 pounds, gentle, work anywhere. Apply to Maddox's Island Farm, Upper Farmmount, Maryland.

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.

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 Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

DON'T MISS SEEING THEM—Ask to have demonstrated our five lines of oil stoves. They consist of the best makes on the market, and prices are low for the kind of stoves that we offer. You have the "Florence Automatic" line has made friends in every home where placed, where a high-class economical stove can be appreciated. We are yours for service. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Do NOT NEGLECT YOUR BUILDING—The price of paints are somewhat higher in true, but think of what the storms and hot sun will do to your buildings that need painting, in a year or two? When you attempt to replace this damage you will find it expensive, to say nothing of the permanent damage that you can not replace. Any paint will do some good and it has been the experience of many that the best was the cheapest. Our stock is complete. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Miss Nellie Grise, of Berlin, Md., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Earle Morris, on Broad street.

After spending the winter in Philadelphia, Pa., Miss Herriett Fitzgerald has returned home.

Miss Madeline Hayman left yesterday (Monday) for Cambridge, Maryland, for a short visit to the home of her cousin, Mrs. Clarence Henry.

Mrs. Edward M. Shields, of Philadelphia, is visiting her sister, Miss Ray Stewart, and brother, Mr. James R. Stewart, at "Linden Hill."

Mr. Henry W. B. Sterling has enlisted in the United States Navy Reserve as a first-class electrician, and will report for active duty May 16th.

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles spent from Friday until today (Tuesday) in Princess Anne, returning to Baltimore Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Addie E. Bond left for Baltimore last Friday to take Amos and Matthew White, orphans, whom she had committed to the St. Mary's Home for Colored Children.

The public is cordially invited to attend an "Arm and Waist Social" at Grace Guild Hall, Saturday evening, May 19th, at 8 o'clock. To all who participate in the entertainment refreshments will be served free. Ice cream and cake for sale.

Capt. G. L. Wallace, who has been running his vessel on the Manokin river for several years past, will not run it this summer. He has secured a position in Baltimore which will occupy his time. He extends thanks to all his customers for their past patronage.

Commencement week at St. John's College, Annapolis, will begin May 27th, with final exercises on May 31st. Among those who are desirous of graduating are Laurens D. Stanford, son of Judge and Mrs. H. L. D. Stanford, and Robert Hoblitzell Maddox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, of Princess Anne.

A most enjoyable social was held in Antioch M. E. Social Hall, under the auspices of the choir, on Wednesday evening, May 9th. The lady members of the choir were charmingly dressed in white with pink aprons and caps. The men had on white coats, so as to distinguish them from the guests. A Victrola, borrowed through the courtesy of Mr. W. O. Lankford, furnished music for the occasion. A humorous address was given by the pastor, Rev. Leolan Jackson.

Miss Leeds, of Rancocas, N. J., is visiting Mrs. H. S. Lippincott at her home, "The Willows."

Miss Olga Young, who has been visiting her parents, Mrs. and Mrs. E. D. Young, on Somerset avenue, has returned to Bethlehem, Pa.

Miss Marion Stanford, daughter of Judge and Mrs. H. L. D. Stanford, is visiting friends in Annapolis and Washington, D. C. She is not expected to return home for a month or more.

Mr. Alfred M. Zacharias, of Pocomoke City, and Miss Doris Wetjen, of Jersey City, N. J., were married at the Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church parsonage last Thursday by the Rev. Leolan Jackson.

At the Mercy Hospital, in Baltimore City, a daughter was born on the afternoon of May 10th to Mr. and Mrs. James Upshur Dennis, of that city. The child is named Ellen Johnston for Mr. Dennis' mother.

Mr. Arthur Crisfield and daughter, Miss Ethelind Crisfield, who have been visiting Mr. Crisfield's sisters, Misses Ellen and Mary Crisfield, at "Edge Hill," and Mrs. Henry Page, have returned to their home, Washington, D. C.

The wheat threshers of Somerset county held a meeting last Saturday and decided on the following prices per bushel for threshing this year: Wheat 8 cents, oats 5 cents and rye 10 cents. The minimum charge will be \$10 per set.

The State examination for teachers will be held at the Washington High School, Princess Anne, on June 7th and 8th. The examination will be held under the supervision of County Superintendent W. H. Dashiell acting for State Superintendent M. Bates Stephens.

A Baptist tent has been erected at Westover and services were held in it last Sunday and will be continued each evening until May 24th. Rev. W. E. West, of Princess Anne, assisted by Rev. I. S. Hankins, of Havre de Grace, are the ministers in charge of the meetings.

County Road Superintendent Page Jackson, of Mt. Vernon, and Deputy Sheriff Charles S. Dryden, of Princess Anne, were visitors to Crisfield on Wednesday. They were working in the interest of Mr. Dryden's candidacy for the Republican nomination for Sheriff. —The Crisfield Times.

At the request of Mr. H. P. Dashiell (the originator of the idea) and other prominent citizens of Princess Anne, the Town Commissioners have passed an ordinance changing the name of Main street to Somerset avenue. A most appropriate name, and we hope it will meet the approval of the citizens of our town.

An incomplete list of the Maryland county boys who will go to the Fort Myer training camp for the Officers' Reserve Corps was announced last Friday. In the list we find the names of Messrs. J. Francis Brittingham, Richard Dale, of Princess Anne; Stanley L. Cochrane, of Crisfield, and Charles E. Robinson, of Franktown, Va.

Farm Demonstrator H. S. Lippincott, who is now stationed at Morristown, N. J., came home last Saturday for a few days. He was accompanied by Mr. Percy B. Lovell, associate editor of the Moorestown Chronicle, Moorestown, N. J. This was Mr. Lovell's first visit to Princess Anne and he was highly pleased with our town and surrounding country.

Stanley L. Cochrane, of Crisfield, a member of the Maryland Bar, has successfully passed the examination requirements for the Officers' Reserve Corps Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, and has received orders to report at that post this week. Mr. Cochrane expects to be one of the officers in the Army Division that will be sent to France.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Alexis Norman have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Alice Karin Norman, to Mr. Clarence Hodson, Jr. The marriage was solemnized on Saturday, April 14th, at Greenwich, Conn. At present, Mr. Hodson is associated in a professional way with his father, Col. Clarence Hodson, who has an extensive law practice in Newark, New Jersey, and in New York City. Mr. Hodson and bride are residing in East Orange, N. J.

"Broadway Jones" Friday Night
Next Friday night the attraction at the Auditorium will be the motion picture, "Broadway Jones," presented by George M. Cohen.

"Broadway Jones" offers a delightful story of a young man tired of the small village. A relative dies leaving him a fortune, and he gaily hies himself to the glittering street of his dreams. Broadway smiles and puts a thousand greedy fingers into his overflowing pockets. "Broke" and deeply enmeshed in debt, he falls an easy prey to an ancient lady, the past-heroine of many matrimonial adventures, who offers her money in exchange for his youth, wit and popularity.

Prices of admission for Friday night will be 10 and 20 cents.

Get Rid Of Your Rheumatism
Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost.

State Taxable Basis At \$1,347,313,678
Allan C. Girdwood, secretary of the State Tax Commission, has completed the compilation of a table showing the taxable basis of Maryland as divided among the counties and Baltimore city. The total, which includes all classes of taxable property, is \$1,347,313,678, which is an increase of about \$80,000,000 over last year. This does not take into account the reassessment in the counties, as that has not yet been completed. This will add many millions.

Property in Baltimore city is assessed at \$790,687,291.
Of the counties, Baltimore county leads with a total assessment of \$189,287,383. Allegany county is next with a total of \$38,237,851, with Frederick and Washington following closely. Calvert is at the bottom with \$3,000,602. Somerset county's estimated valuation is \$8,485,929.03.

To Educate Autoists
State Automobile Commissioner Baughman has evolved a plan for the education of motorists of Maryland as to the details of the state motor vehicle laws. With the aid of his force of volunteer and paid deputies throughout the counties the motor commissioner plans to impress upon the minds of the motorists one especial section of the laws at a time. To this end Colonel Baughman has appealed to his deputies by letter to pay special attention for a stated period to each section of the law outlined and he recommends that arrests only be made in flagrant cases with a letter of reprimand and instructions to the violator to be sent out for ordinary infractions of the special section.

The first section to be emphasized by the commissioner's force is a part of Section 163, of the Motor Vehicle laws applying to the right of way at intersecting roads and streets.

Marriage Licenses
The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County:
White—Collie Evans, 21, and Cecil S. Marsh, 18, both of Rhodes Point. Jas. S. East, 43, and Marie Stevens, 48, both of Accomac county, Va. Robert Ormsby, 24, of Nashville, Tenn., and Mary E. Sullivan, 23, of Boston, Mass. John R. Dix, 19, and Virgie E. Justice, 19, both of Accomac county, Va.
Colored—Whitty Mizell, 22, and Mattie Wyatt, 20, both of Painter, Va. Andrew Johnson, 22, of Tull's Corner, and Queen Dennis, 18, of Hopewell.

Best Remedy For Whooping Cough
"Last winter when my little boy had the whooping cough I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. J. B. Roberts, East St. Louis, Ill. "It kept his cough loose and relieved him of those dreadful coughing spells. It is the only cough medicine I keep in the house because I have the most confidence in it." This remedy is also good for colds and croup.

FOR SALE
Bottling Works
consisting of one large Lippincott 30-gallon carburetor, about 350 cases and bottles, large quantity of extracts, all flavors; bottling table with hose connections, lot of labels and many other articles used in the kind of work. Am going to quit the business on account of bad health and will sell at a bargain. S. M. WOBRELL, Princess Anne, Md.

PAWNBROKER
CLOTHING AND SHOES
FREDERICK J. FLURER
North Main Street, Princess Anne

Notice To Car Owners
Having installed an up-to-date Vulcanizing plant in Cullin's Garage, Pocomoke City, I am ready to repair your casings and do your tire work at reasonable prices.
DURANT WEST

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of
JOSEPH S. WEBSTER,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the
Fifteenth day of November, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 7th day of May 1917.
VICTOR WEBSTER,
Executor of Joseph S. Webster, deceased.
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RIARK,** Register of Wills.

An Ordinance
To Name or Re-name or Designate a Public Street in the Town of Princess Anne
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the President and Commissioners of Princess Anne, that the public street and highway, now included within the town of Princess Anne, shall be hereafter known, named and designated as follows: The street running north and south through the town of Princess Anne, from the northern limits of said town near the Presbyterian Church to the southern limits of said town near the residence of Frank Collins, now known and designated as "Main Street" shall hereafter and henceforth be known, named and designated as "Somerset Avenue."
SECTION 2. And be it enacted that this ordinance shall take effect from the date of its passage. Obtained and enacted by the President and Commissioners of Princess Anne this 25th day of April, 1917.
WILLIAM P. TODD
Geo. W. Colborn, Jr., Secy and Treas. Commissioners

Women Asked To Save
Thousands of women have appealed to Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture, to know what they can do to help the Government in this crisis. He replies that the best thing they can do is to practice thrift and economy in their own homes. Every pound of food they can save from wasting, every garment they can repair and "make do," so as to save the purchase of a new one, increases by so much the amount of food and textiles that can be sent abroad to feed and clothe our brave allies. In this way every woman, without leaving her own home, can do something to help our country and allies win the war.

Advertised Letters
The following is a list of letters remaining in the Princess Anne postoffice unclaimed for:
Miss Harriet Coston, Miss Myrtle Frits, Mr. L. B. Lions, Miss Lucy V. Smith, Miss Estella Wilson.
Persons calling for the above letters will please state they are advertised.
H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

Road To Happiness
Be amiable, cheerful and good natured and you are much more likely to be happy. You will find this difficult, if not impossible, however, when you are constantly troubled with constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and get rid of that and it will be easy. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.
[Advertisement.]

Get Your STRAWBERRY TICKETS NOW
PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE AT \$1.25 and \$1.50 per thousand

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

Dr. Higgins
DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bldg.
(Near Rapid Transit Terminal)
Salisbury, Maryland
PHONES—Office, 744; Res. 578

A. C. BROWN
EYE SPECIALIST
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
Will be at the Jewelry Store of E. L. Brown on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week. Special attention given to the fitting of Glasses.

M. E. HICKEY
Plumbing and Heating
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY
Shop on Beechwood Street (Formerly Reid's Store)
Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

GLASSES
Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store, Monday Afternoon, May 7th, 1917.
Satisfaction is assured.
CHARLES W. PURNELL
OPTOMETRIST
Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

ATTRACTIONS
FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM
Motion Pictures
TUESDAY NIGHT
Vivian Martin in The Right Direction
Five Reels
THURSDAY NIGHT
Jack Pickford and Louise Huff in Great Expectations
Five Reels
FRIDAY NIGHT
Geo. M. Cohen in Broadway Jones
Admission 10 and 20 cents
SATURDAY NIGHT
House Peters in The Closed Road
ADMISSION
Price 10 cents for all.
Doors open 7:30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7:45; Second Picture at 9:00

CHARLES BRAND
Licensed Plumber
Slate and Tile Roofing
JOBBER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES
76 Broad St. Princess Anne

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

Attention, Farmers!
Mr. A. W. Leibrand, of Westover, has consented to bring his Percheron Stallion to the farm of Mr. George Wetter, about 1 mile east of Princess Anne, on two days of each week—Tuesdays and Saturdays.

SEEDS THAT GROW
Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans and German Millet
CLOVERS AND GRASSES for Hay, Pasture and Lawn. All other FIELD AND TRUCKING SEEDS
Cold-Storage Seed Potatoes FOR SUMMER PLANTING
Our seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration. See or write us for prices.

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE
OF MARYLAND
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Do You Want a Good Complexion?
Velvet Skin Lotion
is the answer. This Lotion is a high grade skin food, composed of pure vegetable oils which have long been known as skin foods and beautifiers. If you suffer in summer from Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Irritation, Chapped Hands or Face you should use this Lotion as a speedy relief. Gentlemen find it a delightful and healing application after shaving. Try a bottle to-day. The price is only 25 cc's for a large bottle.
OMAR A. JONES
Druggist Princess Anne

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Make It Yourself
Be Patriotic
and Fashionable

Do Something. Be productive. That is the true way to serve your country in war-times.

Do things yourself that release other hands for other work.

Make your own clothes at home. This is the example set by the fashionable women of Europe.

Use Butterick Patterns and dress in the smart, simple styles that you can make yourself of our fabrics.

Make your selection now at our Dress Goods Department.

Practice economy by buying at our Shoe Department. Shoes at old prices is like buying at half price or better.

W. O. Lankford & Son
HOME FURNISHERS
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

EXTRA!
JUST RECEIVED!
The New VICTOR Record
"THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER"
By JOHN McCORMACK (with male chorus)
No. 64664—10 in. \$1.00
A Victor Record of this song of the people has just been made by a singer of the people—John McCormack—his first record since he took out his naturalization papers. Call Bell Phone 882 for a copy at once!
All Victrola owners should have a copy of this patriotic Victor Record. It is a magnificent effort! Drop in and hear it while first supply lasts!
We have greatly enlarged our stock of Victrolas and Victor Records. Victrolas, all types and finishes. Four thousand Victor Records for your selections.
Salisbury Music & Specialty Co
INCORPORATED
102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MD.
"The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

CHARLES BRAND
Licensed Plumber
Slate and Tile Roofing
JOBBER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES
76 Broad St. Princess Anne

J. E. GREEN
AUCTIONEER
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.

SEEDS THAT GROW
Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans and German Millet
CLOVERS AND GRASSES for Hay, Pasture and Lawn. All other FIELD AND TRUCKING SEEDS
Cold-Storage Seed Potatoes FOR SUMMER PLANTING
Our seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration. See or write us for prices.

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE
OF MARYLAND
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

GERMANS IN BRAZIL

They Dominate Its Four Southern Maritime Provinces.

A STATE WITHIN A STATE.

Wonderful Colonizing Process That Has Placed a Million Subjects of the Fatherland in Control of 11,500 Square Miles of Territory.

"The Germanic element in Brazil is numerous and energetic," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society. "They number at least a million souls, and they are practically limited in residence to the four southernmost of the Brazilian maritime states—Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Parana and Sao Paulo—where they have thrust their national roots far into foreign soil without losing any of their inborn characteristics. Theodore Roosevelt, writing in 1914 of Sao Paulo, says: 'In this province I met for the first time Germans born in the country who could speak only German.'

"German colonization in Brazil has been going on since 1825, when the settlement of San Leopoldo in Rio Grande do Sul was established. For ten years the stream of immigration continued, when it was interrupted by the san-culotte revolt in southern Brazil. This interruption lasted for nine years. In 1848 the flood of settlers was perceptibly swollen by the families from Schleswig-Holstein and the other parts of Germany which were affected by the revolt of the duchies against Denmark.

"No less than thirteen important German colonies were established in southern Brazil between 1848 and 1860, the earliest settlers being greatly aided by generous grants of land from the Brazilian government, which allotted no less than 174 acres to each immigrant. Owing to speculative abuses this privilege was largely reduced—but without noticeable effect upon the movement—which was only checked by the imperial edict of 1859 forbidding the further migration of Germans to Brazil. This edict remained in vigor until 1894, when, as Austin Harrison terms him in the pan-Germanic doctrine, 'the great sea emperor, William II,' saw early and clearly into the future and taught his subjects to see too.

"Under this teaching the Germanic flood swept in larger volume into Brazil and now has spread over a territory approximately as large as that of the American states of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Tennessee. Fully 250,000 Germans are to be found in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, where in the cities they have taken a strong hold upon the activities of the country and have practically absorbed commercial and industrial enterprise. In Port Alegre, the capital of the state, three German publications indicate and expound the Germanic doctrine.

"In Santa Catarina, the next state north, conditions are analogous. German customs and the German idiom prevail, and in many towns one may almost imagine himself in the fatherland. The Germanic element here was strong enough some years ago to elect a German governor, and with the exception of the officers of the federal court the officeholders are almost entirely German. The anomaly of Brazilian governmental reports written by Germans is by no means unusual.

"The German colony in this state owes no little of its strength to the fact that here for some time was the residence of the Prince de Joinville of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who married a daughter of Dom Pedro, the first emperor of Brazil; and the city of Joinville, German to the marrow, is a monument to his royal highness' efforts to form a nucleus for German immigration.

"The lands to which the Germans have taken title in south Brazil now gives them an area of holdings of 11,534 square miles, an extent equal that of Alsace-Lorraine and Saxony together. The aim of the Metropolitan and Hansasic colonization companies at home has been to deflect the current of German emigration from the United States to Brazil and to have the Brazilian colonists retain their German allegiance.

"The success of the plan is attested by Konigsburg who, in his work on Rio Grande do Sul, says: 'These colonies have built a state within a state. Of German customs very little has been lost; also, the German dialect, with its native idiom, is handed down from generation to generation. Portuguese is little spoken, and even then the Germans use it with great difficulty.' The schoolteachers of the colonies are German pastors.

"Through their possession of land the Germans in Brazil control one-half of the world's supply of coffee, and the Germanization of the people is further carried out through the compulsion laid upon the army of employees and servants to learn the German language rather than to oblige the alien to gain the native tongue.

"The ideals and ties of the immigrants," says Frederic William Wile in the Eclectic Magazine, "are essentially and ineradicably German." It is Wile also who declares that "the Germanization of Brazil is no twentieth century project. It has been in progress for more than seventy years, although aggressively prosecuted only during the past decade (writing in 1906) coincident with the rise of the expansion movement known as pan-Germanism."

What would it ever heal but by de-press—Othello.

WHAT DOES DEATH MEAN?

An Artist Called It "the Chance to Explore the Infinite."

A new definition of death is that by a French artist, who has now tested the truth of his own words, "Death," said he, "is the chance to explore the infinite." The definition is in the same mood as that of the late Charles Frohman as he went down on the Lusitania. It is a bit more definite, however, than "Death is life's most beautiful adventure." It expresses the nature of the adventure.

This French artist, it seems, was enamored of the space idea. He was ever viewing the world as a vessel voyaging. He endeavored with artist vision to visualize the world as rushing through infinitude by other worlds or in a stream of comets, planets, asteroids, suns. And his dream was of flights across the gulfs to Mars, to Venus, outside the solar system, to Sirius and the greater suns. With paint he strove to render what Goethe expresses in the song of the archangels in the opening of "Faust."

All the kinds of us pass over, willingly, reluctantly. We have no choice, and there are no exemptions. Probably we have no choice concerning what death is to be. Whether it means extinction or confers immortality, whether it is a glorious adventure or ushers us into another sordid existence bounded by another death, we have no power to determine. We await its coming and its solution, both. We are its victims or its beneficiaries, but we have no power to change its destiny. The bold dreamer welcomes it as opportunity. The tired spirit is reconciled to it as rest. Perhaps it will bring to every man his different hope. Let us so trust.—Minneapolis Journal.

FIT THE MAN TO THE JOB.

Square Pegs Are Not Made to Go Into Round Holes.

In the American Magazine is an article entitled "Are You a Square Peg in a Round Hole?" by Herman Schneider, dean of the school of engineering of the University of Cincinnati. Dean Schneider has devoted his life to making successes out of failures and to finding the right job for the right man. He believes that failure is seldom more than an indication of the right path to success. Among other things he says: "Every individual has certain general traits; every kind of work has certain general characteristics. The problem is to interpret the traits of the individual, classify the characteristics of the job and then guide the individual into the job for which he is supremely fitted. This is one real employment problem.

"There are very many human characteristics, but there are a few broad and general ones which frequently make for success or failure.

"There is a type of a man who wants to get on the same car every morning, get off at the same corner, go to the same shop, ring up at the same clock, stow his lunch in the same locker, go to the same machine and do the same class of work day after day. Another type of man would go crazy under this routine. He wants to move about, meet new people, see and do things. The first might make a good man for a shop manufacturing a standard product; the second might make a good railroad man or a good outdoor carpenter. A failure in one line of work may prove a big success in another."

United States of America.
The assumption of the title "the United States of America" first appears in Jefferson's draft of the Declaration of Independence, and in this particular the first draft was not altered by the congress in ordaining the Declaration. The words are found in the final paragraph and thus appear in the official copy on file: "We therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled"—On Sept. 9, 1776, the congress first officially designated the new nation by the title and style of the United States of America.

Sip Hot Water to Relieve Coughing.
Persons chronically ill, especially those suffering from consumption, have sudden and wearing attacks of coughing. In an emergency, the Medical Fortnightly says, hot water will often prove very effective. Water is much better than some of the remedies which disorder digestion and spoil the appetite. Water very hot, almost boiling, should be sipped when the paroxysms come on.

Height of Hopefulness.
He—After I am out of college, darling, I may have to wait a few months before I can make enough to support you. She—It is so hard to wait. He (bravely)—I know it. But of course you know the world doesn't know anything about me yet.—Exchange.

Ambiguous.
"How are you, old man? Feeling pretty strong?"
"No, only just managing to keep out of the grave."
"Oh, I'm sorry to hear that!"

Proper Food for Weak Stomachs
The proper food for one man may be all wrong for another. Every one should adopt a diet suited to his age and occupation. Those who have weak stomachs need to be especially careful and should eat slowly and masticate their food thoroughly. It is also important that they keep their bowels regular. When they become constipated or when they feel dull and stupid after eating, they should take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the stomach and move the bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

(Advertisement)

The Shoestring Republic.

Chile is as long as from New York to San Francisco and as narrow as Lake Erie. Truly a "shoestring republic." She is squeezed tightly between the mountain range and the coast. Her cities look up to the hills and down to the sea, with, as Arthur Ruhl puts it, "the Andes hanging like a beautiful drop curtain at the eastern end of every street." Chile contains twenty-four provinces, and the largest province is big enough to hold all Pennsylvania, Vermont, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The Chileans are the Yankees of South America, aggressive, keen, making fortunes from nitrate erecting a chain of wireless stations from the near tropical north tip of the Chilean shoestring to the Antarctic south tip and preparing for Panama trade by expending \$12,000,000 on port and dock improvements. Chile is elbowing her way in among the most forward pushing nations of the twentieth century.—World Outlook.

Is Lacquer Ware Doomed?

The ancient Japanese art of lacquering is in danger of extinction, for the supply of lacquer is threatening to give out. Lacquer is made from the juice of the lacquer tree or varnish tree. It forms a very hard surface and stands heat to such an extent that the Japanese use lacquered vessels for hot drinks. They consume about 1,000 tons of lacquer every year for all sorts of articles, both for export and home use—work boxes, tables, fire screens, trays, bread baskets, carriages and musical instruments. Three-fourths of the lacquer comes from China, but so much has been used of late years that the demand exceeds the supply.

The lacquer tree is something like an ash and takes a good time to grow to maturity. The method by which the sap is handled is wasteful, it costs a great deal to get the varnish to a market and the native exporters have the monopoly of it. These causes together account for the shortage of the supply.—London Standard.

Bel With the Wall of a Child.

A queerly shaped gong which occupies a position of honor in the center of the city of Seoul, Korea, is said to be one of the largest in the world and is called "the bell with the wall of a child in its voice." When first cast the bell sounded with a harsh and cracked note, and the superstitious emperor, fearing an ill omen, consulted with his magicians. These gentlemen held a long confab and finally stated that the bell would never sound right until a live child was given to it. The mass was then melted again, and a live baby was thrown into the molten metal. The wall of agony uttered by the little tot as the bronze engulfed it seemed to be repeated every time the bell was tolled, and today the Koreans still claim that the wall of a child can be heard in the voice of the metal.

Uncalled For Courtesy.

The Vicomte Toussaint was formerly a colonel in the French army, and mayor of Toulouse. He was a brave man and a dashing officer. During one of the hottest engagements of a terrible year of war, noticing that his troops were bending forward under a galling fire to escape the bullets of the enemy while he alone maintained an erect position, he exclaimed, "Since when, I should like to know, has so much politeness been shown to the enemy?" The sarcasm took instantaneous effect, for the soldiers rushed forward and carried everything before them.

Value of Forests.

It has been estimated that if the forests of the earth were completely stocked and scientifically worked they would yield annually the full equivalent of 120 times the present consumption of coal.

Two Factors.

Willis—I've got to cut out this high life while my wife is away. Gillis—What's the trouble now? Willis—The pace and the neighbors are beginning to tell.—Exchange.

No Chance.

Belle—If I were you, Percy, I should tell him just what I think of him. Percy—How can I? The cad has no telephone.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

TIME IS THE TEST

The Testimony of Princess Anne People Stands The Test

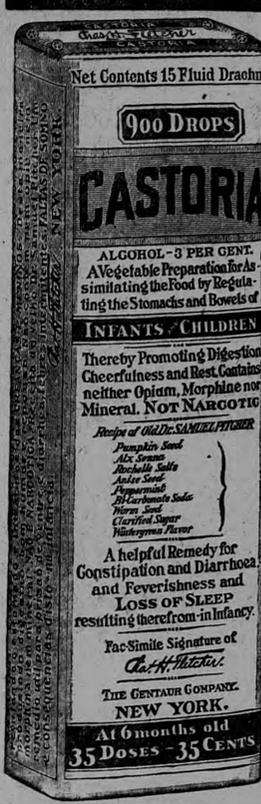
The test of time is what tells the tale. The public soon finds out when misrepresentations are made, and merit alone will stand the test of time.

Princess Anne people appreciate merit and many months ago local citizens publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills; they do so still. Would a citizen make the statement which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? Below is a testimony such as the sufferer from kidney ills is looking for.

John B. Fleming, 886 Main street, Princess Anne, says: "I was troubled with a dull ache and weakness in my back, brought on by disordered kidneys. At times, the misery was rather severe and gave me much uneasiness. The kidney secretions were disordered and contained sediment. I often read about Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at O. A. Jones' drug store. The good results led me to recommend them to others afflicted with kidney disorder." (Statement given October 14, 1907.) On July 24, 1916, Mr. Fleming said: "I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills just as highly now as ever. I always say a good word for them when I have the opportunity."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Fleming has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Advertisement)



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect April 1st, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	449	81	451	455	463
New York (Penn. Station)	P. M. 9:00	A. M. 12:45	A. M. 8:00	P. M. 12:08	
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	19:00	1:45	
NORTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450
Norfolk	A. M. 6:00	A. M. 8:00	P. M. 6:00	P. M. 6:00	P. M. 6:00
Old Point			8:45		7:00
Cape Charles		8:00	10:55	5:00	9:05
PRINCESS ANNE	5:56	10:55	1:27 p. m.	5:02	11:47
Salisbury	7:39	11:34	1:49	8:40	12:23 a. m.
Delmar	7:55	12:05 p. m.	2:10	Ar. 8:50	12:48
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward					
Leave	A. M. 9:15	P. M. 3:10	P. M. 4:42	Leave	A. M. 6:00
King's Creek	9:15	3:10	4:42	Crisfield	6:00
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	8:50	Ar. King's Creek	6:45
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward					
Leave	A. M. 6:00	P. M. 8:00	P. M. 8:00	Leave	A. M. 6:00
King's Creek	6:00	8:00	8:00	Crisfield	6:00
Ar. Crisfield	6:45	8:50	8:50	Ar. King's Creek	6:45

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road.
Nos. 449, 455, 462, 450 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 453, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.
ROBERT E. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT AUTOMOBILES

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

Fours and Sixes Roadsters, \$595, \$675, \$1095

Call or Write for Further Information GARAGE AND WORK SHOP

EXPERT MECHANIC IN CHARGE Call for Estimates

J. B. CULLEN MOTOR CO. POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND Telephone 96

THE DAILY AMERICAN

Established 1773

Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid

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

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR Six Months, 50 Cents

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It contains interesting special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully edited Agricultural Department and full and reliable Financial and Market Reports are special features

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO. FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company

Schedule effective Monday, Nov. 27, 1916.

EAST BOUND.			
	9	3	
	P. M.	A. M.	
Lv. Baltimore	4:00	12:05	
Salisbury	9:33	12:05	
Ar. Ocean City	10:56	1:11	
	P. M.	P. M.	
WEST BOUND.			
	6	10	
	P. M.	P. M.	
Lv. Ocean City	5:20	2:45	
Salisbury	7:39	4:00	
Ar. Baltimore	1:15		
	P. M.		

Daily except Sunday.
T. MURDOCH, I. E. JONES, Gen. Pass. Agent, Div. Pass. Agt.
WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

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

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

Seventeenth Day of October, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of April, 1917.

PATRICK H. DOODY, Administrator of Mary E. Doody, 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 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 Baltimore News
An Independent Newspaper

Published Every Afternoon Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home For the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the City, State and Country. Complete Market Reports of our local day reach you by mail early next morning. Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

One Month One Year
Daily25 \$3.00
Daily and Sunday30 \$3.50

The Baltimore Star
The Leading Evening Paper of the South

The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1906, by the publishers of The Baltimore American, has won its place as the representative evening paper of the South. It gives more news and more reading matter than any other afternoon paper in Maryland. It is especially rich in departments—financial, sporting, society, children, women, and to these departments the best writers of America are regular contributors. The Star is the great home paper, with something for every member of the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, with plenty of entertainment. Those who try it keep on taking it.

The Star is elaborately illustrated. It has the first photographs of important events. Its portraits of leading men and women are unequalled.

The Star has two great news services, with wires direct to its offices from all parts of the world. The Star has a wireless equipment. It uses every modern invention and the best enterprise to get all the news.

The Star is different from other Southern papers. It has a quality of its own.

ONE CENT A COPY. One month, 25 cent three months, 75 cents; one year, \$3.

Address: FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher C. C. FULTON & CO., American Building Baltimore Maryland

SO EASY TO WORK TO FIX

When you install one of these pumps you get lasting satisfactory service. For 40 years we have been building pumps fitted for wells.

KANAWHA PUMPS
RED JACKET PUMPS

When we fit a pump for a well there is no guess work—It is correct, because

—WE KNOW HOW—
Catalog on Request. Sold by Dealers

Kanawha Pump Works
9 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

RAWLINGS PULVERIZING HARROWS & CULTIVATOR.

RAWLINGS IMPLEMENT COMPANY
Baltimore, Md.
Manufacturers and Implement Engineers Vehicles

Tell your needs to us or to your dealer, but insist on Rawlings Goods.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MAKING OUR FLAGS

Uncle Sam Does a Big Business
In the Bunting Line.

OWNS HIS OWN FACTORIES.

All the Standards Used in the Army and Navy and on Government Buildings Are Made at the Brooklyn and Mare Island Navy Yards.

The making of over 400 different kinds of flags for use in the navy, at army posts and on government buildings in the United States is a pretty big job. Most of these flags are made at the Brooklyn navy yard, where an up to date shop is maintained by the government for the work. Practically all of the flags for the needs of the Atlantic coast and interior posts and buildings are made here. Flags required for the Pacific coast are made at the Mare Island navy yard.

No government ship or building can be without its Stars and Stripes, and no one connected with the service is willing to fly a tattered or patched flag. Consequently the flag making industry of the United States government is an important one.

On seeing a battleship in full dress one can easily imagine how much bunting is required to be carried in the ship's lockers. Such a ship is an inspiring sight. In addition to flags for signaling purposes, each battleship must be equipped with an extensive array of flags for official occasions. In the ceremonial outfit there are about 250 flags. Each battleship carries more than forty foreign flags each 25 by 13 feet.

For its flag making the government buys the best bunting, but weather and constant use wear out flags. A naval regulation requires that each ship shall have a complete outfit every three years and oftener if needed. Nothing but wool bunting is used in the manufacture of the flags, and it is subjected to a chemical and physical test before it is accepted for use. The first test consists of soaking the bunting in soap and water and then exposing it to the weather for ten days. Thirty hours of this time the material must be in bright sunshine. If the bunting stands this test then it is accepted and sent to the cutting rooms.

These rooms present a colorful and interesting picture. Many modern Betsy Rosses may be seen busily engaged in assembling the flags of a foreign country or putting the forty-eight stars on the Stars and Stripes. Much of the sewing is done by machinery, but many expert needlewomen are necessary, for the flag master does not throw away any flag that can be neatly mended to do further service.

All flags are cut from measurements arranged on chalk lines and markers on the floor. The first basting is usually done on the floor also, as here strips and pieces can be more conveniently handled in this way. The final sewing is done on machines.

It was but a few years ago that Uncle Sam decided to make his own flags. Today he has a specialized force, with each workman doing the part best suited to him. Many women are employed. Some excel in making stars, others in stripes, and some do their best work on a complicated emblem of a foreign country.

Machinery is used to cut the many thousands of stars required on Old Glory. Eight sizes are required, varying from fourteen to two inches across. The flag of the president requires the most labor, and a woman takes a full month in putting one together. This flag, consisting of a blue ground with the coat of arms of the United States in the center, is hand sewed. It takes days of patient stitching to place the life sized eagle with its great wings outstretched. This flag is made in two sizes, 10 by 14 and 3 by 5 feet.

It is the making of some of the foreign flags that taxes the ability of Uncle Sam's best workmen. For color and emblems he has to get special material. Some of the Latin countries, although small in power, have elaborate flags. The dragon flag of China consists of 200 separate pieces, which must be carefully assembled and neatly finished. The flag of San Salvador is very expensive to make.

After each flag is finished by the workmen a heading is sewed on and the border is stamped with the name of the flag. The master flag maker then passes on it, after which it goes to the storekeeper of the navy yard for distribution.—New York Sun.

The Ideal Army.
In the American Magazine a writer says:
"Some men think first, and then act; others act and think afterward. If at all. One type is deliberative, the other impulsive. An army of cool headed officers and hot headed soldiers makes a magnificent military machine."

Butter in Pie.
A bit of butter about the size of a large bean improves the filling of a lemon pie, making it richer and smoother. Sometimes as much as a spoonful is used. A Frenchman often adds a tiny bit of butter to a cherry pie, and an apple pie is also improved in the same way.

A Common Experience.
"They parted at the altar."
"Well, that's the place your ma and I began to hold different opinions."—Detroit Free Press.

He who slanders wields a sword which he holds at the point. His own hands receive the wounds.

Unique Memorial Completed



Mary Baker Eddy Memorial, Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass.

The beautiful memorial to Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has been dedicated over to The Christian Science Board of Directors by Elbert S. Barlow of New York City who held the contract for its construction.

The memorial, which is at Mt. Auburn cemetery, Cambridge, Mass., has required over a year and a half to complete. The fund for its construction, amounting to over \$150,000, was first announced by the directors in June, 1911, and was some time ago fully subscribed. These contributions have been made as expressions of sentiment by Christian Scientists throughout the world.

The site on which the memorial is located is not only one of great natural beauty, but on account of its grade has rendered possible a more picturesque and interesting treatment architecturally than would be possible on a perfect level lot. The plot, which is approximately 80 feet square, slopes gradually from the level of the roadway to the lake with a drop of about ten feet. The memorial consists of a circular open colonnade of eight columns, resting upon a stylobate of three steps, surrounded on the front by a circular platform slightly above the natural grade, from which a platform a double flight of steps leads

to a lower platform at the lake's edge. The scheme has no prototype and is merely a screen of columns open to the sky, inclosing a flower-grown circle.

The material used for the memorial is Bethel white granite, the inscription in the frieze and upon the top of the pylons being of white bronze set deep into the stone work. The detail, which on account of the size of the reproduction is only indicated, is entirely floral in form and free in treatment, the wild rose and the morning-glory being used as the main motives. It is interesting architecturally to note that while it is extremely free in treatment and not at all conventional, it is generally very classic in feeling. The extreme width of the memorial is about fifty feet, and the colonnade is eighteen feet in diameter. The columns themselves are fifteen feet in height and are similar in general character to those in the Cleopatra of Andronicus of Cyrrhus. The large pylons were exhibited at the American Institute of Architecture in New York a short time ago and experts pronounced them the finest pieces of carved granite ever executed.

The architect is Egerton Swartwout of New York City who designed the new George Washington memorial, the new Missouri state capitol and the new Federal building in Denver.

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

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 20th day of January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERBY,
Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Res. W. S. C.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS
BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

Thousands of mothers have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders an excellent remedy for children complaining of headache, colds, feverishness, stomach troubles and bowel irregularities from which children suffer during these days. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by mothers for 30 years. Sold by Druggists every where, 25 cents

For Sale Cheap
Handsome Residence in
Upper Fairmount

I will sell at private sale the handsome home, formerly owned by George A. Cox, situated in Upper Fairmount, Somerset county, Maryland. The house contains 10 rooms with bath and modern conveniences. The lot is improved with chicken houses and outbuildings; a fine orchard. Apply to

JOHN L. G. LEE, Owner
511 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.
(4-12m)

Concerning Your Telephone

—Willingness—

TELEPHONE employees have one characteristic in common—willingness to oblige.

Their courtesy and patience under trying circumstances promote friendly feeling and are essential to good telephone service.

Telephone employees, probably more than any other group of public-serving people, study their customers' needs and desires. The public is our paymaster and must be served.



THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC
TELEPHONE COMPANY

H. W. CARTY, District Manager.

Tel. 9000

Salisbury Md.

WHEN in want of

STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING

Call or Phone

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

SAVE THE TREES.

The White Pine Blister Rust and a Warning and an Appeal.

The American Forestry association has issued a warning and appeal for co-operation in fighting the disease known as the white pine blister rust that threatens the destruction of all the white pine and other five leaved pine trees in the United States.

This disease has already appeared in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota and in Quebec and Ontario.

There is no known cure for it. It kills the white pines infected, and it spreads steadily. The spores or seeds are blown from diseased pines to currant and gooseberry bushes. They germinate on the leaves of these bushes. The leaves then produce millions of spores or seeds of the disease, which are blown by the wind from the bushes to the pines, and these, even those several miles distant from the nearest bushes, are infected, become diseased and die.

The white pines in New England are worth \$75,000,000, in the lake states \$96,000,000, in western states \$60,000,000 and in the national forests \$30,000,000, or a total of \$261,000,000.

Unless the ravages of the white pine blister rust are stopped these pines will be destroyed.

The American Forestry association urges people in all the regions where the disease has been discovered to destroy at once all currant and gooseberry bushes, diseased pines and others exposed to infection. This will help stop the spread of the disease.

The great forests of dead and dying chestnut in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts stand today mute but convincing witnesses to the fact that such diseases must be checked, if at all, in their early stages.

The pine growth of this country is far more valuable than the chestnut ever was, and the damage the blister rust may do is accordingly greater than the injury that has been or can be wrought by the chestnut blight. But experience proves that the ravages of the blister rust can be, if taken in season, stopped much easier than the chestnut blight. In a number of places where started it has been nearly or entirely eradicated. May the pine forests of America be saved and not neglected as the chestnut until it is too late!—Tree Talk.

Musical Vibrations.

We can take the scale of vibrations, beginning with the shortest wave lengths that have been measured—the gamma rays given off by radium, which are only about one one-hundredth of a millimeter long—and ending with the longest known electromagnetic waves, 10,000 meters or more in length, and arrange them in a scale of octaves like the musical scale. In the Scientific Monthly Professor David Vance Guthrie of the Louisiana State university says they will cover just about forty-eight octaves, of which the rays that are visible to our eyes comprise but one.

Wrens Good Insect Eaters.

The wren, according to A. A. Saunders of Norwalk, Conn., is a valuable and interesting bird. It has a cheerful song, and during the summer months it sings almost incessantly. Its food is largely insects. A pair of wrens will work from daylight to dark during long June days gathering caterpillars and other harmful insects to feed their young. I have known them to visit the nest with insects on an average of three times in five minutes. The number of insects destroyed by a pair of wrens and their young in a season is enormous.—Tree Talk.

The Constitution.

The constitution is either a superior paramount law, unchangeable by ordinary means, or it is on a level with ordinary legislative acts and, like other acts, is alterable when the legislature shall be pleased to alter it. * * * Certainly all those who have framed written constitutions contemplate them as forming the fundamental and paramount law of the nation, and consequently the theory of every such government must be that an act of the legislature repugnant to the constitution is void.—Chief Justice John Marshall.

Judging a Potato.

A good potato should be firm and crisp when cut, and a thin cross section when held between the eyes and the light should show a relatively uniform distribution of starch throughout its whole area, as opposed to a large, translucent, watery central area, which denotes a lack of starch in this portion of the tuber. The even distribution of starch insures greater uniformity in cooking and in texture of the flesh when cooked.

Useful Curtain Suggestion.

The small metal office clips so handy for keeping papers pinned together will be found exceedingly useful for clipping up the curtains at night. The advantage over pins in preventing curtains from blowing out the screenless windows at night is that the clips leave no telltale holes.

The National Hymn.

"The Star-Spangled Banner" is honored as the national air not by act of congress, but by regulations of the military services, which prescribe that it shall be played at colors and retreat.

Drops of dew refresh the faded flowers; so do kind words cheer the aching heart.

HEAT OF THE SUN.

Its Source of Supply Is a Puzzling Problem to Science.

Probably the most puzzling problem we have in connection with the sun is to account for its tremendous output of heat, which we are told has varied no more than a few tenths of a degree in 60,000,000 years, the period generally given by geologists for the duration of life upon the earth.

If we accept the theory most generally advanced in the past that the sun was formerly a vast nebula extending at least as far as the planet Neptune and that its heat was maintained by slow contractions, computation shows us that only 25,000,000 times the present output would be maintained from this source—that is, if its heat were supplied by contraction alone it would have lasted only half as long as life has been known to exist upon the earth.

This is plainly impossible, and though contraction undoubtedly supplies part of the solar heat, there must be some other source of supply as well. The discovery of radio-activity in recent years may have much to do with explaining this mystery.

It is interesting to consider that if the sun were composed of coal and its heat were kept up by the process of combustion more than a ton of coal would be required per square foot of surface per hour to supply the present output of heat. The sun would be entirely burned up in 5,000 years if made of coal.—New York Sun.

OUR UNPAID LABORERS.

Birds Do Great Work, Yet We Do Not Properly Protect Them.

One form of national waste which is far more serious than the American people realize is a result of the deplorable neglect to conserve bird life in this heedless and ungrateful country.

Ornithologists and other intelligent observers of nature who have made a study of the subject say with the sanction of crop experts that insects destroy one-tenth of the products of agriculture in the United States. More than 100,000 kinds of insects have been enumerated in the fields, orchards, meadows, pastures, vineyards, gardens and woods of this chief agricultural country of the world. A very large proportion of these insects are injurious to crops. Birds are the insects' worst enemies.

Nearly all birds destroy insect life. The federal department of agriculture has examined the stomachs of forty kinds of birds to determine accurately what they consume. It was found that among the birds which most effectively aid the farmers are phoebes, kingbirds, catbirds, swallows, brown thrashers, rose breasted grosbeaks, house wrens, vireos, native sparrows, cuckoos, orioles, warblers, shore larks, loggerhead shrikes and meadow larks. Even the crow and the crow blackbird, which have rested under suspicion so long, do more good than harm to the farmers.—Chicago News.

The Indoor and the Outdoor Man.
In the American Magazine Dean Herman Schneider says:

"The characteristics of men are so much on the surface that a keen analyst usually will uncover the correct one in the first interview. They signal the indoor and outdoor type of man. When a blizzard is beating against the house an 'indoor' man likes to hear the roar of the wind because it emphasizes the coziness of the inglenook and heightens his sense of protection. The 'outdoor' man is straightway seized by a desire to get out and fight the storm. Draw a picture of prospecting or construction work, and the second man will lean forward with tense muscles and radiant eyes. The other will draw more and more into himself, as if for shelter."

Toilet of the Tidy Ant.

No creature is more tidy than an ant, who cannot tolerate the presence of dirt on its body, says a writer in St. Nicholas. These little creatures actually use a number of real toilet articles in keeping themselves clean. A well known authority says their toilet articles consist of coarse and fine toothed combs, hair brushes, sponges, and even washes and soap. Their combs, however, are the genuine article and differ from ours mainly in that they are fastened to their legs. The ants have no set time for their toilet operations, but clean up whenever they get soiled.

It Was Not Her Fault.

Dr. Black—I suppose, Mrs. Brown, that you have given the medicine according to directions? Mrs. Brown—Well, doctah, I done my bes'. You said give Pete one o' dese heah pills three times a day ontill gone, but I done run out o' pills yistaday, an' he hain't gone yit.—Christian Herald.

Quite So.

"The bride's mother has the advantage of the bridegroom's mother at the ceremony."
"How so?"
"Everybody assumes that the bride is getting a little the worst of it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Found Out.

"Would you like to hear a secret involving Mrs. Next Door in a dreadful scandal?"
"Yes, oh, yes; tell it to me!"
"I don't know any such secret. You certainly have a mean disposition."—Chicago Herald.

Her Ability.

"Are you able to keep your servants any length of time?"
"Let me see. I've had my husband six years."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE GIRL ON THE FARM.

Why Not Give Her Some Attention as Well as the Boy?

In recent years the problem of keeping the boy on the farm has been thought serious enough to arouse considerable discussion.

The farmer has been told that he ought to provide the most modern agricultural machinery in order to obviate the hard labor of farming and keep the boys interested; that he should send his boys to a good school of scientific agriculture; that he should set aside a certain portion of the farm for the boy and permit him to keep the profit from his operation, and he has been told many other things, in all of which the importance of the boy to the farm was emphasized and plans suggested to make his lot a little easier and more promising. The county agent has interested himself in the problem by organizing boys' corn growing and other agricultural contests.

But how about keeping the girl on the farm? The girl does not ordinarily do the heavy field work, but her services in homekeeping, cooking and mending as well as in buttermaking, milking, caring for garden and chickens, which tasks usually fall to her lot, are surely valuable enough to warrant the greatest consideration. And yet discussion of the problem of keeping the girl on the farm is infrequent.—Indianapolis News.

OTHER PEOPLE'S AFFAIRS.

Unless You Have Real Tact Don't Try to Be the Third Party.

Have you a reputation of being a third party where two persons are vainly trying to manage their own affairs? It is only the most tactful sort of persons who can successfully play the role of the third party without doing more harm than good.

Don't try to fix things up between quarreling lovers unless you are absolutely sure that you can trust your tact and intuition to do the right and only thing. Don't intervene in the affairs of a newly established household. Let the young people work things out for themselves. Don't try to bring up other people's children. They won't thank you. Nobody thanks the mediator, no matter how well intentioned she may be.

Now, to the humane soul who hates to see things go wrong when a word or two will apparently set them right, this withholding of interest seems most selfish. But it really isn't. It is the most considerate thing you can do sometimes to shut your eyes and let things take their natural course. They will right themselves in time, and you will not jeopardize your friendship by good natured meddling.

It is better to stand aside than to get mixed up as a third party in other people's troubles. Nobody loves a mediator.—Pittsburgh Press.

Animals Attack the Lungs.

Watch any flesh eating animal when it is attacking its prey or watch two animals having a fight to the death. You will notice one remarkable fact, and that is that they strike for the lungs. Most people, of course, are well aware where their own lungs are, but they haven't the slightest idea about any other lungs. Animals instinctively know, however, the position of the lungs of almost every other animal. When a tiger or a lion attacks a man it does its best to get just below the shoulder blades. If it strikes without warning you will always find that its powerful paws have torn right through to the lungs. A cat has just the same instinct. Watch it stalk a sparrow and you will see how cleverly it maneuvers so as to get behind the unfortunate bird and pounce on its back, where the lungs are.—London Graphic.

Russian Folk Songs.

Concerning the folk songs of Russia, Cesar Cui wrote in his "La Musique en Russie." "Russian folk songs are usually written within a very restricted compass and only rarely move beyond the interval of a fifth or a sixth. The older the song the narrower is the range of its compass. The theme always is short, sometimes extending no farther than two measures, but these two are repeated as often as the exigencies of the text demand. The folk songs are sung either by a single voice or by a chorus. In the latter case a single voice leads off with the subject, and then the chorus takes it up."

Care of Birds.

In an English treatise on the "Hygiene of Bird Keeping" attention is called to the thoughtless practice of hanging birds in cages just above the level of the sashes of windows and to the mistaken kindness of hanging a cage in a corner of a sitting room or a kitchen near the ceiling. In the one case the bird is subjected to drafts and will in all probability develop catarrh and bronchitis, and in the other it lives in a vitiated atmosphere.

Not Fussy.

"There's one thing I'll say for them, they're not a nervous family."
"How do you know?"
"Every picture on their walls is tilted off the straight line, and they don't seem to mind it a bit."—Detroit Free Press.

True.

"Charity begins at home."
"That's true, and it would be a happier world if extravagance began there, too, instead of downtown with the good fellows in a barroom."—Detroit Free Press.

Preparedness.

Mother—Tom, dear, you'd better not go to the dance this wet night. Your rubbers leak. Tom—That's all right, mother; I've got pumps inside of 'em.—Boston Transcript.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week
Landonville

May 12—The berry crop of this place will be late owing to the cold weather. Mr. Luther Walston and son, Luther Walston, Jr., left on Friday night's boat for Baltimore.

Mrs. Ada Bailey and daughter, of Pittsburgh, Pa., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Mattie White.

Mrs. Edward Walker and little son, Harley, of Salisbury, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Goldie Brown.

Messrs. Method Holland and Dewey Haynie left on Wednesday night's boat for Baltimore, where they are employed in the copper works.

Messrs. Frank Haynie and Benjamin Walston left Friday for Newport News, Va., where they will be employed by a coastwise dredging company.

Mrs. Luther Walston arrived home Monday from Crisfield where she has been staying with her son, who recently underwent an operation at the Crisfield Hospital.

Ferryhawk

May 12—Miss Lettie Johnson, of Philadelphia, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Johnson, this week.

Miss Viola West, of Baltimore, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. West, has returned to the city.

Misses Elsie and Arkie Anderson gave a delightful social in their new bungalow Saturday evening, May 5th.

Miss Katie Henderson and Mr. Carroll Henderson, of Princess Anne, spent Sunday at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. E. L. Dryden.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Culver and Mr. Woodland Culver and family motored to Pitts Creek Friday, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Emma Howard.

Mr. Clayton Marriner and his mother, Mrs. F. W. Marriner, accompanied by Mrs. B. T. Dykes, motored to Salisbury today, Saturday, where they visited relatives.

Oriole

May 12—Mr. Oscar Crosswell is spending a few days with his niece, Miss Edna Crosswell.

Miss Mary Phoebus, of Venton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Crosswell.

The Oriole basket ball team played at Mt. Vernon last Monday and the score was 34 to 1 in favor of Oriole. The return game was played on Friday, May 11th, at Oriole, and the score was 20 to 3 in favor of Oriole.

Pitchfork Volunteers

No doubt a lot of people will volunteer for farm work this summer. Many of them will start countryward with the idea that driving a team hitched to a corn cultivator is a cinch and that pitching hay requires nothing but a little muscle.

But some of these patriots of the pitchfork are due for a jolt when they get the hickory in their hands or start pushing on the lines. They will find that the honest-to-goodness farmer has acquired a knack and suppleness that cannot be imitated by the best movie actor without training. The novice who tries to shoulder a bag of wheat or put a ring in the nose of a sixty-pound shoat will be convinced.

So we suggest to those who go out to help Uncle Sam in the fields that they start in immediately to harden up their soles and their palms and to limber up their backs. That won't prevent them from plowing out a few hills of corn instead of weeds or from trying to cut off fence posts with the mower, but it will help them to keep up their spirits and keep down the blisters while they are learning to grow food.—The Country Gentlemen.

The Graham Bread Myth.

Most people suppose they are getting more nutrition in graham or whole wheat bread than they get in white bread. Another mistake, says the Kansas City Star. This isn't a matter of guesswork, for there are elaborate tables worked out after the most thorough experimentation in laboratories and published, for instance, in Dr. E. A. Locke's book on "Food Values."

Roughly, food is valued in accordance with its fuel contents, which is figured in calories. A pound of brown bread contains about 1,050 calories, a pound of rye bread 1,180, a pound of gluten bread 1,160, a pound of graham bread 1,210, a pound of whole wheat bread 1,140 and a pound of ordinary white bread 1,215. The white bread has more nourishment to the pound than any other kind. The notion that milling deprives it of its nutrient is fiction.

Too Much Practice.

"Does your minister practice what he preaches?" the newcomer questioned. "He does," the citizen answered, with a sigh, "and I'd be perfectly willing to have him stop. He lives next door to me and begins at 7 o'clock Sunday morning to practice what he is going to preach."—New York Times.

Two Theories.

"How do you account for Bilgins' nervousness?" "I don't know which theory to select. Those who like him say that his dyspepsia gives him a bad disposition, and those who don't say that his bad disposition gives him dyspepsia."—Washington Star.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

BALTIMORE

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships In Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the Department of Engineering, as well as for the College of Arts and Sciences, will be held by the College Entrance Examination Board in the Academic Building of The Johns Hopkins University, Homewood, Baltimore, June 18-23, 1917, beginning at 9 a. m. each day.

Applications for Scholarships in the Department of Engineering, established under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship, a competitive examination must be taken in the Academic Building, Homewood, on September 21, 1917, beginning at 9 a. m. Appointments will be made soon after.

Each Legislative District of Baltimore City and each County of the State, with the exception of Caroline, Somerset and Talbot Counties, will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1917-18, in addition to those which have already been assigned. In the three counties mentioned above, all the available scholarships have been awarded.

Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the County and City Scholarships in the Department of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted to them. The scholarships entitle the holders to free tuition, free use of text-books, and exemption from all regular fees.

The expense of attendance for those who do not receive scholarships is no greater than at other Maryland institutions.

Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. Johns College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mt. St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College; and one scholarship will be awarded "At Large."

Applicants should address the Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank forms of application and for further information as to examinations, award of scholarships, and courses of instruction.

Fine Art In Candle Making.

The making of candles is not ordinarily considered a fine art, but the Italians have made it such. The distinctive Italian votive taper is made by hand. The materials are pure beeswax, which is kneaded and tempered and mixed with a secret ingredient to retard combustion and which has special Egyptian cotton for wicks. The cotton, too, is treated with chemicals to keep it from feeding too fast. Small candles are molded. Large ones are made by rolling up sheets of wax.

That gives the candle great strength and enables it to stand erect when a molded candle would bend under the heat. After the candle is fashioned it goes to the decorators, men who are skilled in the use of the brush, and when it leaves their hands it is a work of art.

Dishes and Divorce.

If, as one clever writer avers, most divorces start over the breakfast cups how very important is the selection of one's china. For, despite the time honored legend that would have us believe the way to a man's heart is through his stomach, it is quite certain that beauty of the eyes goes as far toward promoting happiness as does digestion. Often they are one and the same thing. So in providing pretty tableware one never knows what dire calamities may be averted.

"Living up" to a fine bit of china, a good picture or piece of rare old silver has its advantages, not the least of which is the lasting pleasure of owning something really beautiful.—Mother's Magazine.

The Chestnut Blight.

The chestnut blight has already done damage estimated as close to \$50,000,000. The disease attacks both American and European species, but does little damage to those from Japan and China. Plant breeders by crossing Japanese chestnut and native chinquapin have produced resistant trees. Some of the Chinese chestnuts are said to grow 100 feet high in their home forests.—Tree Talk.

Mighty Arcturus.

Arcturus is one of the most brilliant stars that we can see in the heavens. Its diameter is 62,000,000 miles. The light that comes to us from it is over 200 years old when it enters our eyes. The sun is distant 93,000,000 miles. Just compare the eight or nine minutes it takes for the sun's light to reach us with 200 years.

His Opportunity.

"Scientists say that blonds will disappear in a few years." This gave the golden haired girl her opportunity.

"Well, if you want one," said she sweetly, "you'd better speak up now."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Easier.

The Landlady—At our table, Mr. Bjinks, it is customary to return thanks at each meal. The New Boarder—That's fine. I like it lots better than paying cash.—New York Journal.

Sprains And Strains Relieved

Sloan's Liniment quickly takes the pain out of strains, sprains, bruises and all muscle soreness. A clean, clear liquid easily applied, it quickly penetrates without rubbing. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin or clog the pores like musky plasters or ointments. For chronic rheumatic aches and pains, neuralgia, gout and lumbago have this well-known remedy handy. For the pains of grippe and following strenuous work. It gives quick relief. At all druggists, 25c. 2 [Advertisement]

WHEAT CROP FOR HUNGRY WORLD

Yield Of 366,000,000 Bushels Is Smallest In Thirteen Years

Official wheat crop estimates announced last Tuesday show that with the world facing a bread shortage the United States, unless it cuts its present consumption; probably will produce only enough wheat this year to supply its own population.

The forecast, compiled by the Department of Agriculture on conditions May 1, put this country's winter wheat yield at 366,000,000 bushels, the smallest in 13 years. There will be no estimates of spring wheat acreage until July, but with a crop of 250,000,000 bushels, which is higher than the average, this country would grow this year a total of only 616,000,000 bushels. The normal American consumption, with seed requirements is put at slightly more than 600,000,000 bushels.

The country's greatest spring wheat crop was 852,000,000 bushels, produced in 1915. The five-year average from 1910 to 1914 is 234,000,000. The estimated production this year of 366,000,000 bushels of winter wheat falls 116,000,000 bushels short of last year's poor crop and 308,000,000 bushels below that of 1915, a bumper crop. It is 129,000,000 bushels less than the average for the preceding five years.

Reserve stocks this year are said to be lower than at any previous time at this season. The visible supply is put now at 30,000,000 bushels, with a somewhat larger invisible stock. The lowest visible stocks ever reported in the United States were 6,000,000 bushels on July 1, two years ago. When harvesting of the new crop begins on July 1, this year it is estimated that the reserve will be even lower than that.

Since the war started America has exported to Europe vast quantities of wheat, reaching a high mark of 332,000,000 bushels in 1915. Last year the total fell to 243,000,000 bushels. Before the war it ran slightly less than 100,000,000 bushels.

In a statement accompanying its report the Agriculture Department declared that although winter wheat crop condition is the poorest on record, crop conditions otherwise are favorable.

"The extent of plowing and planting done by May 1," the statement said, "was above the average. In 1912 the winter wheat crop fell below 400,000,000 bushels, the lowest since 1904; but notwithstanding this low production of winter wheat, the spring wheat crops and total production of all crops in that year was the largest on record."

The department is making every effort to educate the American people to a greater use of cornmeal for bread. Corn is America's big crop, but except in the South it never has supplanted wheat for bread. Department officials believe America must turn to corn to release wheat for shipment abroad if the Allies are to be fed and Germany is to be defeated.

Stop Left Over Coughs

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will stop that hacking cough that lingers from January. The soothing pine balsams loosens the phlegm, heals the irritated membrane, the glycerine relieves the tender tissues, you breathe easier and coughing ceases. Don't neglect a lingering cough, it is dangerous. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is antiseptic and pleasant to take, benefits young and old, get it at your druggist today. Formula on the bottle. 25c. 2 [Advertisement]

CAN YOU SPARE ONE DOLLAR?

At present prices the paper which goes into a year's subscription to the Marylander and Herald costs just 88 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 Marylander and Herald when you could pay the **One Dollar** more promptly.

Firefly's Strong Light.

The larger kind of West Indian firefly gives a light so brilliant that by its printed matter may be read at a distance of two or three inches.

One Drawback.

He—"I like to hear a man say what he thinks." She—"But people who say what they think generally think such disagreeable things."—Boston Transcript.

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. 15-10

Says Phosphates Make Beautiful Women And Strong, Healthy, Vigorous, Robust Men

Physicians all over the world are prescribing phosphates to build up run down emic conditions and those who have treated their patients with Argo-Phosphate are changing thin, emic women with toneless tissues, flabby flesh, into the most beautiful rosy cheeked and plump round formed women imaginable

Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Jacobson said in a recent interview that 90 per cent. of emic comes from nervous breakdown which can only be corrected by supplying the necessary phosphates to the nervous system that is lacking in the food you eat, and this can be quickly supplied by taking one or two 5-grain Argo-Phosphate tablets after each meal, and at bed time. It will in many cases make a pale scrawny face the picture of health in a few days. I have seen women that I expected would have to be kept under treatment for months restored to perfect health in one or two weeks time. SPECIAL NOTICE: The Argo-Phosphate recommended by Dr. F. H. Jacobson contains phosphates such as are prescribed by leading physicians throughout the world, and it will be found the most effective form for treating patients with Nervous Prostration, Stomach troubles, Brain Fat and Nervous Prostration. It will renew youthful vim and vigor, and build up the whole body. If your druggist will not supply you with Argo Phosphate, send \$1.00 for two weeks treatment, to Argo Laboratories, 10 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

SECURITY



IN the world of finance, the government bond is the favored investment. It is favored because of its security. Money invested in these bonds gives the owner the comfort of knowing that his funds are safely employed.

The thinking man seeks like security in his every investment, be it for clothing, shoes, hats or the other necessities of life.

Clothes are the question today—the new spring season has opened and we are equipped to show **High Art Clothes** in great profusion of design and color.

In offering them, we know we are offering an investment as good as a bond and the interest they'll yield will be collected in satisfactory service, perfect fit and superior style.

By all means see them now. "Dress Up" time is here.

JOHN W. MORRIS & SONS, Inc.

Shoes For the Whole Family Clothing For Men and Boys
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

A Welcome For All

THE spirit of our service is one of hearty co-operation.

WE AIM to be of the utmost assistance to the people of this community. It is to further this aim that we are operating under a State charter.

EVERY DEPOSITOR, regardless of the volume of his business, is accorded the same consideration and courtesy.

We Cordially Invite New Accounts

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.

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

DEPARTMENTS:

PRINTING and ENGRAVING,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

WITH THE AFFAIRS OF this country awry with unnatural situations, with the great unknown staring us in the face, the people of this community look to their banks for expert guidance and advice. We have weathered other years of such experiences and crises and can render a service to our customers of exceptional value during these trying times.

Call and discuss your financial problems with our officers. We are at your Service!

BANK OF SOMERSET PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

FOR STYLISH AND QUALITY PRINTING Bring your orders to the Marylander and Herald Office.

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

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, 1888

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, MAY 22, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 43

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

John M. Muir from Wm. J. Phillips and wife, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$600.

Edward J. Johnson from Francis A. McCready and wife, land in Crisfield district; consideration \$100 and other considerations.

Mollie Saltz from Angie E. Gould and husband, land in Crisfield; consideration \$2000 and other considerations.

Samuel A. Howes from Palmer G. Snelling 100 13-16 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Henry B. Phoebus from James U. Tyler and wife, 10 1/2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$300 and other considerations.

Adda C. Quigley from Maria C. Goble, 8 1/2 acres and 7 1/2 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$10,000.

Wm. G. Lankford from Edward B. Lankford and wife, 32 acres in West-over district; consideration \$100.

C. Hubbard Daugherty from Walter Burrows, land in Crisfield; consideration \$225 and other considerations.

Tawes-Tawes Wedding

Miss Ruth Tawes, daughter of the late N. Wesley Tawes, of Crisfield, was quietly married at her home on Somerset avenue on Thursday morning last at 11 o'clock, to Mr. Geo. V. Tawes, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Chas. M. Elderidge. Miss Nina Tawes acted as bridesmaid, Mr. Olin Sterling, as best man, and little Miss Anna Tawes, niece of the bride, was flower girl.

After the ceremony a wedding repast was served, after which the wedding party motored to Princess Anne, where the bride and groom left for Florida. Those in the party were Misses Edna Tull, Nina Tawes, Lucille Tawes, Inez Daugherty, Hallie Tawes, Agatha Woodland, Dorothy Collins, Effie Tawes, Helen Wilson, Ethel Johnson, Mrs. J. C. Woodland, Mrs. John Tawes, Mrs. Lee Hayman and Mrs. Leslie Curtis; Messrs. Lee Hayman, Fred Gibson, Edward Webb, Olin Sterling and Brice Whittington. After a southern trip Mr. and Mrs. Tawes will reside in New York.

The Columbia Stock Company

Mr. B. H. Dougherty, owner of the Auditorium, announces to the people of Princess Anne that the Columbia Stock Company, which is one of the best and most popular companies to appear in this town, opened an engagement for three nights, commencing last night.

Mr. Dougherty wants to give every one their choice of seats, and knowing that there will be hundreds who will come every night, or at least as often as possible, he wishes to urge upon his patrons the necessity of reserving seats in advance in order to get complete satisfaction in every way.

Mr. Kralce, the manager of the Columbia Stock Company, has announced that every one of his plays this year will be different from those played last season. The Columbia Stock Company has become an institution with the Princess Anne people, and every one should make it a point to see at least one show given by the best players ever to perform in this town.

Mr. Coulbourne Ships First Berries

Last Tuesday Mr. Wm. J. Coulbourne shipped the first strawberries from this county from Marion Station. He sold two 32-quart crates at the station for \$6.00 per crate.

The berries were the "Matthews Early." This strawberry was first grown in the county by County Commissioner Francis E. Matthews, of Dublin district, about two years ago, and has become very popular because it is the earliest berry to ripen here. Mr. Matthews sold several million plants last year and several hundred acres in the county this year will produce this early-bearing variety.

C. Z. Keller Appointed Farm Agent

Mr. C. Z. Keller, of Vienna, Maryland, who was recommended to the County Commissioners by the State Agricultural College, College Park, Maryland, is now farm demonstrator of Somerset county. He was appointed last Tuesday to succeed H. S. Lippincott, who transferred by the Government to Morristown, New Jersey, to take up agricultural work in that State.

Mr. Keller is a native of Pennsylvania, but for several years has been engaged in teaching agriculture and in experimental work at Vienna, Dorchester county, Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Robier, of Baltimore, who are touring the Eastern Shore in their automobile, spent a few days last week at the Washington Hotel,

Somerset Girl Married Last Wednesday



MRS. I. STANLEY FILIP, Jr., nee MISS CATHERINE TULL

Miss Catherine Tull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Tull, of Tull's Corner, who was married to Mr. I. Stanley Filip, Jr., of Chicago, Illinois, is an accomplished elocutionist, having taken her degree from Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, and Mr. Filip, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Filip, of Chicago, holds degrees from University of Michigan and Columbia. He graduated from Harvard Law, class of 1915.

Mrs. Ellegood Gives Musical

Last Friday night a delightful musical was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ellegood, "The Meadows." The musical was by Mrs. Ellegood's pupils and there were over fifty present, including the parents and friends of the pupils, who were well pleased with the selections rendered. The program was as follows:

Vocal solo, "America," Elizabeth Lankford; "The Star Spangled Banner," Elizabeth Lankford and chorus; "Last Hope" and "Loreley," Margaret Brereton; "Grand Valse de Concert" and "Lily of the Valley," Ella Pearl Devilbiss; "Twinkling Stars" and "Beautiful Star of Heaven," Helen Hickman; Vocal solo, "Rose Dreams," Margaret Dixon; "Heavenward March," "Blanche Ring; Little Fairy Waltz, "Sing, Robin, Sing," song and accompaniment, Elizabeth Lankford; "June Flowers," Irma Sexton; Little Gem Waltz, Frances Coard; Twilight Waltz, Mary Coard; vocal solo, "While You are Mine" and "Rose of Honolulu," Ella Pearl Devilbiss; "Love and Flowers," "Valse Vivette," Margaret Dixon; "Romance," "War Babies," Alice Thomas; Sailor's March, duet, "First Violets of Spring," Inez Webster.

Mrs. Ellegood offered a gold medal to the girl who did the best work during the year. It was awarded to Ella Pearl Devilbiss with very appropriate remarks. The entire class cut for a souvenir was won by Alice Thomas.

The teacher called special attention to the wonderful work of little Elizabeth Lankford, who is only 6 years old. She played and sang a song without any assistance perfectly. All present gave a vote of thanks to Mrs. Ellegood for the progress of her pupils and made particular mention of the good time in all the music given.

Lutherans To Build Church

The St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church congregation, through its trustees—Messrs. Elijah Keiser, Elisha Burns, Edward F. Papendick and Sylvester Burns—have contracted with Mr. Columbus Lankford to build a church on a lot recently purchased by them from Mr. W. J. Phillips, on "Somerset Heights."

The new edifice will be 24x40 feet, with 16 feet corner posts, with a vestibule 8x8 feet below and a belfry above. The frame building will cost \$950.00 and is to be completed by the middle of September this year.

Until the new Lutheran Church is completed the congregation will hold meetings in the Court House, Princess Anne, the last Sunday in each month, commencing on Sunday, May 27th, at 10.30 a. m.

After the services next Sunday the cornerstone for the new church at "Somerset Heights" will be laid with appropriate ceremony. William Tober is now the pastor in charge.

W. H. School Commencement

The commencement exercises of Washington High School, Princess Anne, will be held in the Auditorium on Monday and Tuesday nights, May 28th and 29th. On Sunday night, May 27th, the commencement sermon will be preached by the Rev. Leolan Jackson in Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church. Special music for the occasion will be rendered by the church choir.

Monday night will be class night and Tuesday night the commencement, when the Rev. Joseph T. Herson, of Salisbury, will deliver the address to the students. The program for each night, commencing with Monday night, follows: Song, "Star Spangled Banner"; Poem, "Why we Choose the Red, White and Blue," by Ernestine Baltz; History, Charles W. Fitzgerald; Prophecy, Frances E. Alford; music; gifts; Will, William Ruark; class song; music.

Play, "Pa's New Housekeeper," Characters: Jimmie, who brings his college room-mate home with him; Jack, who plays the widow; Pa Jackson, whom the widow takes in; Mollie, who plays the maid; Mattie, who is mystified by all of it.

Tuesday night—Convocation, Rev. H. E. Spears; music; salutatory, Ernestine Baltz; introduction, J. R. Gentry; address, Dr. Joseph T. Herson; music; presenting diplomas, Judge H. L. D. Stanford; Old Home Prize Essay and Vaudeville, Nell H. Dashiell.

School Exhibits and Entertainments

A number of the public schools devoted last Friday to the display of exhibits of their pupils' work and exercises of a literary character.

The exhibit of manual training work prepared by the boys of Washington High School, Princess Anne, was a noteworthy one. The display of fancy sewing, embroidery, etc., also showed how worthily the young ladies had performed their work. A large number of persons were present to see what the pupils had been doing during the school year.

Miss Lelia Bounds is the competent instructor. Very pretty exhibits of penmanship work, drawing and the like were also shown by the other teachers. Exhibits and entertainments were also given at Kingston, when a meeting of the Parent Teachers' Association was held, and at Burnettsville, about two miles from Marion. In each case the exhibits of pupils' work were finely arranged and a literary series of exercises followed. Miss Lena M. Tull and Miss S. Madora Turpin are the teachers at Kingston. The Burnettsville school is under the management of Mrs. Carrie B. Whittington. Among the visitors were members of the Board of Education and the county superintendent.

A championship game of base ball was played in the afternoon on the campus of the Washington High School between the nine of Princess Anne and that of Crisfield. The game resulted in an overthrow of the Crisfield team by a score of 12 to 3.

NO DRAFT TILL SEPTEMBER 1

Depleted Supplies Given As Reason By War Secretary

In response to a suggestion by Senator Jones, of Washington, that the new selective draft army help harvest crops, Secretary Baker last Wednesday wrote that it is not expected to call out the first 500,000 men before September 1, because of "the depleted state of our supplies," and that there will, therefore, be no "appreciable interference with the labor supply of the country until that date." He added:

"When these men are called they will have to be continuously trained with the colors until they are sent abroad. As the period of training before they are sent abroad will be at the best all too short, in justice to the men it must be intensive and continuous."

It will require between 80 and 60 days after President Wilson signs the army bill to bring the National Guard into the Federal army under the draft provisions of the National Defense act. This can be stated authoritatively, although the War Department is withholding announcement as to details of the process to be followed with the State troops until the bill has been signed.

National Guard troops now in the Federal service retain their status as militiamen and it will require the exercise by the President through proclamation or other executive order to draft the force as a body into the Federal army when its militia status ceases.

The War Department has decided not to recognize any additional cavalry regiments of the National Guard for the present, because of the unlikelihood that large bodies of cavalry will be needed in the present war. Existing cavalry regiments probably will be called out where they are necessary to complete tactical organizations of divisions, but other mounted units will be called out dismantled under present plans.

With 25 regiments of cavalry in the regular army it is considered that there will be no necessity for adding to the mounted force for some time, and no cavalry units may be included in the organization of the first 500,000 selective draft forces, which would be formed into 16 infantry divisions with additional heavy field artillery regiments.

Somerset Represented on Tablet

Weidon Randolph Walston, of Fairmount, is Somerset county's representative on the bronze tablet to be erected in the State House at Annapolis in honor of the 807 young patriots who enlisted in the United States Navy in response to the President's first call for volunteers in the present crisis with Germany. Walston's name will go down into history with the scores of other brave Marylanders who have helped to make the annals of the nation shine with glory and daring achievements. Every resident of Somerset county and the entire State can rightfully feel proud of him.

Now that Congress has taken favorable action on the bill authorizing the increase of the Navy to 150,000 men, and in view of the fact that Maryland has shown its preference for the aquatic arm of the country's defense, the Navy recruiting authorities at Baltimore, have launched another campaign for recruits and a canvass will be made of the entire State.

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

Somerset Oystermen Fined

By a special arrangement made between the State Conservation Commission and State's Attorney Broening, seven oystermen, most of whom reside at Chance, this county, pleaded guilty to charges of violation of the oyster law and submitted to fines of \$25 and costs imposed by Judge Gorter, in the Criminal Court in Baltimore, on Tuesday.

The oystermen and dealers who paid the fines were Philip J. Price, Gustavus J. W. Price, Peter W. Price, John T. Tyler and William D. Jones, all of Chance; Thomas Bradshaw, 721 West Lexington street, and Joseph Taylor, 2905 McClellan street, Baltimore. Taylor, who pleaded guilty to two charges, one for having unmarketable oysters in his possession and the other for dredging on forbidden oyster grounds, paid two \$25 fines. All the oystermen were fined for having unmarketable oysters in their possession.

Deputy State's Attorney Roland R. Marchant said that the agreement to plead guilty and submit to the minimum fine had been accepted by the Conservation Commission with the understanding that any second violation of the law on the part of the accused would draw the maximum penalty.

Your First Patriotic Duty—Buy A Liberty Bond

If there is a man or woman in Princess Anne who can buy one or more of the Liberty Loan Bonds, which pay 3 1/2 per cent. interest, and if that man or woman does not buy at least one of those bonds, whether it be for \$50 or \$1,000, he or she is not deserving of the name American. Three things are accomplished by the person who invests money in the Liberty Loan Bonds. First, Uncle Sam's treasury is being put into a position to meet the financial burdens of this war. Second, the person who invests in the bonds is getting a first-class security for himself or herself. Third, the success of the Liberty Loan means that America's commercial and industrial life will be stimulated by the circulation of this money, at a time when stimulus is most needed.

Without a cent of charge to the investor or to Uncle Sam, the Bank of Somerset and the Peoples Bank of Somerset County, of Princess Anne, will receive subscriptions to the Liberty Loan.

OYSTER BEDS TO BE PROTECTED

No Invasion Of Oystermen's Rights By Special Bill

Conservation Commissioner W. H. Killian last Thursday set to rest the apprehensions of oyster men that the bill to be introduced at the extra session of the General Assembly looking to an increase in the supply of oysters is not an infringement or invasion of their rights on the natural rocks, which, he declared, are fully protected by existing laws.

The bill prepared by the Conservation Commission extends the present law relating to reserved oyster areas so as to empower the Conservation Commission to set aside additional depleted dredging area in the Bay for public planting. It also authorizes the commission to pay not less than five nor more than ten cents per bushel for seed oysters and to charge the same rates as a special tax upon all oysters caught on such reserved areas. It likewise extends this system to depleted scraping and tonging areas in the tributaries, with certain restrictions, and provides for the setting aside of a state experimental oyster farm, not exceeding 1,000 acres, on which the commission can conduct experiments in cultivation and propagation of oysters.

Conservation Commissioner Killian, when asked Thursday to define more particularly the object of the bill, said: Under the reserved area act of 1914, certain depleted oyster rocks on the Western Shore in the vicinity of Dare's Wharf were seeded with small oysters which grew very rapidly and proved the advisability of replenishing other oyster rocks in any part of the Bay that might be similarly depleted, whether such rocks be in the Bay proper on dredgers' areas or in the tributaries on tongers' or scrapers' areas.

The purpose of the proposed amendment to the reserved area act is to do for other depleted natural bars, for the benefit of the oystermen, just what the experiment on Dare's Wharf proved. It will deprive the oystermen of nothing, because from their work on depleted bars they can earn nothing, whereas, when they are replenished by the transplanting of small oysters, they will be afforded an opportunity for profitable work.

In all the work which it undertakes the Conservation Commission is guided by one firm, fixed policy, and that is the upbuilding of the industry upon which Maryland's watermen depend for their livelihood.

Conscription Bill Passed

Final action was taken by Congress last Thursday on the war army bill, the second of the major measures of the war.

The Senate, by a vote of 65 to 8, adopted the conference report accepted Wednesday by the House. Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark signed the bill Friday and sent it to the White House for President Wilson's approval.

President Wilson last Friday night signed the Army Bill and promptly issued an order directing that an expeditionary force of approximately a division of the regular troops under command of Major General John J. Pershing, proceed to France at an early date as practicable. General Pershing and staff will precede the troops.

As finally approved, the bill provides for raising by selective conscription a war army in increments of 500,000 men from 21 to 30 years of age. It also authorizes without directing the President to raise volunteer forces which Colonel Roosevelt desires to take to France, and greatly increases the pay of all enlisted men.

Machinery to register and draft the first 500,000 men already has been set up by the War Department. Immediately after the President signs the bill he will, by proclamation, designate the day for registration of the 10,000,000 or more men of the prescribed age. Registration books will be in the hands of State and local authorities who are to co-operate in the work, and Brigadier General Crowder, the Provost Marshal General, expects to have his complete lists in Washington within five days after registering begins.

Then will come the task of selecting the first half-million, exempting the physically unfit, etc.

BIG CROWD GREET'S HARRINGTON

The Governor Says "Fight or Work"—Maryland Must Do Her Duty

Governor Emerson C. Harrington of Maryland, and Dr. T. B. Symons and Prof. C. S. Richardson, of the Maryland State College, were accorded a warm reception when they came to Princess Anne Monday night of last week. The Court House was crowded to overflowing and in the audience there were many women, and it was very pleasing to the Governor to see so much interest shown by the people of Somerset.

"You must work or fight," declared Governor Harrington amid a patriotic outburst of applause, as he opened his address. He then reviewed the European war, declaring it was no boys' contest, and said the Government was preparing for a three-year conflict. He hoped for a revolution in Germany. This country, he said, had drawn the sword in the interest of justice and liberty. He urged military preparedness and spoke of Japan's 5,000,000 soldiers that could be sent against the United States. "We need men and food for our country and our allies," he said. "I hope Maryland will be the first to respond when volunteers are called."

He spoke in favor of the selective draft, stating that the man who idled or loafed was a disgrace.

He said he hoped the Legislature would draft a drastic act which would compel men to work or fight. The prospects of such legislation was already having its effect. Men were working now on the farms and in munitions plants who seldom worked before. Women were putting aside balls and card parties to work. He urged all housewives to can not only as much food as they needed for themselves, but also some to sell. Two bumper crops would be needed to feed the United States and Europe in the next two years, even if the war ended at once.

He said he favored sending United States soldiers to France and that Roosevelt be given a command. He also urged keeping the schoolhouses open in summer to assist in the work of food production and the closing of non-food-producing factories in harvest time to permit employees to assist in gathering the crops.

Addresses were also made by Dr. Symons and Professor Richardson, who urged the farmers to put forth every effort this year to cultivate every acre on the farm, as the Government would need all the foodstuffs that could be grown. They also urged the women to use the greatest economy in their household and to put up all the vegetables and fruit possible.

The party remained in Princess Anne over night and motored to Snow Hill Tuesday morning, where the Governor spoke at the farmer's preparedness meeting in the court room and Professor Richardson, formerly of Snow Hill, addressed an overflow meeting in the court house yard.

To The Maryland Canner

From the report of the Committee of the Tin Plate which met in conference at the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., May 1st, the following recommendations were endorsed by the Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of Commerce:

"To the Farmers—That they co-operate with the canners of the country in the effort to permit no falling off in acreage planted to canner crops, and that they recognize fully the vast numbers of the population of the United States and of the world that have become dependent on the food supply conserved yearly in tin containers."

"To the Canners—Whether buying cans from can makers or making them for their own use, that it shall be their patriotic duty, until an accumulation of a sufficient supply of cans to care for the perishable crops shall be apparent, to abstain from packing non-perishable foods."

You are earnestly requested to show each one of your growers the clause addressed to the farmers, and in addition to this, see that every county paper in your vicinity publish a copy of same, so that the farmers and growers will clearly understand that it is their patriotic duty to furnish the canner with all products possible for them to grow as future requirements will undoubtedly necessitate supreme effort on the part of the grower and canner.

BRITISH EXPERT LAUDS RAILROADS OF UNITED STATES

Tells Congress Committee That
They Lead World.

NO GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

It Would Mean Political Control and
Loss of Efficiency—Declares That
Crisis Confronts Country on Account
of Transportation Situation—Lowest
Freight Rates to Be Found in United
States.

Washington, May 14.—That the United States is face to face with a serious crisis in its commercial affairs, due to the conditions by which its transportation system is confronted, was the opinion expressed by W. M. Acworth, England's leading authority on railroads, before the Newlands joint committee on interstate commerce at a special session held here to enable the committee to hear his views before his departure for London this week. Two steps are necessary, according to Mr. Acworth, to avert this crisis and to solve the threatening railroad problem confronting the country.

The first is to allow the railroads to charge freight rates sufficient to meet the great advance in operating expenses which is taking place and to enable them to command the credit necessary to provide the extensions and improvements needed to meet the growing demands of business. The second is to do away with the multiple and conflicting systems of regulation that now hamper railway operation and to provide one centralized regulatory agency with such local subdivisions as may be necessary.

Higher Rates a Public Necessity.
Mr. Acworth's views on the transportation situation in the United States were expressed in answer to questions by members of the committee, who asked him to apply his knowledge of railway conditions throughout the world and of the experience of other countries with government ownership to the present problem before the United States.

"The fundamental factor in the situation is very simple," said Mr. Acworth. "It lies in the fact that you cannot get three-quarters of a cent's worth of work done for less than three-quarters of a cent, no matter whether the agency performing it is a government or private enterprise. Freight rates must advance when the cost of performing the service advances as it is doing at present, just as the price of bread or meat or any other commodity increases with increased cost of production."

In answer to a question Mr. Acworth said that he thought American freight rates had been at much too low a level for several years past, that they had reached this low point during the period of cutthroat competition among the roads and had since been held there by regulating bodies. "Unless relief were afforded to the carriers very promptly," he said, "the result would be a tremendous loss to the people of the whole country through insufficiency of transportation facilities."

Weakness of Government Ownership.
On the subject of government ownership of railroads Mr. Acworth said: "It is impossible to obtain satisfactory results on government railroads in a democratic state unless the management is cut loose from direct political control. Neither Australia nor any other country with a democratic constitution—perhaps an exception ought to be made of Switzerland—has succeeded in maintaining a permanent severance. In France, in Belgium, in Italy, parliamentary interference never has been abandoned for a moment. The facts show that government interference has meant running the railroads not for the benefit of the people at large, but to satisfy local and sectional and even personal interests."

Prussia, Mr. Acworth said, was the best example of an efficient government railway system, and he pointed out that military considerations were treated as of paramount importance in the Prussian railway system. While American freight rates had been reduced nearly 40 per cent in thirty years, rates in Prussia were nearly as high as at the beginning of the period. While the charge for moving a ton of freight one mile in the United States was a trifle over three-quarters of a cent, the rate in Prussia was 1.41 cents.

As illustrating the difference in rates between government and private roads Mr. Acworth compared the railroads of New South Wales, Australia, with those of Texas. While the amount of traffic to each mile of line was about the same in both cases, he pointed out, the Texas railroads performed for the public four times as much service as the government owned roads of New South Wales. The charge in Texas for hauling a ton of freight one mile was less than 1 cent, while in the Australian state it was well over 2 cents.

"American railroads lead the world," said Mr. Acworth. "Nowadays when men in any other part of the world want to know how to run a railway they come to the United States and study your railroads here. The American railroads are entirely the result of private enterprise, and I think they go a long way toward proving the case against government ownership."

A YOUNG HOSTESS

She Entertained a Great
Man Unawares

By F. A. MITCHEL

"Gladys," said John Oldershaw to his daughter before setting out from the family residence in the province of Ontario, Canada, "General Herbert is coming to see me this morning by appointment to talk over military matters pertaining to our Canadian part in the great war. I have been summoned to another conference of equal importance. I must rely upon you to keep the general engaged until my return. We have important matters to talk over, and I don't wish him to leave without our having the conference."

"What kind of matters?"
"Herbert has been fighting in Belgium and has greatly distinguished himself. I need the information he is able to impart. While recovering from a wound he has been sent over here to instruct us in the needs and necessities of the Canadian troops at the front."

"How long will you be gone, papa?"
"It may be an hour; it may be all day."

"Well, papa, I'll do what I can with him, but I don't see how I, a mere girl, can entertain a general."

The last few words were not heard by the father, who was hurrying away to catch a train.

Gladys Oldershaw proceeded to execute certain household duties which devolved upon her as her father's housekeeper. They were not onerous, and did not take up much of her time. When she had finished them she went out on to the porch and looked about her for some out of door occupation or amusement. The croquet ground looked inviting, and, taking out a box of balls and a mallet, she went there and began to play alone. But she found playing croquet without an opponent a very unsatisfactory amusement, and was about to give it up when, looking aside, she saw a small, slender young man whose clothes fitted him badly looking over the fence at her.

"Beg pardon," he said. "Is this Mr. Oldershaw's place?"

"It is."

"Is he at home?"

"No, he has gone to the city."

The young man looked disappointed. He asked how long Mr. Oldershaw would remain away.

"Father expects a man to see him today, a general who has come back from the war. Father told me before going to tell this man that he might be gone an hour and he might be gone all day."

A curious expression passed over the stranger's face at the mention of the great man who was expected.

"I don't know," he said, "that Mr. Oldershaw will have any time to devote to me, having the general with him."

Gladys made no reply to this; she evidently thought the man was quite right.

"What is your idea of a general's age?" he asked.

Gladys considered the question irrelevant but concluded to answer it. She said a general must be an old man; forty at least.

"I think I'll wait awhile," said the little man, looking interestedly at the nearby tennis court.

"You might put in some time at tennis," suggested Gladys; "that is, if you play the game."

"One can't very well play tennis without an opponent," was the reply.

Gladys told him that she was disengaged and would accommodate him. She procured a racket for him, and, climbing the fence, he took position for the game. He appeared to be an expert player, but was at a disadvantage in getting over the ground, dragging one leg after him with some slight difficulty.

They played several sets, and during the time occupied in doing so Gladys' opinion of her opponent was being improved. He seemed to be rather gentle for a man, but amiable as well, and he was quite original in his way of saying things.

The game was interrupted by the approach of a very large man with gray moustachios, in uniform, who stopped and asked if Mr. Oldershaw was at home.

"Are you General Herbert?" asked Gladys.

"No, I am Colonel Waterman."

"Papa expects General Herbert today. I supposed you were he."

The colonel passed on, and Gladys turned again to her opponent in tennis and suggested that he might be tired and would like to go to the house and rest. He admitted that it was rather tiresome playing with a game leg, as he called it, and he wouldn't mind a rest. Indeed, he seemed to be quite exhausted by the efforts he had made.

Gladys led him to the porch, pointed to a swinging sofa, and when he sat down on it insisted that he lie at full length and covered him with an afghan.

"I think you played too long," she said.

"Tennis is an active game," was his reply.

Gladys went into the house and brought out some refreshment for him, of which he partook and seemed to feel stronger.

"What made you think that man who asked if your father was at home was General Herbert?" he asked.

"Oh, he was so big and fierce looking. Then, too, he was about the right age for a general."

"All generals are not old. There are generals in the armies in Europe not over twenty-five years of age."

"Why, I thought the captains and lieutenants were about that age."

"Usually they are, but sometimes a man gets to be a general earlier."

"How does he do it?"

"Oh, he loses his head and does something he wouldn't dare do in his calmer moments. It is mistaken for an act of bravery, and they promote him. If he does it often enough and doesn't get himself killed he may reach the grade of general."

"I don't think that's a very nice way of putting it."

"It's about true."

"How do you, a civilian, know anything about such matters?" There was a touch of irony in this.

"Oh, I have friends who have been there."

"I suppose they wouldn't take you in the army."

"Why not?"

"In the first place, you're lame; besides, you don't look very strong. And all the soldiers I've seen are rather large men."

"I don't fancy," said the little man, "that if I were to present myself for enlistment as I am today I would be accepted. I couldn't even be a private in the rear ranks. Funny, isn't it?"

Gladys did not see anything funny about it, but she refrained from saying so.

"I wonder," she said instead, "what is keeping General Herbert? Father said he had a special appointment."

"I wish for your sake," said the little man, "that General Herbert had come instead of your humble servant."

"I don't."

"How do you suppose a girl like me could entertain him?"

The little man laughed.

"What amuses you?" asked Gladys.

"That you should suppose that a man is a great big noble creature covered with glory simply because he is a general. How many generals' reputations have lasted as long as that of Alexander Pope, the poet, who had a miserable body and never a well day?"

"Papa contends," said Gladys thoughtfully, "that persons admire their opposites. That evidently isn't true in your case."

"I don't deny that I would prefer a more imposing stature."

"I don't mean that at all. What I do mean is that you, a delicate, sickly man, don't seem to set any great store by bravery."

"There are different kinds of bravery. Moral bravery is always admirable. Physical bravery is as liable to be found in a savage as in the most civilized man. That it is akin to the courage of a beast is evidenced by the fact that most men when they go into a fight are frightened out of their senses. When they get into it their brutal nature comes to the surface and they fight like brutes."

"How do you know how men feel when they go into battle?"

The little man showed a bit of confusion at the question, but was equal to the occasion. He said that he had read a great deal about soldiers.

"So have I," the girl retorted. "When I read about a battle I always wish I were a man and were in it."

"I once read a description of a battle written by a man who had just come out of it. He was writing at the field hospital where the surgeons were at work. His battle pictures made me glad that I wasn't in it."

"Oh, I suppose if one is not"—

She got no further. Hearing the gate close, she looked around and saw her father hurrying up the walk. On reaching the veranda he said:

"I am sorry, general, to have kept you waiting for me. But I see that my little girl has taken good care of you."

"Your little girl has knocked me out at tennis."

"What! Tennis? With that wound of yours? Gladys, what in the world did you permit General Herbert to play tennis for? You have endangered his life."

Meanwhile Gladys stood mute with astonishment to say nothing of confusion. It is said that all the scenes of a man's life are rushed before his eyes when he is drowning. Certain it is that everything Gladys had said to General Herbert came up to mock her. He came to her rescue.

"Oh, Miss Gladys didn't know that I was even a soldier. She has an exaggerated view of what a general should be and what many of them are. I am sorry to say—an old fool too old to fight and too stupid to show others how to fight. But we have been getting rid of those fellows on the other side, and nearly all our generals are now good men. As for me, I have never yet had a general command, and I'm not in a hurry to get one. A brigade is all I'll get, anyway."

Gladys retired, leaving her father's guest to instruct him with regard to the necessities of the Canadian troops at the seat of war. By dinner time she had recovered from her embarrassment, and General Herbert had become in her eyes a greater man than if he had appeared as a six footer, booted and spurred, covered with decorations and swinging a big sword.

So long as Mr. Oldershaw was present Gladys was tongue tied. But after dinner the father found it necessary to attend to certain matters that called him to his study. This left the general and Gladys alone, and she came out from her shell.

General Herbert has since rejoined the army and left a bride in Canada, nee Gladys Oldershaw.

CURING TIRED FEET.

A Way to Strengthen the Muscles and Prevent Falling Arches.

This is the age of tired feet. It is also the age of pavements. And tired feet are largely the result of walking on hard pavements. Yet, curiously enough, pavements were invented primarily to enable man to move about on his feet more comfortably.

The outer side of the foot is of stronger construction than the inner and will remain so even with prolonged usage on hard pavements if the foot is kept in a proper position while walking. But the outer toeing position takes the strain off the outer portions of the foot, and thus the muscles are weakened eventually through lack of natural exercise. The best way to correct this and at the same time correct the tendency to falling arches is by cultivating the habit of walking and standing with the feet held parallel. This is particularly helpful to persons who are obliged to stand for prolonged periods at their work.

In addition there are two simple exercises which will strengthen the foot muscles and ward off the tendency to fatigue if practiced for a few moments each day. One of these consists in toeing in as much as possible—walking club footed—and walking about the room for one minute several times each day. This position puts the strain on the muscles of the outside of the foot, thus toning them up and strengthening them. The strain will be apparent to any one the first time he tries this exaggerated form of pigeon toe locomotion. But the ultimate result will be a pronounced strengthening and straightening of the feet, with a tendency to assume unconsciously a natural position in walking and standing.

The second exercise consists in throwing the weight of the body on to the outside of the feet by standing with the legs crossed and the feet held parallel. This position should be assumed for several minutes each day and is often found very restful to persons obliged to stand in cramped quarters. By bending the knees and walking about the room with the feet still in this position, alternating with first one foot and then the other in the lead, the outside foot muscles may be strengthened very rapidly.

If either one or both of these exercises are practiced for one minute periods three or four times each day the foot muscles will be toned up to resist fatigue and the tendency to falling arches that follows almost invariably. —Los Angeles Times.

Gray Leaved Plants.

Next to green, gray is the restful and most satisfactory color to be had in foliage.

We now have so many hardy plants with gray foliage that we can choose one for each month of bloom and color of flower. Among them are the silvery milfoil, gold dust, the white and purple rockcress, the woolly leaved chickweed, many hardy pinks, Siebold's day lily, Fischer's burned poppy, lavender cotton, woundwort and woolly thyme. Some of these are decidedly silvery. Others incline to a blue cast, which is most pronounced in the globe thistles and sea hollies. Such colors are so unusual in nature that it is easy to overdo them in gardens.—Country Life in America.

Precedent Nobly Ignored.

Had no important step been taken by the leaders of the Revolution for which a precedent could not be discovered—no government established of which an exact model did not present itself—the people of the United States might at this moment have been numbered among the melancholy victims of misguided counsels, must at best have been laboring under the weight of some of those forms which have crushed the liberties of the rest of mankind. Happily for America—happily we trust for the whole human race—they pursued a new and more noble course.—James Madison.

When Seed Germinate.

The average time, under normal conditions, for seed to germinate is bean, five to ten days; beet, seven to ten; cabbage, five to ten; carrot, twelve to eighteen; cauliflower, five to ten; celery, ten to twenty; corn, five to eight; cucumber, five to ten; endive, five to ten; lettuce, six to eight; onion, seven to ten; pea, six to ten; parsnip, ten to twenty; pepper, nine to fourteen; radish, three to six; salsify, seven to twelve; tomato, six to twelve, and turnip, four to eight.

An Ironing Hint.

When ironing it is a great help to have a common sponge and a dish of water handy to dampen the clothes where they are too dry for ironing. The sponge is much better than a cloth for that purpose, and, if necessary, dry clothes can be ironed at once if a sponge is used for dampening same.

Ideal and Real.

Interviewer—What is your wife's favorite dish? Husband of Famous Movie Actress—In the magazine articles it is a peach bloom fudge cake with orange wisp salad, but at home it is just plain corned beef and cabbage. —Puck.

Muscle Soreness Relieved.

Unusual work, bending and lifting or strenuous exercise is a strain on the muscles, they become sore and stiff, you are crippled and in pain. Sloan's Liniment brings you quick relief, easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing and drives out the soreness. A clear liquid, cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for the pains and aches of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, grippe, bruises, stiffness, backache and all external pains. At your druggist, 25c. [Advertisement]



Summer Colds Weaken

They are even more dangerous than winter colds, for they hang on so long that they become chronic catarrh. Heat and dust aggravate them, cause the infected surface to spread, and fill the body with systemic catarrh. Neglect costs health and energy.

PERUNA EXPELS CATARRH

It does more—it builds up the weakened system, regulates the digestion, removes the inflammation, overcomes the poisons of catarrh, and invigorates all over. Forty-four years of success proves its great value, of which thousands gladly testify.

Accept the verdict of two generations yourself. Don't be swayed by prejudice, when your health is at stake. Take Peruna and get well. Liquid or tablet form, whichever is the more convenient.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio

For Sale Cheap Handsome Residence In Upper Fairmount

I will sell at private sale the handsome home, formerly owned by George A. Cox, situated in Upper Fairmount, Somerset county, Maryland. The house contains 10 rooms with bath and modern conveniences. The lot is improved with chicken houses and outbuildings, a fine orchard. Apply to

JOHN L. G. LEE, Owner
4-17 2m 511 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

Thousands of mothers have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders an excellent remedy for children complaining of headache, colds, feverishness, stomach troubles and bowel irregularities from which children suffer during these days. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by mothers for 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents.

Get your strawberry checks from us.

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
HARNES 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

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN
If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you
We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed
The Princess Anne Milling Co.
Princess Anne, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at
The Big Stationery Store
MEYER & THALHEIMER
10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

DEPARTMENTS:
PRINTING and ENGRAVING,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS

WHEN in want of
STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING
Call or Phone MARYLANDER AND HERALD

MORE Pulverized Oyster Shell LIME

Will be Used This Season than Ever Before

THE MOORE-PENDLETON CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
"THE LIME THAT ACTS"



PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

To Insure Prompt Delivery place your order for Lime at once
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.

Spend Your Dollars AT HOME

The local Merchant spends his dollars here.

Spend your dollars with him.

You'll reap the immediate benefit.

You can get anything here as cheap as you can get it out of town.

CORRECT Coal-burning HOVER

Patented Nov. 14, 1914.

1075 Costs Less to Buy—Less to Run

41 INCH CANOPY

1185

52 INCH CANOPY

Write for circular.

CORRECT HOVER CO., Department 28, Leesville, Carroll Co., O.

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

JULIET LANKFORD,

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

Seventeenth Day of October, 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 13th day of April, 1917.

WILLIAM G. LANKFORD,

Executor of Juliet Lankford, deceased.

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

4-17

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply die up. No odor whatever. Viable in each case.

"How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. In Seal, Hardware Store and General Stores.

Distributor, C. H. HAYMAN

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Colors in Flags.

Red is by far the most predominant color in the flags of the world. There is only one flag in Europe that does not contain red, and that is the standard of Greece. After red, blue takes pride of place, but many flags are entirely red except for minor devices. Egypt, Morocco, Austria-Hungary and Japan possess all red flags. No fewer than forty-two other countries display red freely in their banners, and the color is, in a natural sense, typical of valor and bravery. Blue in flags represents justice; white stands for purity.—Exchange.

The Puzzle of Life.

Life is a quaint puzzle. Bits the most incongruous join into each other, and the scheme thus gradually becomes symmetrical and clear, when, lo, as the infant clasps his hands and cries, "See, see; the puzzle is made out!" all the pieces are swept back into the box—black box with the gilded nails!—Bulwer-Lytton.

Unkind.

"But, my dear lady, you should not allow your grief to overcome you. Remember, your husband is far happier in the other world."

"M—maybe he is, b—but I think you are exceedingly rude to say so."—Boston Transcript.

She Might Try It.

"You're kinder to dumb animals than you are to me, your wife."

"Well, you try being dumb and see how kind I'll be."—Chicago Herald.

A Time For Everything.

Edith—Is it true that you have quarreled with Jack? Ethel—I should say not! My birthday is next week.—Boston Transcript.

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 thereon, 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 February, 1917.

ZADOCK P. HENRY, M. D.,

Executor of Adeline Henry Byrd, deceased.

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

2-30

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

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

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.

Trade With Home MERCHANTS

Don't go out of town to shop before you take a LOOK AROUND THIS TOWN.

You can get anything here that you can get elsewhere. You can get it as cheaply.

Trade with the Home Merchant.

CHURCHES OF RUSSIA.

In One of Them is a Royal Tomb Made of Two Tons of Silver.

Russia is a land that is full of fascination for the tourist, and among its notable sights are the churches of the big cities. The Kremlin at Moscow is in itself worth a journey across half the world. Guarded by its battlemented walls are numerous churches, ancient and modern palaces of the czars and a thousand historic mementos.

The whole of Moscow is a picture never to be forgotten—especially if seen in its winter setting of snow. White streets pursuing their way by the side of convent walls or through historic gateways hum with the sound of swiftly moving sleighs; churches, fantastic, irregular, immense, with cupolas of dazzling gold or shining, bewildering, dark blue, stand out free and isolated. Nearly every spot has its history.

There is, for instance, one famous church erected centuries ago by Ivan the Terrible, who brought an architect from Italy to design it and superintend its erection. A remarkable building was the result, and the czar expressed his pleasure. "I like your building so much," he said, "that I intend to take precautions to prevent another like it from being erected anywhere. I am therefore going to put out your eyes." And he did. It will be an unimaginative visitor who mistakingly goes to see that church.

In Petrograd numberless interesting sights await the tourist. I will mention but two. In the Alexander Nevski monastery's principal church is the tomb of Alexander, who some hundreds of years ago was a great fighting chief and whose remains were brought from Lake Ladoga. They are incased in two tons of silver. The pile of silver is to be seen by all who visit the church, and above it is a tiny light which never goes out, symbolizing the human soul.

Nearly is a church whose tombs are only for the very rich. The cost is heavy—about \$5,000. Strange indeed is the spectacle as one enters the door. The tombs are raised like little tables, and on all of them appear the lights, never allowed to go out, symbolizing the souls of the departed, and on each table are fresh flowers. People kneel at these befloored and romantic tombs daily.—New York Times.

Doesn't Know How.

Albert, aged three and a half, had failed to respond to verbal reprimand, and at last his mother said: "If you don't behave you will have to be spanked. You would not like that, would you?"

"I wouldn't like daddy to spank me," was the quick response.

"Why not?"

"He doesn't know how. He hurts."—Life.

Restraint of Trade.

The Dentist—I'll have to charge you \$2.50 for pulling that tooth. The Patient—I thought you charged 50 cents. The Dentist—Yes; but you yelled so loud you scared four other patients out of the place.—New York Times.

Tenacity.

"Grain has been found clutched in the hands of an Egyptian mummy." "It beats all," commented the Chicago man, "how some of those speculators will hold on."—Washington Star.

SPRIT OF THE GARDEN.

It Voices the Human Sense of Accumulated Beauty.

When all is said, gardens are but expressions of sentiment, the outward manifestation of human hearts which bloom with perennial love and flower with sympathy and kindly thought. Love of gardens is an instinctive sense; lacking it, appreciation cannot be instilled because, as Bovee wrote, the beauty seen is partly in him who sees it. The beautiful meaning of flowers does not have to be told to little children. They are gifted with divine intelligence in knowing that "flowers are God's thoughts of beauty taking form to gladden the mortal gaze; bright gems of earth, in which perchance we see what Eden was, what paradise may be."

"Perhaps no word of six letters concentrates so much human satisfaction as the word 'garden,'" declares a great poet of our own day, Richard Le Gallienne. "Not accidentally, indeed, did the inspired writer make paradise a garden, and still today, when a man has found all the rest of the world vainly, he retires into his garden. When man needs just one word to express in rich and poignant symbol his sense of accumulated beauty and blessedness his first thought is of a garden. The saint speaks of the 'garden of God.' The word 'heaven' is hardly more universally expressive of happiness than the word 'garden.'"

The garden is the voice of nature calling to her children who have strayed far afield. It is not a loud wailing, articulate voice; it is like the still, small voice of conscience.

And as Keats expressed it, "Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are sweeter." And there at once is the voice and spirit of the garden.—Noble Foster Hoggson in Philadelphia Ledger.

CAN YOU JUDGE SONGS?

If You Are Able to Pick the "Hits" a \$100,000 Job Awaits You.

In the American Magazine we are informed that there's an unfilled job in Songland. "One hundred thousand dollars a year, at least, is waiting for the man or woman who will come forward to fill it," says E. M. Wickes. "It carries with it no orders. It requires no particular training. A person who has finished schooling with the second reader will stand exactly as good a chance of being accepted for the vacancy as a master of seventeen languages or a mathematical marvel.

"Song publishing is one of the greatest gambles in the whole world. Fortunes are won and lost in a change of the moon, and for reasons which no one seems able to forecast—which brings us back to the subject of Songland's vacancy.

"If any one can prove his ability consistently to select songs which will captivate the ears of his 100,000,000 fellows he can become the official picker of hits for any number of big song publishers. As for his salary—well, he can name a figure that will make him considerably better paid than the president of the United States."

But here's the "nigger in the woodpile."

"Incidentally, if you are thinking of applying for the job 'official hit picker,' be quite sure that you are thoroughly familiar with the evanescent fancies and shifting emotions of young women. For they buy practically all the music, and what they do not buy is usually purchased by some admiring friend or repentant relative."

Preparedness on the Farm.

Every farmer ought to believe in preparedness, the kind of preparedness that provides tested rather than "guessed" seed corn; that sees that all farm machinery is carefully looked over and the badly worn or broken parts replaced before the beginning of the rush season; that makes ready a supply of bolts and taps, extra lap rings and clevises, singletrees and at least one extra pair of doubletrees. Man labor and horse labor are too expensive and time too precious to take chances of risks which might easily be avoided.—Farm and Fireside.

Eating on the Stage.

You may imagine that an actor enjoys the meal he sits down to in a play, but be it ever so savory the most loathed food on record is that served on the stage. When one has to eat and drink the same thing six nights in the week and twice during matinees it becomes monotonous, and actors declare they cannot look the stage food in the face without it nauseating them.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Flower Growing Possibilities.

There are known and described more than 200 natural families or orders of flowering plants, embracing 7,000 genera and over 100,000 species. The species of begonia runs over 350; the violet family comprises 250 species; the pink family about 100 species.

Away Behind the Times.

"What's your boy studying now?" "Something about the Trojan war," replied Farmer Courtossel. "I'm not sure Josh isn't wasting his time studying about a war where they didn't use submarines or aeroplanes."—Washington Star.

Their Resources.

"The knights of old would have got on as lawyers." "Why do you say that?" "Because they never lacked for retainers."—Baltimore American.

Same Thing.

"Reggie invites me out to dinner every other evening." "I suppose you just date on him?" "I table d'hote on him!"

An Episode of War

By WARREN MILLER

When I was a boy I was fond of experiments in physics, and a chum of mine who had the same tastes and I rigged up a wire between our respective homes.

When the pan-European war broke out I was a newspaper reporter and was sent over to describe what was occurring. We reporters at first did not get much chance to send home any information, but after awhile the censorship became more liberal, and we were accorded greater privileges. I was with the entente allies, and so long as I did not attempt to get anything through surreptitiously I got on very well.

One night after a big fight I was permitted to sleep in a house occupied for military purposes. There was a guard about it, sentries walking on the four sides. During the night one of those singular coincidences happened which have given rise to the saying, "Truth is stranger than fiction." I was lying on a mattress placed on the floor very near a partition wall when I heard a tapping, evidently in the adjoining room. It was not long before I realized that some one was using the Morse alphabet. It had been many years since I had used it myself, but I remembered it sufficiently to read the words, "I'm gone up; I'm gone up; I'm gone up," repeated many times.

With a fountain pen I always carried I tapped out the question:

"Who are you, and what's the matter?"

A reply came that the tapper was a German prisoner of war, but he did not say why he was gone up. I then asked him why it was that a German prisoner used the English language? He replied that he was an American descendant of Germans; that he had come to Europe to fight for Germany and, having fallen into the hands of the British army, he was trying to open communication with some one of the Americans then fighting on the entente side.

When I told him that I was an American newspaper correspondent he gave me more of his confidence, admitting that he had been arrested as a spy and would doubtless be shot on the morrow. When I asked if he was guilty of the charge he said, "That remains to be proved." That reply was but common prudence. My next question was, "What is your name?" to which he replied, to my great amazement, "George Steiger."

Now, George Steiger was the person with whom when we were boys I had opened telegraphic communication. I confirmed this fact by a few questions, then told him who I was. A few more quickly flashed messages and he told me that he had undertaken some scout service work, had been caught red handed and would undoubtedly suffer the death penalty.

All other considerations vanished before the fact that a friend of my boyhood whom I had not seen for years was in presence of death. How could I save him?

It was about 11 o'clock at night and it occurred to me that there might be time before day for George and me to cut our way through the partition to each other. I proposed this to him, but he said that his pocket knife had been taken from him. I examined the partition and found a crack in the plaster. This was a great advantage. I carefully broke away small bits of the hard surface till I had reached the lath and widened the aperture till I had made it sufficiently large to pass a man's body. I then cut away the lath with a sharp knife I carried, and it was not a difficult process to repeat the work on the other side of the partition. All this I accomplished without any considerable noise and crawled through to my friend.

There was but one method of further procedure. George must attempt to go out as myself. If he could do so, he could get by the guard by using my pass. He was a few inches taller than I and wore a beard. Fortunately I had my baggage—a suit case—with me, in which were shaving materials. George removed his beard—or rather I removed it for him, since his hand trembled too much to accomplish the work—and we exchanged clothes.

By this time it was nearly dawn, and George, putting up the collar of my coat to conceal his features, bade me goodby and sallied forth. His life depended on his passing the guard. There was an excellent chance that no one below was awake; if so, the guard was the only danger. If it were safely passed George with my pass, so long as he was supposed to be I, could go where he liked except to the front.

From the moment he left my room I listened in terror for some sound that would indicate that he had been stopped. None came. Daybreak and having heard nothing for an hour, I believed he had escaped.

Of course, when my part in the matter was discovered anathemas were heaped upon me. I was put under arrest and was obliged to prove that I had no other interest in it than to save a friend. I had plenty of evidence to substantiate that I was what I pretended to be, and after a long period of incarceration I was released.

The next time I saw George Steiger was a year later. I was walking on Broadway in New York when who should come sauntering down the street but the German secret service man. When he saw me he fell into my arms and nearly crushed me with a bear hug.

KNOW THE CAR'S LOAD.

Method by Which a Motorist Can Get the Best Tire Service.

"Perhaps the greatest and most important thing a motorist should know about a car is its weight with the average load carried," says an expert. "By knowing the weight of his car when loaded ready to run the motorist is in a position to regulate his tires so that they not only act as the best shock absorber obtainable, but are fit to offset any injuries which may come from over or under inflation.

"With the weight of the car known when preparing for a trip which includes passengers it is very easy for the motorist to regulate his air pressure in the tires so that they will run with the least injury to themselves. This foresight will also prevent a break in the side walls caused by an overload.

"With the weight of your car, plus the weight of gasoline, water and extra tires, with the weight of the passengers added, you have the total running weight of your car.

"For a quick way of determining what air pressure you will carry in your tires if you have no regular table of inflation the following table is suggested:

"For three-inch tires divide the weight of the load by thirty-two.

"For three and one-half-inch tires divide the weight by forty.

"For four-inch tires divide the weight of the load by forty-eight.

"For four and one-half-inch tires divide the weight of the load by fifty-six.

"For five-inch tires divide the weight of the load by sixty-four.

"For five and one-half-inch tires divide the weight of the load by seventy-two.

"To further illustrate the working out of the above table suppose your car weighed 2,850 pounds and you are using four-inch tires. From the above we find that for four-inch tires the weight of the load should be divided by forty-eight. This will give you sixty pounds air pressure, which should be carried in your tires. The tire mileage will be greatly increased if the motorist will regulate his air pressure by the load he carries."—New York Sun.

CHARM OF FLOWERS.

Gardening is a Hobby That Becomes Akin to a Passion.

Barring the equally ancient and alluring pastime of going a-fishing, no hobby has a stronger grip on its devotees than gardening. At 4 o'clock of a summer morning Celia Thaxter could be found at work in her radiant little island plot, a sister in spirit to old Chaucer when on his knees in the grass at dawn to watch a daisy open. And these were not exceptional, not extraordinary, cases of devotion. They were merely typical exponents of the true gardener's passion.

Plan of the Ball Field.

In the Woman's Home Companion C. H. Claudy says:

"Whoever did the calculating for a baseball field made a fine job of it. It takes just so long to run from plate to first, and it takes just about that long, less a tiny fraction of a second, for the average ball to be fielded by the average shortstop and hurled down to the big mitt waiting for it. The least slip, hesitation, juggle or wait, and the umpire is going to spread his hands palm down for a 'safe.'"

Drained Soils.

Heat is the chief essential for plant growth, and one of the principal factors in making soil warm is good drainage. The surface soils of well drained lands are almost invariably several degrees warmer than those of poorly drained lands. Drained soils also warm up faster after cold spells and much earlier in spring. It is certain that dynamiting heavy soils will pay.

Moss Bread.

A kind of bread is made along the Columbia river by the Indians from a moss that grows on the spruce fir tree. This moss is prepared by placing it in heaps, sprinkling it with water and permitting it to ferment. Then it is rolled into balls as big as a man's head, and these are baked in pits.

Doesn't He, Though?

Bach—Confess, now, Henry, you don't pay as much attention to your wife as you did before you were married? H. Peck—Lord, yes! I mind twice as quick now.

Not Necessarily.

"The face is the index of the mind, it is said." "Oh, I don't know. Because a woman's face is made up is no sign that her mind is."

Published Every Tuesday Morning PRINCESS ANNE, MD Office, 387 Somerset Avenue. Local Phone No. 31. Long Distance Phone, No. 62 Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Annum THEO. A. WALKER Editor and Business Manager All Communications Should be Addressed to the Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1917



Those women that are becoming elevator operators are getting up in the world.

Thirty million are now planting gardens and the other 70,000,000 are offering advice.

Many of our householders believe in Sunday work in the garden until their wives are safely on their way to church.

Food Dictator Hoover can be sure that if he can work any left-handed game to do the food speculators, there'll be nobody looking.

About now the amateur gardener looks anxiously twice a day at the soil to see why that bug poison that he planted as seed doesn't come up.

The trouble with most places is that the business men want to do their competitors before they take hold together to make the town grow.

The farmers don't like foreigners for help because they don't know enough, and they don't like college students because they know too much.

Another of those able-bodied men who should be taken out and introduced to the spade is the young man who comes around selling typewriter ribbons.

Business men need not feel so badly about the government war taxes, when they can use a dollar tax as a means for getting two dollars out of the consumer.

Many schools are giving up graduation exercises on account of the war. People will feel awfully disappointed that they can't go and hear 12 compositions, each 15 minutes long, on a nice hot day.

The government carelessly neglected to require us to put on an internal revenue stamp every time we leave the house and every time we go back into it again. However the man who grows at his taxes would better enlist and help advance the day when he won't have to pay them.

The recent revolution in Russia seems to have gone to the heads of the people, and they do not know what to do with their recently acquired power. Fortunately, however, they incline strongly against the suggestion of getting out of the war by making a separate peace with Germany.

All a school teacher has to do now is to hear a class of 45 pupils recite in half a dozen studies, straight out the individual difficulties that each one of the 45 finds, interest them all in civics, bird life, kindness to animals, patriotism, the life of Abraham Lincoln and George Washington, keep them informed on current events and supervise the home gardens of all of them.

CORN USING HABIT A BENEFIT The report of condition of the winter wheat crop is depressing, and there is sure to be a shortage, even if the spring wheat returns are good. But no disaster is necessary. Every acre can still be replanted to corn. In the end it may be an economic benefit in spreading the corn using habit more widely.

For some unexplained reasons the people of Europe have always had a prejudice against corn. While less than half of the world's wheat is produced in the United States, our country grows practically all the corn. Yet the experiment stations say that animals fed on corn alone thrive better than those fed on any one grain. It has all the elements of nutriment.

In the old days fine white wheat flour was considered the only dainty luxury worthy of a gentleman's table. Of late years the preference for whole wheat bread has been growing. It does not look quite so pleasing to the eye as fine wheat bread, but it is valued for superior nutrition and a richer taste of the grain.

Many bakers find that they are constantly underestimating the demand for the whole wheat product. All they make seems to go as by magic, while the white bread is taken as a second choice. Similarly corn looks to the eye like a coarse food. But people will learn to like it just as they learn to like the whole wheat flour that is now so popular.

The South has always known its virtues, with corn bread and cake made in the most luscious forms. Hasty pudding was the cherished dish in a great many old-time families. A big corn crop this year will feed the hogs, will make poultry raising practical and will be a long step toward winning the war.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT ORGANIZATION

One improvement society a few years ago asked every member to bring in what suggestions occurred to him for local betterments. Nearly 100 were offered. These ranged from window boxes with plants in the business district to regulations preventing congestion in tenements. Most of the ideas were good, though many were impossible under present conditions of law and public sentiment.

Several meetings were spent discussing these propositions. The members were so exhausted by the wide field of work that needed doing that their ambition all evaporated in talk, and practically nothing was done. The society soon after expired.

Probably the most practical end in view in the average American town is the removal of disorder from home places. Some wonderful successes have been achieved through the competitive garden movement. Many bare and little cottages have been transformed into bowers of beauty by a little spirit of competition.

One of the worst features of most towns is disorderly back yards along railroad and trolley lines. Many places clean up their main streets until they fairly shine, and are lovely boulevards of trees and shrubbery. Then where the railroad comes in there is an ugly succession of chicken coops, outhouses, ash heaps and general litter. All that could be changed by an active improvement society. By offering prizes for the best looking back yards along the railroad line visitors to the place would get an entirely different conception of the town.

Some of the most beautiful places have a reputation for ugliness just because the yards along the railroad are so disorderly. It takes comparatively little work to make the transformation. House owners can be induced to go into the scheme by the improvement in value of their real estate.

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

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents. Hall's Family Pills for constipation. (Advertisement)

Teachers' Examinations

The State Examination for elementary school teachers' certificates will be held at the High School Building, Princess Anne, on Thursday and Friday, June the 7th and 8th, 1917 beginning at 8.30 o'clock a. m. each day.

Both white and colored teachers will appear on both days.

The subjects for third grade certificates are Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, Arithmetic, oral and written English, Geography, History of the United States and Maryland, Community Civics, Hygiene and Sanitation, Elementary Agriculture, and the theory and practice of teaching.

In addition to these subjects applicants for second grade certificates will be examined in Music, Drawing and Handwork.

The examination will be under the direction of Superintendent Wm. H. Dashiell, of Princess Anne, from whom information regarding subjects and hours of the examination may be obtained.

M. BATES STEPHENS, 5-22 State Superintendent of Schools.

Trustee's Sale

OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a case in which Herchel W. Maddox is plaintiff and Joseph P. Jones and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in Westover district, Somerset county, Maryland, lying on the eastward side of a private road called Turpin Road or Park Road, containing

THREE ACRES, more or less, adjoining the land of Samuel Milbourne's heirs and the land of Daniel Hall's heirs, being the same lot of land which was conveyed to Sarah Joyner (by the name of Sarah Joines) by J. Ross Diggs and wife by deed dated the 30th day of June, 1881, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber B. F. L., No. 5, folio 98, etc., and upon which Sarah Joyner resided at the time of her death, improved by a DWELLING HOUSE.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half cash on the day of sale, and the balance in six months from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security satisfactory to the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Trustee.

Notice—The creditors of the said Sarah Joyner deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset county within two months from the day of sale.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Trustee.

SEED CORN FOR SALE

Selected Golden Gate 100 day, also limited amount of very nice Southern White. Such corn is desired for Hominy use, bringing the highest price.

HOMESTEAD DAIRY FARMS Salisbury, Md. Get your strawberry checks printed.

Registration Day

When one speaks of a holiday, the associations have always been of merriment and freedom from toil and care, so that it will be a bit difficult to regard in this light the day that will be set aside for the national registration of the young men who come within the prescribed age limitations of the draft bill.

Whether or not the day is designated a "holiday" is not of the slightest significance. The important thing is that there will be a cessation of business, that offices will be closed and that laborers will be released from their duties in order that there may be no hindrance to the work of registration, which will necessarily be hedged with difficulties of one sort or another.

That the government is receiving, in large numbers and from all parts of the country, volunteer offers to act as registrars, without compensation, is extremely gratifying, and shows that the older men of the country are anxious to do their part. Many of these have sons, who, if not already in service, will be included in the draft, and, doubtless, in some instances fathers will be found actually signing over, as it were, their boys for military service.

Such an act will involve a somewhat more heroic sacrifice than mere verbal consent. This may be a sentimental view, but we have not yet reached the point where such things can be looked upon stoically or unsympathetically, and it is to be hoped that the day will be long coming when this sort of metamorphosis in the national temperament will come to pass.

The Government authorities are wise in issuing full instructions concerning the registration "holiday." Every young man of the prescribed years must be made to understand the seriousness of the situation. The vast majority undoubtedly will need no urging. Their individual standing among their friends and in their community, and what is more important, their self-respect, is at stake. This should be realized by all those who feel their patriotic enthusiasm ebbing as the time approaches. They ought to remember the cause for which they will be called upon to fight, for granted that human rights are as sacred for nations as for individuals, that civilization's fundamentals, likewise, are sacrosanct. This is a holy war if ever there was one, in the general, though, of course, not in the ecclesiastical sense.

It is well to emphasize the dictum that no excuses of any kind will be taken. This is for the benefit of the most despicable of bipeds, the slackers. The draft is to be selective, and Uncle Sam will see that the proper eliminations are made.—Baltimore News.

L. PAUL EWELL CROCKETT & CROCKETT, Attorneys-at-Law.

Assignee's Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, to the Citizens National Bank of Pocomoke City, Maryland, a corporation, in a corporation, the Pocomoke City National Bank of Pocomoke City, Maryland, a corporation, bearing date the thirteenth day of March, 1916, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber J. S., No. 69, folio 582, etc., which mortgage has been duly assigned to the undersigned for the purpose and to the effect recited in the said mortgage, the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction in front of the Court House door in Princess Anne, Somerset county, Maryland, on

Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at 11 o'clock a. m., all the following tract or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Somerset county, Md., more particularly described as follows:

First—Beginning therefor on the southwest side of the county road that leads to Teague's Creek at a point on said road adjoining the westernmost outline of the land of Mr. Wm. H. Norwood; thence northwesterly on the southwest side of said county road 75 feet to the private road that leads to the land of Wm. A. Ford and other land thence by and with said private road to a southeasterly direction 57 feet, thence southeasterly binding on the land of Annie F. Hollander and 68 feet to the said Mrs. Wm. H. Norwood and thence north-easterly by and with said Norwood's land 75 feet to the place of beginning, being the same land which by deed dated September 12, 1911, and recorded among the land records in Liber O. T. B., No. 58, folio 45, etc., was granted and conveyed by Henry L. D. Stanford, trustee, et al to George A. Cox.

Second—Beginning therefor at a ditch and at the northwest corner of Harry Muir's land on the east side of the county road to Hall's Creek; thence by and with said ditch north 62 degrees east 12 1/2 rods to a stone; thence north 29 degrees east 17 1/2 rods to a ditch; thence by and with said ditch south 76 1/2 degrees west 3 rods; thence north 62 degrees west 1 1/2 rods to the east side of said county road; thence by and with the east side of said county road 18 1/2 rods to the first place of beginning, containing 15 1/2 acres, being a part of the property of the late George W. Perry, deceased, and recorded among the aforesaid land records in Liber O. T. B., No. 25, folio 4, etc., was granted and conveyed by Henry L. D. Stanford, trustee, et al to George A. Cox.

Third—All those lots described in the contiguous descriptions as follows: Beginning at a point on the northwest corner of Harry Muir's land on the east side of the county road to Hall's Creek; thence by and with said ditch north 62 degrees east 12 1/2 rods to a stone; thence north 29 degrees east 17 1/2 rods to a ditch; thence by and with said ditch south 76 1/2 degrees west 3 rods; thence north 62 degrees west 1 1/2 rods to the east side of said county road; thence by and with the east side of said county road 18 1/2 rods to the first place of beginning, containing 15 1/2 acres, being a part of the property of the late George W. Perry, deceased, and recorded among the aforesaid land records in Liber O. T. B., No. 25, folio 4, etc., was granted and conveyed by Henry L. D. Stanford, trustee, et al to George A. Cox.

Fourth—All those lots described in the contiguous descriptions as follows: Beginning at a point on the northwest corner of Harry Muir's land on the east side of the county road to Hall's Creek; thence by and with said ditch north 62 degrees east 12 1/2 rods to a stone; thence north 29 degrees east 17 1/2 rods to a ditch; thence by and with said ditch south 76 1/2 degrees west 3 rods; thence north 62 degrees west 1 1/2 rods to the east side of said county road; thence by and with the east side of said county road 18 1/2 rods to the first place of beginning, containing 15 1/2 acres, being a part of the property of the late George W. Perry, deceased, and recorded among the aforesaid land records in Liber O. T. B., No. 25, folio 4, etc., was granted and conveyed by Henry L. D. Stanford, trustee, et al to George A. Cox.

Fifth—All that part of the said land which was conveyed to said George W. Perry in the deed aforesaid, being that part of said land which was devised by the said George W. Perry to said Eliza Perry, with the improvements thereon, described as follows: Beginning at the end of the third line of the lot hereinbefore described; thence running by and with the said third line reversed and by and with said ditch 380 feet southerly to the land of Susan E. Davy; thence running by and with said land in an easterly direction 225 feet to third line of said deed; thence by and with said line north 62 degrees east 12 1/2 rods to the land of H. Clay Tull; thence westerly by and with said land to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres of land, more or less, improved by a dwelling house, formerly occupied by George W. Perry, being the same property which by deed dated July 16, 1909, and recorded among the aforesaid land records in Liber S. F. D., No. 62, folio 241, etc., was granted and conveyed by S. Upshur Long, sheriff, to Geo. A. Cox.

All the different pieces of property herein described were conveyed to the said The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, by deed from Harry N. German, said deed being recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Md.

Permission for the exercise of the above mentioned power of sale has been obtained from The District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, granted in the matter of the Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, bankrupt. TERMS OF SALE:—Cash. Title papers at the expense of purchaser.

L. PAUL EWELL JAMES M. CROCKETT Assignees.

Advantages In Joining The Navy

The Navy recruiting authorities of Maryland are loud in their praise for the excellent personnel of the young men applying for the naval service, both in the recent "drive" for 800 recruits in response to the President's first call for volunteers and the "follow-up" campaign that is being made since the close of the period in which Maryland raised the quota assigned it by the Bureau of Navigation.

"It seems," said Lieutenant P. L. Wilson, Maryland's Navy Recruiting Officer, "that the very best type of men in the State are offering their services in this critical time and this is indeed a great satisfaction to the Navy Department officials."

Never before in the history of America's aquatic arm of defense were better opportunities offered for young men going into this branch of the service.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has announced that in the future 100 bright young men will be picked each year from the enlisted personnel to be sent to the Naval Academy and trained as officers. This in addition to the increased opportunities for advancement to the warrant rank in which commissioned chiefs receive after 12 years the pay allowances and privileges of a senior lieutenant in the Navy.

With the country in a state of war with the Teutonic powers and the fire of patriotism burning keenly in the breast of every young man in the State, the men who have served long in the Navy and know its advantages over the opportunities in civilian life are firm in the conviction that Maryland, with the enviable record of being the only State in the Eastern Naval division to raise its quota in the prescribed time, will among the first states in the Union supplying men to bring up the Navy to 150,000. A bill authorizing this increase has already received favorable action in the House of Representatives.

No young man in the State need have any doubts about the exceptional advantages of the Navy. All he needs do is to ask any man who has served honorably in this branch of the service and he will be advised to go into the Navy with the intention of making it his permanent avocation.

Minors desiring to apply for enlistment in the Navy must obtain written consent of their parents or legal guardian, forms for which purpose may be procured from the postmasters of the various cities and towns of the State, or directly from the Navy recruiting stations.

Full particulars of Navy enlistment can be obtained from the nearest postmaster; directly from the Navy Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lexington streets, Baltimore, or from the navy recruiting substations at Cumberland and Hagerstown.

Road To Happiness Be amiable, cheerful and good natured and you are much more likely to be happy. You will find this difficult, if not impossible, however, when you are constantly troubled with constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and get rid of that and it will be easy. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Attorney

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 the Bank of Somerset, use of Mollie J. Ford and H. Fillmore Lankford, administrators of Charles A. Miller, deceased, against Lillian Campeau, and to me directed, I have levied upon, seized and taken in execution all that lot or parcel of land in Westover district, Somerset County, Maryland, on the west side of the county road leading from Cottage Grove to Rehoboth, containing EIGHT AND ONE-QUARTER ACRES, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Lillian Campeau, then Lillian Corbin, by the name of Lillie Corbin, by Levin A. Corbin and wife, by deed dated the 6th day of April, 1904, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber O. T. B., No. 39, folio 91, etc., adjoining the land of Andrew J. Collins and the land of Richard H. Hollison, fully described by courses and distances in said deed.

AND I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ON Tuesday, June 5th, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 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 Lillian Campeau, formerly Lillian Corbin, in and to said parcel of land, to the highest bidder for CASH, to satisfy said writ, principal, interest and costs and charges.

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 testamentary on the estate of JOSEPH S. WEBSTER, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the Fifteenth day of November, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1917.

LAFAYETTE RUARK, Executor of Joseph S. Webster, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Notice To Car Owners

Having installed an up-to-date Vulcanizing plant in Cullin's Garage, Pocomoke City, I am ready to repair your casings and do your tire work at reasonable prices.

DURANT WEST

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

The House of Fashion

FINAL REDUCTION OF SPRING SUITS

Beginning Saturday, May 19th

Our Entire Stock of Suits will be on Sale at the Following Low Prices:

ALL SUITS at \$12.50 and \$15, now \$ 7.50

ALL SUITS at \$17.50, now 10.00

ALL SUITS at \$22.50 and \$25, now 13.75

Every Suit offered is new this season, of popular material and splendid style. Cash Only.

We Guarantee Every Model Perfect and Worth Double the Price we are Asking.

A GREAT MANY COATS REDUCED

Mail Orders Filled if Cash Accompanies Order

T. F. HARGIS DEPARTMENT STORE POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Farm for Sale 38 Acres

All cleared land, improved by 2-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Ideal poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md. 3-20

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE IT'S A POWDER

The Chicks Inhale the Dust—Goes Right to the Spot—Kills the Worm as well as the Germ. The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it.

Hackett's Gape Cure, 35 cents, postpaid

Hackett's Louse Powder, 35 cents, postpaid

Also guaranteed—rids your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address HACKETT'S GAPE CURE COMPANY Dept. S HILLSBORO, MARYLAND

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.

Trustee's Sale

OF VALUABLE STOREHOUSE PROPERTY

BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Hon. John C. Rose, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, passed on the 6th day of May, 1917, in the matter of the Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, bankrupt, the undersigned Trustee for the estate of the said bankrupt, will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Somerset county, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, MAY 29th, 1917, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmount Department Store by Harry N. German by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S., No. 68, folio 475, etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Maddox Island road, thence north west and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large

Two-Story Store Building Warehouse and other buildings, and is the same property upon which the said bankrupt, until recently, conducted a general merchandise business. The first floor of the storehouse and the warehouse is under lease to Lewis Silverberg for the month ending June 15, 1917, and said sale will be subject to said lease. TERMS OF SALE:—Five hundred dollars in cash at the time and place of sale and the balance in cash immediately upon the ratification of such sale.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Trustee

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold at the time and upon the terms therein set forth at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Md. Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 15th day of May, 1917.

A. W. W. WOODCOCK

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

NOTICE To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, on Long Brothers road, on Thursday morning, May 24th, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, May 25th, 1917, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes. JOHN E. HOLLAND, Treasurer.

We Carry a Complete Line of

GUTH'S AND NORRIS CHOCOLATES

From 5c to \$2.00

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's Druggists

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF REAL ESTATE

BY VIRTUE OF a DECREE of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a case wherein Augustus J. Lawson is plaintiff and John A. Lawson and others are defendants, the same being No. 215 Chancery, in the Circuit Court for Somerset County, the undersigned Trustee named in said decree, will sell at public auction, in front of the court house door, at Princess Anne, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1917, at about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that farm, tract or tracts of land, situate in St. Peter's election district, Somerset county, State of Maryland, known as "Part of the George S. Lawson Home Place," containing

150 ACRES

more or less, lying on the northwest side of the county road leading from Menie to Dame's Quarter, and bounded on the north by Little Creek, and on the east by the land of P. H. Cannon and the Wilson heirs, and on the south by the land of E. W. Lawson and others, and being all of the land of which the said George S. Lawson died, seized and possessed, lying to the northward of the aforesaid county road.

The farm has been surveyed and divided into four lots of about 35 acres each, and will be offered as a whole, and in four separate parcels, as aforesaid. It is improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and Outbuildings and is well set in young pine timber. The graveyard, located near the dwelling house, together with right of ingress and egress thereto, will be reserved.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash on day of sale, and the balance in two semi-annual payments, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, the credit portions, if any, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with surety to the satisfaction of the Trustee, and bearing interest from day of sale.

5-1 GEORGE H. MYERS, Trustee

Girls Have Pretty Face And Beautiful Complexion

An Atlanta man makes new discovery that makes an old face look years younger. If you skin is dark, brown, or covered with freckles, or blemishes, just use a little Cocotone Skin Whitener. It's made with coconut oil and is perfectly harmless. A few days' use will improve your look. 100%. The worn out skin comes off evenly, leaving no evidence of the treatment, the new healthy, under-skin appearing as a lovely new complexion. Just ask your druggist for an ounce of Cocotone Skin Whitener, and if he will not supply you send twenty-five cents to the Cocotone Co., Atlanta, Ga., and they will send you a box by return mail.

If your hair is hard to comb, is kinky, nappy and will never stay straight, just use Cocotone Hair Dressing and it will become straight, long, soft, glossy and beautiful in a few days. Mail orders filled, 25c for large box.

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of (5) five cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

Ten (10) cents a line for the first insertion and (6) cents thereafter

FOR SALE—Corn. W. E. WADDY, JR., Princess Anne, Md.

FOR RENT—Dwelling and garden on the Baldwin Farm, adjoining Princess Anne, Md. Apply to W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Binder Twine, Mammoth Yellow and Wilson Black Soja Beans and Cow Peas. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—1000 4-year-old apple trees (seven varieties) at 15 cents each at farm. ARCH HENDERSON, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Acetylene Gas Machine, 48 burner capacity, excellent condition. Freeze-proof house also. E. H. COHN.

FOR SALE—Fifty Bushels Black Wilson Soja Beans, early maturing, \$4 per bushel. S. N. SCHOFIELD, Princess Anne, Route 2.

LOST—Large Red Irish Setter, answers to name of "Sandy." Reward for his return. B. H. DOUGHERTY, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—House and lot, now occupied by Prof. Henry, on Beckford avenue. Also a first-class piano. V. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—One black mare, 9 years old, weighing 1150 pounds, gentle, work anywhere. Apply to Maddox's Island Farm, Upper Fairmount, Maryland.

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—Keystone pea and bean Thresher. Cuts, threshes and cleans them in one operation; also Oliver Chilly two-way plow, in good condition.

T. H. MARTER, Pocomoke City, Md.

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT—Broken or 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 Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

DON'T MISS SEEING THEM—Ask to have demonstrated our five lines of oil stoves. They consist of the best makes on the market, and prices are low for the kind of stoves that we offer you.

The "Florence Automatic" line has made friends in every home where placed, where a high-class economical stove can be appreciated. We are yours for service. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR BUILDING—The price of paints are somewhat higher and hot sun will do to your buildings that need painting, in a year or two? When you attempt to replace this damage you will find it expensive, to say nothing of the permanent damage that you can not replace. Any paint will do some good and it has been the experience of many that the best was the cheapest. Our stock is complete.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

While in Princess Anne Monday night of last week Governor Harrington was the guest of Colonel and Mrs. Henry J. Waters.

Mr. Edward M. Shields, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end at "Linden Hill" with Mrs. Shields, who is visiting her sister, Miss Ray Stewart.

Mr. E. C. Cannon will conduct a demonstration of electrical appliances at the electric light plant, Princess Anne, every afternoon and evening during this week.

Mr. F. H. Dashiell spent several days in Baltimore last week. While in the city he visited his daughter, Miss Olive Dashiell, who is training at the Union Protestant Infirmary.

Mrs. Lit. P. A. Stevens, of Dover, Delaware, and her cousin, Miss Louise Porter, a student of the Beacom Business College, Wilmington, Delaware, are spending several days in New York City.

Ephraim Bacon, secretary of the Maryland Board of Pharmacy, has issued a list of those who successfully passed the examination of the board on April 5. Among the list that may practice pharmacy is Mr. Geo. W. Colborn, Jr., of Princess Anne.

The first home grown strawberries were on sale in Princess Anne last Tuesday. They brought 15 cents per quart. The growers are expecting a large crop. The crop is late, due to the continued cold weather; but the general impression is that the cold spell has done no material damage to the fruit.

Some one has said, "These are not idle, slothful, selfish days, these are immortal working days." If we have no money to give to Red Cross work every woman and child can give some work. Go to the Red Cross meeting in the Court House tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock and enroll yourself either as a giver, a worker, or both.

Former Second Lieutenant W. Stanley Phillips, who has been stationed at Fortress Monroe, Va., has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant and transferred to Fort Crockett, Florida, and while en route to his new post was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Roberts, on Beechwood street. Lieutenant Phillips was formerly assistant principal in the Washington High School, Princess Anne, and his many friends in this town are exceedingly pleased to know that his ability is being recognized.

Miss Doris Dryden was the week-end guest of Miss Gertrude Flurer.

Mr. T. B. Hanley left Saturday for Elizabeth City, N. C., on a business trip.

Mr. Josiah L. Kerr, of Cambridge, Md., was a visitor to Princess Anne last week.

Misses Marie Bennett and Blanche Ford, of Fairmount, were visitors in Princess Anne last Thursday.

Miss Bernice Thompson, of "Workington," who has been spending the winter in New York, has returned home.

Mr. Edward P. Duer, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at the home of his brother, Mr. Robert F. Duer, on Somerset avenue.

Last Saturday afternoon Misses Aline Wallop and Mildred Beauchamp gave a "Needlework Tea" at the Washington Hotel. The proceeds were for the benefit of Red Cross work.

Mrs. Clarence P. Lankford, who spent a few days the first of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, at "Beckford," has returned to her home in Crisfield.

Mrs. Addie G. Quigley and son and daughter, of Wilmington, Del., moved to Revell's Neck the first of last week and took possession of the Peter Goble farm, which Mrs. Quigley recently purchased.

State Examinations of Teachers will be held in the High School building on June the 7th and 8th. Both white and colored teachers will meet on both days. See advertisement on 4th page or write Superintendent W. H. Dashiell for further particulars.

By the payment of \$1.00 the following persons, in addition to last week's published list, have become members of the American Red Cross Society: Rev. and Mrs. Leolan Jackson, Mrs. William McCandlish, Mrs. Alfred P. Dennis and Mrs. T. Jacob Smith.

The attraction at the Auditorium next Friday night will be Charlie Chaplin in "Easy Street," one of his newest releases. This Chaplin Comedy promises oceans of laughter and you should not fail to attend. A Mutual Drama will be the other picture shown.

Messrs. Mark L. Costen and Emmet S. Learey motored last Wednesday to Baltimore in Mr. Costen's Buick roadster. Before returning home Mr. Costen will motor to Atlantic City to attend the Banker's Convention. He was met in Wilmington, Delaware, yesterday (Monday) by Mr. Gordon Tull, who accompanied him on the Jersey trip.

On Friday evening, May 25th, beginning at 7.30, the closing day exercises of Curtis Chapel School will be rendered by the pupils in the school house. There will be an exhibition of work studied during the year, including writing, drawing, fancy work, manual training, etc., along with specimens of class work. The audience will be asked for a contribution to help purchase a large flag for the school. Refreshments will be served.

To assist the tomato growers of Maryland in securing the largest possible crop this year to meet the unequalled demand for goods, the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service has named Professor C. E. Temple, specialist in plant disease, to co-operate with growers and county demonstration agents in preventing waste from the spread of disease or improper handling. Professor Temple has devoted several years study to tomatoes and believes that much injury can be prevented by timely and efficient treatment.

Recruits Wanted For Red Cross

Men between the ages of 30 and 100 years may apply. Many men of Somerset county will not be called upon to serve at the front, neither have they sons to send. This makes the call to serve behind the lines, here at home, more urgent. Give your money and your interest generously and unselfishly. "Those also serve who only stand and wait."

Subscribe to suffering humanity whether you think it right or wrong that we should become a part of this world war. We are now a part of it and it is for you to decide whether you will help, be it little or much, to relieve the suffering of the world.

Since the beginning of the war American Red Cross has received aid from men and women in all walks of life—checks of five figures and pennies wrapped in smudged envelopes.

Harry Thaw To Asylum

President Judge Martin in Common Pleas Court last Wednesday signed a decree authorizing the removal of Harry K. Thaw to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane in Philadelphia from a hospital where he has been confined since an attempt at suicide several months ago, following an indictment in New York, charging him with assaulting a schoolboy.

Clear Away The Waste

Bowel regularity is the secret of good health, bright eyes, clear complexions, and Dr. King's New Life Pills are a mild and gentle laxative that regulates the bowels and relieves the congested intestines by removing the accumulated wastes without griping. Take a pill before retiring and that heavy head, that dull spring fever feeling disappears. Get Dr. King's New Life Pills at your druggist, 25c.

[Advertisement]

URGES FISH CONSERVATION

Congressman Linthicum Backs Up Maryland Defense Council

Representative J. Charles Linthicum, in a letter backing up the recommendation of the Maryland State Council of National Defense for food-fish conservation legislation, submitted to Governor Harrington statistics showing how the fishing industry of the Chesapeake Bay is rapidly disappearing on account of inadequate State laws.

Mr. Linthicum's letter is in part as follows:

"In 1898, we caught nearly 6,000,000 pounds of shad of the value of about \$180,000, while in 1915, it having greatly lessened since that time, we caught less than 1,500,000 pounds of shad, although the value of same was \$191,000. This to the consuming public amounted to more than four times the cost of the food."

"Since 1915, the shad industry has continued to deplete until now it has become of very little profit to the people in the upper part of the Chesapeake Bay."

"In 1890, we caught 10,500,000 bushels of oysters of a value of nearly \$5,000,000, while in 1912, the last statistics I have, we caught only half as many oysters, of less than half the value."

"In 1880, we caught only 1,166,000 pounds of hard crabs, in 1891 nearly 3,000,000 pounds, in 1897 around 5,000,000 pounds, in 1901 nearly 10,000,000, and in 1915 22,500,000 pounds, and the same holds good of the soft crab."

"Not only have we been catching them at the proper season, but dredging during the winter season has been carried on to such an extent that if we continue these large catches without protection, it will be but a very short time before our crab industry will be in the same condition that the oyster industry is at the present time."

Death of An Aged Colored Woman

Anne Winder, colored, died in Princess Anne last Thursday, aged 95 years.

She was a faithful servant and a loving friend all these years in the family of the late General George and Mrs. Handy, and later in the home of their daughter, Mrs. William H. Gale. Faithful, truthful, honest and kind—with a firm trust in the Lord she loved, she has entered into rest.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—George Beauchamp, 22, and Annie Hearn, 18, both of Pocomoke City. Arza J. Ward, 21, of Sebury district, and Susie B. Owens, 19, of Crisfield. Geo. B. Tawes, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Ruth Tawes, 23, of Crisfield. I. Stanley Filip, 27, of Chicago, Ill., and Catherine Tull, 21, of Marion. Geo. C. Somers, 34, and Cecie M. Howard, 35, both of Crisfield.

Colored—Joseph Sterling, 55, and Andella Handy, 49, both of Lawsonia. John Thomas Jones, 65, and Martha Horsey, 37, both of Somerset county. John Bailey, 24, of Bellhaven, Va., and Lizzie Jones, 18, of Chance, Md. Alexander King, 25, and Delia Sneade, 29, both of Somerset county.

Best Remedy For Whooping Cough

"Last winter when my little boy had the whooping cough I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. J. B. Roberts, East St. Louis, Ill. "It kept his cough loose and relieved him of those dreadful coughing spells. It is the only cough medicine I keep in the house because I have the most confidence in it." This remedy is also good for colds and croup.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE

The section of road now under construction from Costen Station to Pocomoke City will be closed Monday, May 21st, until further notice. All traffic is requested to travel the Hayward road from Costen to Pocomoke.

ROBERT S. JONES, Supt. of Construction

FOR SALE

Bottling Works

consisting of one large Lippincott 30-gallon carborator, about 350 cases and bottles, large quantity of extracts, all flavors; bottling table with hose connections, lot of labels and many other articles used in this kind of work. Am going to quit the business on account of bad health and will sell at a bargain. S. M. WOOD, Princess Anne, Md.

Watches Rented

25c to 50c per Week

This is a nice way to have a timepiece in your pocket. I will give you the Watch after paying an amount equal to the value of the Watch.

FREDERICK J. FLURER, North Main Street, Princess Anne

Order Nisi

Mollie J. Ford and H. Fillmore Lankford, administrators of Charles A. Miller, ex parte trust created by mortgage from Lillian S. Campau to Charles A. Miller.

No. 3161, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 15th day of May, nineteen hundred and seventeen, that the report of Mollie J. Ford and H. Fillmore Lankford, administrators of Charles A. Miller, late of Somerset county, deceased, and the sale of the real estate by them reported in above cause, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 13th day of June, 1917; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 13th day of June, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,595.00.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge

True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

SOON TO BE CALLED TO COLORS

Maryland's Entire Force Will Be Ordered Into Federal Service July 25

All National Guard organizations will be called into Federal service between July 15 and August 5.

Governors have been authorized to recruit all organizations to war strength. The dates of assembly follow:

July 15—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota and Nebraska.

July 25—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

August 5—Indiana, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and California.

Arrangements for formally incorporating the Guard into the armies of the United States, terminating for the war period their status as militia or State troops, are understood to be based upon the possibility of supplying full war equipment for the troops.

It is understood also that the 16 divisional cantonment camps for the Guard will be in the Southeastern, Southern and Western departments. Dates upon which various State units are to be moved to the big camps from State mobilization points will depend upon completion of the quarters and supply system at the cantonment camps.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost.

[Advertisement]

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

Dr. Higgins

DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bld'g (Near Rapid Transit Terminal)

Salisbury, Maryland

PHONES—Office, 741; Res. 378

A. C. BROWN

EYE SPECIALIST

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Will be at the Jewelry Store of E. I. Brown on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week. Special attention given to the fitting of glasses.

M. E. HICKEY

Plumbing and Heating

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY

Shop on Beechwood Street (Formerly Reid's Store)

Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, 1917.

Satisfaction is assured.

CHARLES W. PURNELL

OPTOMETRIST

Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

ATTRactions

FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights

The Columbia Stock Company

Admission 10, 20 and 30 cents

FRIDAY NIGHT

Chas. Chaplin in Easy Street

And a Mutual Drama

SATURDAY NIGHT

Robert Warrik in Sudden Riches

ADMISSION

Price 10 cents for all.

Doors open 7.30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.45; Second Picture at 9.00

Do You Want a Good Complexion?

Velvet Skin Lotion

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

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

Gentlemen find it a delightful and healing application after shaving.

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

OMAR A. JONES

Druggist Princess Anne

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Make It Yourself

Be Patriotic and Fashionable

Do Something. Be productive. That is the true way to serve your country in war-times.

Do things yourself that release other hands for other work.

Make your own clothes at home. This is the example set by the fashionable women of Europe.

Use Butterick Patterns and dress in the smart, simple styles that you can make yourself of our fabrics.

Make your selection now at our Dress Goods Department.

Practice economy by buying at our Shoe Department. Shoes at old prices is like buying at half price or better.

W. O. Lankford & Son

HOME FURNISHERS

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

EXTRA!

JUST RECEIVED!

The New VICTOR Record

"THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER"

By JOHN McCORMACK (with male chorus)

No. 64664—10 in. \$1.00

A Victor Record of this song of the people has just been made by a singer of the people—John McCormack—his first record since he took out his naturalization papers. Call Bell Phone 882 for a copy at once!

All Victrola owners should have a copy of this patriotic Victor Record. It is a magnificent effort! Drop in and hear it while first supply lasts!

We have greatly enlarged our stock of Victrolas and Victor Records. Victrolas, all types and finishes! Four thousand Victor Records for your selections.

Salisbury Music & Specialty Co

INCORPORATED

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

"The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

CHARLES BRAND

Licensed Plumber

Slate and Tile Roofing

JOBbing PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES

76 Broad St. Princess Anne

Attention, Farmers!

Mr. A. W. Leibrand, of Westover, has consented to bring his Percheron Stallion to the farm of Mr. George Wetter, about 1 mile east of Princess Anne, on two days of each week—Tuesdays and Saturdays.

J. E. GREEN

AUCTIONEER

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 prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Drug and Department Stores everywhere sell it, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Try it today.

SEEDS THAT GROW

Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans and German Millet

CLOVERS AND GRASSES for Hay, Pasture and Lawn. All other FIELD AND TRUCKING SEEDS

Cold-Storage Seed Potatoes

FOR SUMMER PLANTING

Our seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration.

See or write us for prices.

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE

OF MARYLAND

POCOMOKE CITY. MARYLAND

Senorita Concia Garcia

By ALAN HINSDALE

Van Amberg was cut out for a globe trotter, but about the time he was ready to travel the pan-European war broke out. So he concluded to take a look at trench warfare in France and went to Paris for that purpose.

Paris has always been attractive to Americans, and Van Amberg after a brief visit to the scene of fighting lingered in the capital. He had nothing to do, and Satan finds plenty of work for idlers. The fiend did not come to the American in his own proper person. He did it all through Cupid, a favorite auxiliary at times of his infernal majesty.

Van Amberg formed the acquaintance of one Jules Gravolet, a man about town also with apparently nothing to do.

One day the two were dining together in a cafe located on the Champs Elysees. A very pretty woman of a Spanish cast of countenance bowed to Gravolet. Van admired the beauty with dark eyes and hair, and his friend offered him an introduction. Van accepted the favor only too readily, and Gravolet after a brief interview with the lady led the American to her table and gave him the promised introduction.

Senorita Concia Garcia was a typical Spaniard. There was nothing passive about her; on the contrary, she was aggressive. She did not wait to be wooed; she wooed.

After the dinner she invited the two men to go with her and her mother, who was dining with her, to their apartments. Gravolet excused himself, but Van accepted. He spent a delightful evening, and when he came away he was intoxicated with love for the olive complexioned Spaniard.

That was the beginning of frequent visits, rides and walks on the part of the young American with Senorita Garcia. One day when he was dining with Gravolet, unable to speak of anything or any one except the Spaniard, Gravolet said to him:

"I am very sorry, my friend, that I gave you this introduction."

"Why so?" asked Van with something like alarm in his manner.

"Your heart is evidently set upon her and her heart is set upon some one else."

"Whom?" asked Van, paling.

"A member of the corps legislatif."

Van Amberg wilted. Then suddenly bracing up, he said:

"Are you sure?"

"Perfectly."

"I can't believe it. Only last evening I told her of my love and asked her to be my wife. She admitted that she loved me, but took my proposal under consideration."

"You will believe nothing till it is proved. In this you are like all men. I can prove what I say, but to do so I must get letters of this other suitor. They are locked in a desk in the senorita's rooms."

Here is where Satan began to get in his fine work. He sang in Van Amberg's ears continually, "Open the desk and convince yourself that she is either true or untrue to you." He had access to the room where the desk was located and could go there when the occupant was out.

"If you don't wish to confirm or disprove what I say," said Gravolet, "procure for me the key to the desk and I will get the proof for you."

This seemed about as demeaning as doing it himself. He declined. But the next time he called on Senorita Garcia she was not at home, and her mother had gone out with her. A wax candle stood near and, taking a bit of it, he made an impression of the lock. This was as far as he went; he did not intend to go so far, and to tell the truth he went no farther. Satan had got through with him.

When he saw Gravolet again he let out what was weighing on his mind. He confessed what he had done, but avowed his intention to do no more. Gravolet did not argue with him. The two were dining together, and somehow the wine got into Van's head. He went to sleep in his chair, and when he was awakened by a shake from a waiter Gravolet was not there.

Van Amberg, wondering, staggered out of the cafe, called a cab and was driven to his rooms. When he awoke the next morning he thought of the wax impression he had made. He felt for it in his pocket, intending to destroy it. It was gone!

He began to worry. Something must be wrong. Going to a cafe, he breakfasted and about 11 o'clock in the morning went to the apartments of Senorita Garcia. He found only her mother.

"Where is the senorita?" he asked.

"The woman gave him a look of contempt and repulsion, but said nothing."

"Where is the senorita?" he repeated.

"Dead!"

"Dead!"

"She was not my daughter. She merely rented rooms of me. We were out late last night. When we came in we found an officer and soldiers here. Gravolet was here too. He had opened the desk and taken papers which contained much information of the military condition of France. They took the senorita out and shot her."

Van Amberg fell in a heap. The woman put him to bed and called a doctor. The patient had brain fever. When he became convalescent he inquired for Gravolet, but no one knew anything about him.

Gravolet was in the French secret service.

Smoke Screens in Naval Warfare.

The smoke screen or smoke attack that is so effective in naval warfare originated in the United States navy, being first used in our destroyer fleet when it was under the command of Captain Eberle.

The writer well remembers being present at such an attack off Block Island several years ago, when five groups of destroyers, twenty in all, crossed the head of a column of battleships until they were in the windward position, and then, with the leading destroyers smoking heavily, swept down the line of the enemy at a distance of about 1,300 yards. The pall of dense smoke rolled down to leeward, enveloping the enemy and screening the destroyers from observation, but above the dense and low lying bank of smoke could be seen the successive pairs of fighting tops of the battleships, and had the maneuver been an actual battle some of the capital ships would have been heavily torpedoed.—Scientific American.

Largest Zoo in the World.

The New York zoological park, both in point of area covered and the number of living creatures maintained there, is the largest menagerie in the world, and even the old established institutions of the kind in Europe, where there is no free admission, can boast of no better buildings or more splendid grounds.

At the New York zoological park there are more than 5,000 specimens, representing about 1,300 species, and all of these have to be fed and well fed. In fact, some of the specimens, far removed from their native habitat, must be supplied with certain dainties which they would obtain but occasionally in their native wilds, but which help them to thrive here. Nowhere are animals, birds and reptiles more carefully looked after, and the very few deaths at this park long since established it in a class by itself.—New York Telegram.

Proving Multiplication.

The following method, which is taught in nearly all English elementary schools in India, is the quickest way of proving multiplication, and it will be found that it is absolutely correct in every case.

Example—Multiply 84,680 by 5,214=441,568,440. Add all the digits of the multiplicand and one digit is obtained, thus: 8+4+6+8+0=26=3+5=8. Do likewise with the multiplier, thus: 5+2+1+4=12=1+2=3. Multiply the two results and add the digits till one digit is obtained: 8×3=24=2+4=6. Lastly, add the digits of the product till one digit is obtained, thus: 4+4+1+5+6+8+4+4+0=42=4+2=6, and if the result agrees with the result obtained by adding the digits of the preceding sums the product is correct. We get 6 in both cases. Hence the product is correct.—Machinery.

Using Bits of Embroidery.

Save any embroideries of dollies, cushions, etc., after the material itself, on which the embroidery is done, is so worn out that the piece is of no further use. The initials from handkerchiefs and old lingerie can be put on new lingerie again. They are almost always as good as new. With the rest of the embroideries charming little gifts can be made. The pretty butterflies in colors on a wornout cushion were set in the flaps of a child's white apron. The trailing poppies of a cushion were appliqued on a natural color linen garden apron. Other uses occur from time to time.

Motorcar Suggestions.

Examine your battery every other week; fill it with water if necessary. Examine the oil level in your crank case before each trip. Keep out of the car tracks and ruts. Do not tinker with parts you know nothing about. Turn up the grease cups and fill the oil holes without waiting for squeaks. Test the inflation of your tires twice a week and keep them pumped up. Read the instruction book you received with your car. Wash your car immediately after every trip.

Denied the Statement.

"Sister is a very good child when she is asleep," said Tom facetiously, having heard some one else say the same thing.

"I ain't dood when I's asleep," declared sister. "I has bad dreams and wake mamma up."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Subject Not Exhausted.

"I suppose your mirror tells you that you are beautiful?"

"Yes," said the girl, "but I have no objection to hearing from others on the subject. Go on."—Pittsburgh Post.

Expressive.

Flatbush—Does his wife sometimes tell him she doesn't want him to go out in the evening?

Bensonhurst—No. She doesn't have to tell him. She just looks it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Achievement of whatever kind is the crown of effort—the diadem of thought.

—James Allen.

Proper Food for Weak Stomachs

The proper food for one man may be all wrong for another. Every one should adopt a diet suited to his age and occupation. Those who have weak stomachs need to be especially careful and should eat slowly and masticate their food thoroughly. It is also important that they keep their bowels regular. When they become constipated or when they feel dull and stupid after eating, they should take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the stomach and move the bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

[Advertisement]

PERILS OF PEARL DIVERS.

Dangers That Beset Native Workers in the Persian Gulf.

The lot of the native pearl divers of the Persian Gulf is a hard one, for all run the risk of getting scurvy from the lack of fresh food. Ice, of course, is unknown in the fleet, and the impure water breeds worms. The boiling and filtering of water do not appeal to oriental people as yet. The sails, or rope pulleys, get palms as hard and cracked as an ancient Bedouin's heel. They could prevent this by wearing gloves, but that would be a sign of effeminacy and bring ridicule upon them.

The exposure in the water gives many of the divers weak hearts and tuberculosis, and many of them become deaf because the weight of the water breaks their ear drums. Sharks abound in the gulf, and many divers have had a hand bitten off. One young Arab was brought to the American dispensary at Kuwait with his whole side laid open by a shark that had got a wide mouth hold upon him. The boy survived. We asked him if he would give up diving now.

"No," he said. "I will go back next year. I have to."

The danger of drowning is great, for sometimes a strong current carries the diver far away from his boat, and before the rope pulley can bring him back he is drowned. The Arabs have no pulleys, and they are not efficient in giving "first aid." If a man remains too long under the water it is "written on his forehead," and that is all there is to it.—E. E. Calverley in Scientific American.

READ WHILE YOU ARE YOUNG.

Six Hours of It a Week May Spell Success For You.

Were I twenty-one again I should do a great deal of reading. I believe in reading. I don't recall having ever read anything that didn't do me some good. I wish I had read more when I was younger.

If I were twenty-one again I should read many books. I should read the standard novels to get a good way of expressing my thoughts. I should study the great philosophers, but with the temper of an iconoclast. The study of philosophy is a wonderful stimulus to the intellect, but must be undertaken with a mind alert to fallacy.

Then there are books which present actualities in statistical form and couple such statistics with authoritative explanatory comment. I refer to the various government reports on various subjects that engage the interest of the man who wishes to be well informed. Our government wastes thousands of dollars printing these reports, which need not be wasted if only our young men would read.

Read! I cannot too strongly recommend good reading. Six hours each week of serious reading is not much, but it may mean the difference between a \$20,000 a year executive and a twenty-five dollar clerk. Read! Learn to think with—and against—the deep thinkers of the world!

All of the time while you have been studying and reading and learning to disagree with the philosophers, when their logic falls foul of your own reasoning, you should be doing something that is productive of well earned money.—William Maxwell in Collier's Weekly.

Didn't Kill Him.

"Brown's wayward son has returned."

"Did they kill the fatted calf?"

"No. That would have been murder, and, besides, he's as skinny as a rail."

—Detroit Free Press.

Expert.

Manager—Yes, we have a vacancy in our financial department. Have you any experience in finance?

"I'm supporting a \$10,000 wife on \$5,000 a year."—Life.

The readiest and surest way to get rid of censure is to correct ourselves.—Demosthenes.

Heartful Norway.

The average length of life is greater in Norway than it is in any other part of the world.

Cheerfulness is what greases the axles of the world; some people go through life creaking.

GOOD BACKS FOR BAD

Princess Anne Residents Are Learning How to Exchange The Old Back For A Stronger One

Does your back ache, feel weak and painful?

Do you suffer headaches, languor and depression?

Is the urine discolored, passages irregular?

The kidneys may be calling for help. Weak kidneys cannot do their work. Give them the help they need.

To cure a kidney backache you must cure the kidneys.

Use a tested and proven kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test.

Convincing proof of merit in Princess Anne endorsement:

Mrs. H. B. Wherrett, Antioch avenue extended, Princess Anne, says: "I had been troubled nearly all my life with kidney trouble and had severe backaches at times. If I did everything that caused me to stoop over, I suffered very much with severe pains through the small of my back, especially when I straightened up. At times I could see little, black specks and fiery flashes in front of me. During the last attack, I used one box of Doan's Kidney Pills and I have had no further trouble. I cannot recommend this medicine to highly."

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

[Advertisement]

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. 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.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. 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.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect April 1st, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	81	451	455	463
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	8:00	12:45	8:00	12:38	
Philadelphia	11:14	5:55	9:58	3:00	
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.	7:09	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	10:10 p. m.	6:19	12:00	1:45	

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	8:00	8:00	6:00	6:00	7:00
Old Point	8:45	8:45	6:45	6:45	7:45
Cape Charles	8:00	10:55	5:00	9:05	
PRINCESS ANNE	6:56	10:55	1:27 p. m.	8:02	11:47
Salisbury	7:39	11:34	1:49	8:40	12:23 a. m.
Delmar	7:58	12:08 p. m.	2:10	Ar. 8:50	12:48

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:15	2:15	8:10
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	8:50

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ar. King's Creek	6:00	12:30	6:45
Ar. Crisfield	6:45	1:05	7:35

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 449, 455, 462, 450 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 463, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.

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

OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT AUTOMOBILES

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

Fours and Sixes

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

Call or Write for Further Information

GARAGE AND WORK SHOP

EXPERT MECHANIC IN CHARGE

Call for Estimates

J. B. CULLEN MOTOR CO.

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Telephone 96

Baltimore American

Established 1773

THE DAILY AMERICAN

Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid

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

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Six Months, 50 Cents

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It contains interesting special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully edited Agricultural Department and full and reliable Financial and Market Reports are special features.

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

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	9:00	12:05
Salisbury	9:58	12:05
Ar. Ocean City	10:56	1:11

WEST BOUND.

	6	10
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	2:43
Salisbury	7:39	4:00
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	

1 Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH, I. E. JONES, Gen. Pass. Agent, Div. Pass. Agt. WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of MARY E. DODDY, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Seventeenth Day of October, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of April, 1917.

PATRICK H. DOODY, Administrator of Mary E. Doody, 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.

UPSHURD TILGHMAN, Administrator of William King, deceased.

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

The Baltimore News

An Independent Newspaper

Published Every Afternoon Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home For the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the City, State and Country. Complete Market Reports of same day reach you by mail early next morning. Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

One Month	25	One Year	\$3.00
Daily	25	Daily and Sunday	30

The Baltimore News

Baltimore - - - Maryland

The Baltimore Star

The Leading Evening Paper of the South

The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1908, by the publishers of The Baltimore American, has won its place as the representative evening paper of the South. It gives more news and more reading matter than any other afternoon paper in Maryland. It is especially rich in departments—financial, sporting, society, children, women, and to these departments the best writers of America are regular contributors. The Star is the great home paper, with something for every member of the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, with plenty of entertainment. Those who try it keep on taking it.

The Star is elaborately illustrated. It has the first photographs of important events. Its portraits of leading men and women are unequalled. The Star has two great news services, with wires direct to its offices from all parts of the world. The Star has a wireless equipment. It uses every modern invention and the best enterprise to get all the news.

The Star is different from other Southern papers. It has a "try it" of its own.

ONE CENT A COPY. One month, 25 cent three months, 75 cents; one year, \$3.

Address: FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher C. C. FULTON & CO., American Building Baltimore Maryland

SO EASY TO WORK TO FIX

When you install one of these pumps you get lasting satisfactory service. For 40 years we have been building pumps fitted for wells.

KANAWHA RED JACKET PUMPS

When we fit a pump for a well there is no guess work—it is correct, because

—WE KNOW HOW—

Catalog on Request. Sold by Dealers.

Kanawha Pump Works

9 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

RAWLINGS PULVERIZING HARROWS & CULTIVATOR

RAWLINGS IMPLEMENT COMPANY

Baltimore, Md. Manufacturers and Dealers

Implements Engines Vehicles

Cover 1 Man, 1 Team, 1 Horse No. 6 has 12 coulters, \$14.00

Tell your needs to us or to your dealer, but insist on Rawlings Goods.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

A Suspicious Telegram

By PERCIVAL HITCHLEY

"Mr. Jones," said the chief of the secret service bureau, "I wish you to go to 376 North Chestnut street, and Mrs. Ethel Roylston and bring here, with information as to her surroundings."

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Jones, and away he went.

In one hour he returned with a delicate young woman who wondered for what in the world she was wanted. She was conducted into a handsomely furnished office and told to wait there. Mr. Jones reported to the chief as follows:

"She lives in an apartment house of small suits to rent for \$30 a month. She has a baby a few months old. Her mother lives with her and does most of the work. I told them that I was a building inspector and ordered them out of their flat while I made an inspection. I found nothing suspicious."

"Not even a stick of dynamite?"

"Not a vestige."

"Any room look as if it had been used for a workshop to make bombs, for instance?"

"No, sir."

"Anything that looked as if it could be used to contain acids?"

"Nothing, unless the baby's bottle, which smelled rather sour."

"Did you search for correspondence?"

"There was nothing that looked as if it might contain correspondence—no desk, no cabinet. There were a few sheets of writing paper in a table drawer and this."

He handed the chief a piece of paper on which was a drawing of a head—likely an Indian—with a tuft of hair growing from the top and which might have been a scalp lock. The chief took it, inspected it and put it in his wallet.

"Then you found," he said, "no evidence of anything wrong?"

"I found nothing, sir. But you know these people are careful not to leave anything around that will incriminate them. If this young woman is working with lawbreakers of any sort she is quite likely a medium of communication for others."

"Quite right, Jones. We will interrogate her."

They passed into the room where the young woman was waiting for them. In order to impress her the chief looked very grave. Producing a telegram, he showed her the address.

"Why, that's me," she said, her face lighting with pleasure.

"Then you admit that the telegram is addressed to you?"

"I suppose so; that's my name."

The chief opened the telegram and read it aloud. The words were as follows: "A basket of peaches. Sugar to mud pies. Monkey with a cocoonut. How about the vinegar? We'll do the job 17, Bob. Raspberry jam. Tra-la-la!"

"Perhaps," he said, "you can interpret these cipher phrases and tell us what they mean."

"La sakes!" exclaimed the young woman. "How did you get hold of that?"

"Now, see here," said the interviewer, "I wish you to understand in the beginning that you can't throw us off the track by any assumption of innocence. Those sentences mean something. Tell me what they stand for."

"Of course they do. And what they mean is for me. I'd like to know what you have to do with it?"

"You'll find before you get through that I have a great deal to do with it. There has been bomb manufacturing in your building. Look at that!"

He drew the picture of the head with the scalplock.

"Good gracious! You don't mean—"

"Oh, I know what it stands for. But never mind that. I am going to read the telegram to you, and when I read a sentence I want you to tell me what it means."

"But it isn't for you; it's for me."

"Do you refuse?"

"Of course I do."

"Very well, then, you go to jail."

This staggered the poor woman. She told the chief to go ahead. She hadn't the key with her, but she thought she could remember it.

"What does 'a basket of peaches' mean?"

"A thousand kisses," said the young woman, blushing.

The chief, not believing that she had given the true meaning, tried to browbeat her to make her do so. But she stuck to what she had said and he concluded to take down her interpretation.

"Sugar to minced pies?"

"Love to baby."

"Monkey with a cocoonut?"

"Papa is very lonely."

"How about the vinegar?"

"Are you well?"

"Will do the job?"

"Will be home on the 17th of February."

"Raspberry jam; tra-la-la?"

"Sweetheart, goodby."

The interview ended by the young woman explaining that her husband was a militiaman on the Mexican border. They had been married a year and had never been separated before. The wife had asked for a code by which he might telegraph her as became a young husband to his wife.

The Indian's head with a scalplock, which had been mistaken for a bomb, had been drawn by her little brother. Her story was finally accepted.

CURIOS CHAMELEONS.

Wonderful Powers of Motion in Their Eyes and Tongues.

The chameleon is an African lizard of peculiar form and structure. One feature of the chameleon is that his neck is so short that he cannot turn his head. To make up for this, however, he has remarkable powers of motion in his large, prominent eyes; they move independently of each other and are covered with a membrane pierced only by a small hole for the pupils to look through.

The chameleon is not covered with scales. The body is raised by the legs rather higher than most saurians, and each foot has the power of grasping like a hand. The animal's lungs are very large, and it has an unusual power of inflating itself with air. The tongue is remarkably extensible. The animal lives upon insects, which it seizes with its tongue, darting at them unerringly, while a viscous saliva causes them to adhere to it.

Except for their eyes and tongues, the movements of chameleons are slow. They live on the branches of trees, but lay their eggs under leaves on the ground. The eggs are large, and the chameleon lays ten or twelve. One of their peculiarities is their great power of fasting, which, coupled with their gulping of air in their great lungs, gave rise to the fable of the ancients that they lived on air.

Their celebrated power of changing color is not, however, equally fabulous. This depends upon the presence of two differently colored layers of pigment under a transparent skin, which may show simultaneously or one at a time or blend.

A Hemming Tip.

In sewing hems of towels or sheets or muslin, in starting them from the end place a piece of paper under the needle and sew through it for about two inches, then on to the hem. This will prevent the clogging of the thread and needle. Then after tearing off the paper the threads are there for tying the end.

An Example.

"Pa, what's a cynical smile?"

"Your mother will show you, my son, the next time I tell her I can't spare all the money she wants."

Lucky.

Angry Wife—I cook and cook and cook for you, and what do I get? Nothing! Husband—You're lucky! I always get indigestion.

The false can never grow into truth by growing in power.—Tagore.

An Ordinance To Name or Re-name or Designate a Public Street in the Town of Princess Anne

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the President and Commissioners of Princess Anne, that the public street and highway, now included within the town of Princess Anne, shall be hereafter known, named and designated as follows: The street running north and south through the town of Princess Anne, from the northern limits of said town near the Presbyterian Church to the southern limits of the town near the residence of Frank Collins, now known and designated as "Main Street," shall hereafter and henceforth be known, named and designated as "Somerset Avenue."

SECTION 2. And be it enacted that this ordinance shall take effect from the date of its passage. Ordained and enacted by the President and Commissioners of Princess Anne this 25th day of April, 1917.

COLUMBUS LANKFORD, Pres.
WILLIAM P. TODD
GEO. W. COLBORN, Jr., Secy and Treas.
Commissioners

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 25th day of January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERBY, Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Rec. W. S. C.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

In a French War Hospital.

Serving a community of fifty a three course meal—soup, meat and vegetables and dessert—is a man size proposition, says Elizabeth Frazer in the Saturday Evening Post. Serving it on tea tables, often cutting up the food and feeding the armless patients, further complicates the task. The first day I completely lost my head. My clamorous young brood, nine of whom were under twenty-two, reminded me of nothing so much as a nestful of yawning baby robins waiting to be fed.

It was: "Look out for my leg, mees!" "More bread, mees!" "My serviette, mees!" "Have you forgotten me, mees?" "My soup's tipped into my bed! I'm afloat, mees!" And all in a rapid bubble of French that made my head spin. At last in sheer desperation I addressed them in the American language: "You darned kids—shut up!"

The Little Oyster Crab.

The captain of a foreign ship, in port at Baltimore, at an entertainment given by friends was delighted with the oysters which were on the menu. Just before the ship sailed these friends sent to a present to the captain. When he made the trip back to this country his friends asked him how he liked the oysters. He said: "Don't you know, we had to throw nearly all of them overboard. They were no good. Practically every one of them had a live insect on the inside, and, knowing they were not fit to eat, we let the whole lot go to Davy Jones." Investigation showed that the insect was the little oyster crab, which is a great delicacy, preferred by many to the oysters themselves, and which the epicure knows as a sure guarantee of the quality of the bivalve. It was a good joke on those sending and the one receiving the present, at which neither side laughed very much.—Christian Herald.

Living Icticles.

A problem of the zoologist is the endurance of freezing by many animals. Collecting the records, Mlle. France and Paul Portier, entomologists, of Paris find that fish have survived 5 degrees F., frogs 8 degrees below, mollusks 184 degrees below and bacteria have come out alive after exposure to 300 degrees below zero. The two French experimenters froze certain caterpillars—Cossus cossus—at a temperature just above zero. They became quite solid and brittle and could be broken like icicles. On warming, however, even broken ones returned to life. Several freezings and thawings were endured, but recovery became slower each time and ceased after the sixth thawing. Other genera showed like results. There seemed to be some physiological preparation for the cold, for caterpillars that survived the winter freezing all succumbed to similar temperatures in the spring.

The Magnetic Needle.

There are two places on the earth's surface where the magnetic needle must point due south. They are not easy places to reach. One is in the arctic regions north of the northern magnetic pole on the line between that pole and the geographical north pole. The other is in the antarctic regions, south of the southern magnetic pole, on the line between that spot and the geographical south pole. In the first case the point of the needle is attracted to the northern magnetic pole. In the second case the point of the needle is attracted to the southern magnetic pole.

Wanted a Studious Air.

A certain widely known character of the Klatto appeared on Broadway the other day bearing a huge pair of tortoise shell glasses athwart his nose. "Didn't know you wore glasses," a friend told him in surprise. "I never have," he answered, "but I think they give me a studious air." "But don't they impair your sight?" persisted the other. "Oh, no," was the response. "I can see as well as ever when I look over the rims."—Exchange.

HOW SHE CAUGHT HIM

By ELINOR MARSH

Ralph Nichols managed to get through the winter without succumbing to an illness and in the spring was ordered by his physician to the country. He found quarters with a private family in a farming district and in order to get the benefit of exercise in the open air volunteered to assist in preparing the soil for the next season's crops.

The first thing the country people thereabout knew of Nichols' presence among them was seeing what they took to be a new farm hand working in the fields, for he donned a farmer's attire and worked like any other man. He was a good looking chap, and it was not long before the young women began to take notice of his existence. Certain men, instigated by their wives and daughters, invited him to "come and see the folks." But Nichols replied to all such invitations that he was in the country for his health, that it was best for him to go to bed early and it would not be convenient for him to make calls. This was taken for an excuse, it being supposed that he did not care to associate with the farmer's families of the region.

But instead of irritating the young women it made them more desirous of securing some notice from Mr. Nichols. Indeed, there was scarcely one of them but nourished some plan in her breast for breaking through his reserve.

One day Nichols was trudging across a field to reach the place of his work when he heard a woman's voice cry:

"Look out!"

Looking aside, he saw a girl running toward him with a pitchfork. At first he fancied that she was coming to attack him and wondered what might be the cause of her hostility. But, hearing the thud of boots in another direction, he turned again and saw a bull coming toward him. The girl was much nearer to him than the bull.

Nichols now took in the situation. He had entered an enclosure where the bull had been turned out to pasture. The girl had seen his danger and, snatching up a pitchfork, had run toward him. The principal question in his mind was which would reach him first, the girl or the bull. If the bull won the race he would be gored and probably killed. If the girl reached him first he would probably be safe, for the bull was not likely to impale himself on the prongs of a pitchfork and if he did he would not be capable of doing any harm.

Nichols ran toward the girl, keeping one eye on her and the other on the bull. As she neared him he held out his hand for the pitchfork; but, instead of giving it to him, she planted herself between him and the brute. Whether the bull, which had known her ever since he was a calf, deserted on account of the acquaintance or because he preferred not to interfere with the pitchfork does not matter. He stopped short and surveyed the couple as though simply curious to know why they had invaded his domain.

"Go to the barn," said the girl to Nichols. "I will cover your retreat."

Nichols uttered a word of protest, asking for the pitchfork, but walked toward the barn backward, as did the girl, till both reached a side door of the building, into which they disappeared.

Then Nichols, seeing that the girl was about to faint, caught her in his arms.

The next thing Nichols knew a pretty country girl who had saved his life was opening her eyes and looking up into his face. Perhaps it was a realization that words were a poor medium for expressing gratitude; perhaps it was impulse. "At any rate, he drew her nearer to him and kissed her."

Now came the surprise of Mr. Nichols' life.

"Tell me," he said, "what I can do to show my gratitude for what you have done for me."

She blinked her eyes, looked up at the loft, looked to the right, to the left, then straight at the face above her.

"Come and see me," she said. "Come and see you!"

"Yes."

"What has that to do with gratitude?"

"I'll make all the other girls furious."

"Humph!" said Nichols, standing her on her feet. "It seems to me that's a very poor way of showing gratitude. Isn't there something I can do for you? Wouldn't you like to be helped to a career or something?"

"Just you come and see me, that's enough."

"I'll be at your house this evening early."

The girl seemed wrapt in the idea of getting ahead of the other girls, giving no sign of any ulterior motive. Nevertheless she had won much more than gratifying so ignoble an ambition. Nichols called that evening and many other evenings, and when a fellow permits himself to spend the principal part of his leisure time with one girl that girl will get him if she wants him.

It happened that the girl in this instance was the daughter of a city bred man, who had retired early in life to the country, and had sent his children to the best schools. But it is a question if Nichols would have failed to show his gratitude to the girl who had saved him even if she had been one of the crudest instead of the most refined of the rivals.

GROWING OF FIELD BEANS URGED

CAN BE EASILY GROWN UNDER ORDINARY CONDITIONS.

WILL YIELD WELL

Growers Should Consult Their County Demonstration Agent Before Planting.

College Park, May 10.—Owing to their scarcity and the high prices offered for them, farmers in many sections of Maryland are putting out a considerable acreage of field or navy beans. As a result of receiving many inquiries regarding the growing of navy beans, the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service has just issued a circular regarding them, by W. B. Kemp, farm crops specialist. Mr. Kemp advises the planting of navy beans on every farm for home use and to market as a most valuable food for human consumption. He points out that navy beans can be easily grown, giving a yield of from 10 to 25 bushels per acre, which at present prices makes them very profitable. In regard to planting them, Mr. Kemp says: "Planting may be started at any time after the ground becomes warm in the spring. In the southern part of the State this is generally early in May, while in the northwestern part, planting is not usually safe before the latter part of the same month. With short season varieties like the navy, the planting season may continue until early in July, but large yields are not to be expected from late planting."

Rate of Planting.

"Use two to three pecks per acre of the pea and medium varieties of field bean, three to four pecks of the marrow, and four to five pecks of the kidney varieties. These beans should be planted in rows two to three feet apart. If only a few are grown, the planting may be done by hand. For larger areas use a one or two-row corn planter or a grain drill. If the two-row planter is set to space rows at four feet and if these rows are straddled, the bean rows will be two feet apart. If three out of four tubes of the grain drill are stopped up the tubes that are running will space rows 23 inches apart. Two to three hundred pounds of acid phosphate per acre will give returns to fully justify its use."

Working the Crop.

"Like field corn, beans should be given frequent and shallow cultivation. To prevent the spread of disease they should not be cultivated while the vines are wet. When the beans are in bloom, cultivation may be stopped. Seed may be obtained from any reliable seedman or may be secured at cost through his County Demonstration Agent by any responsible farmer while the supply reserved at the beginning of the war by the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service lasts. If beans from the grocery store are used for seed, they should certainly be tested for germination before use. Seed obtained in this way is not likely to be as free from disease or from mixture with other varieties as seed obtained from a reliable seedman or through your County Demonstration Agent. Before undertaking any extensive plantings a prospective grower should by all means consult his County Demonstration Agent."

WHY SPRAY YOUR FRUIT?

College Park, May 10.—The Spray Calendar issued as a bulletin by the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service is proving very popular with fruit and truck growers. Copies may be obtained by writing either to the Extension Service at College Park or to your County Demonstration Agent. In regard to spraying fruit, particularly apples, E. N. Cory, the author of the bulletin says: "The production of worm free and marketable apples can be increased at least 50 per cent. by careful spraying. Normally an average of 50 per cent. of the fruit that sets on unsprayed trees is lost in the June drop and in the wormy and rotten apples that mature. This loss is largely preventable by spraying the trees just after the fruit blossoms fall and again, July first to fifteenth with 5 quarts of concentrated lime sulphur and one pound of arsenate of lead powder in 50 gallons of water. "Additional sprayings at proper intervals will give a higher percentage of fancy fruit. The keeping qualities, moreover, of sprayed fruit is vastly superior to unsprayed fruit."

There is a great demand for the production of more meat in this country, and this can be done quickest by stimulation of the raising of poultry.

It takes but about 12 to 15 weeks to raise a broiler from the egg, and roasters can be raised in from 4 to 6 months.

Contrary to the opinion of many, chicks can be hatched and raised very successfully during the months of May and June, providing they can be given plenty of shade. Every farmer and poultry raiser must consider it a duty to produce every chick possible. From all indications there will be ample return from this work.—Roy H. Walte, Poultryman, Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

WILL PLANT CORN TO FILL SILOS

MARYLAND DAIRYMEN CONSIDER SILAGE MOST ECONOMICAL FEED.

MAKES MORE MILK

Farmers Are Urged to Plant More Corn and Build Silos.

College Park, May 17.—Members of the State Dairymen's Association are urging on Maryland consumers the fact that the wider use of dairy products will insure a healthier and cheaper feed people. In connection with this campaign for the greater consumption of dairy products they are also seeking in every way possible to keep down the cost of production. With feed at \$50 a ton they realize the great need for producing more silage and forage crops. The planting of larger acreages of corn for silage purposes is especially recommended. G. E. Wolcott, dairy specialist for the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service, states that any farmer keeping as many as ten cows should build a silo to enable him to feed his herd economically. At the present time it is most important that the farmer who has in mind the building of a silo, should plow and prepare additional land for corn so that he will have an ample supply for silage purposes. Any surplus that has to be harvested as field corn should bring ample returns at present prices.

According to Mr. Wolcott, 3 to 4 tons of silage can be profitably fed per cow a year. The yield of silage varies from 4 to 20 tons to the acre, land yielding 50 bushels per acre making about 10 tons to silage. Corn in the form of silage will produce more milk than the same amount shocked and dried. There is also considerable loss waste in feeding silage than in feeding fodder. Where properly fed, silage is entirely consumed by the cow and aids as well in keeping the digestion in good shape. On account of the smaller cost of handling silage as compared to soiling crops, it can be used to advantage in supplementing pasture land as well as providing a succulent feed in winter. Using corn as silage, makes it possible to clear the land much quicker than if the corn were cut and shocked, thus preparing the land for wheat or some other money crop early in the fall.

Corn grown for silage is usually drilled, which permits of closer planting. The ground should be harrowed as soon as the spring drying begins on winter plowed land or as soon as spring plowing is done to prevent loss of moisture. This harrowing will also prevent the forming of clods. The grower must use his own judgment as to how much further harrowing or rolling he should do, bearing in mind that his yield depends largely on having a firm, moist seed bed with one or two inches of loose soil to cover the seed and prevent further evaporation. Cultivation must be frequent enough to maintain a dust mulch and keep the weeds out of the corn as they will injure the quality of silage if allowed to make any growth.

Farmers growing corn for silage, should consult their County Demonstration Agent regarding the cost and type of silo suited to their conditions.

SOY BEANS A VALUABLE FEED.

College Park, May 17.—In view of the high prices of feed for cattle, Maryland farmers are becoming daily more anxious to find substitutes that can be grown on their own land. As a result County Demonstration Agents find demonstrations in growing alfalfa and soy beans very popular in counties where any quantity of live stock is being grown. Seed for trial fields or acres of soy beans can be obtained at cost from the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service through County Demonstration Agents as long as the supply reserved at the beginning of the war lasts. Soy beans have been thoroughly tested out at the State Experiment Station and in demonstration fields in nearly every county in the State. As result, Nicholas Schmitz, formerly of the Maryland Experiment Station, says:

"Soy beans are well adapted to Maryland, and, like corn, thrive best on rich loam soils. It is, however, on soils too poor to grow corn profitably that soy beans will bring the greatest net profit. On such soils, when inoculated and fertilized with a little inexpensive fertilizer, they will produce nearly as much forage and seed as when grown on rich land. They will not grow as well as cow peas on poor, sandy soils, but far better than cow peas on stiff, clay soils. They will stand poor drainage better than either cow peas or corn."

"Soy beans mature in from 70 to 150 days, making it possible to select varieties to fit any length of growing season found in Maryland."

Time To Plant.

"Soy beans may be planted from any time after corn planting is finished until July 15th, depending upon variety, location, and for the purpose planted. For hay and seed it is best to plant the fore part of June, to insure good curing weather for the hay and time for late varieties to mature before frost. For fall bog pasture, and for turning down as a green manure, they may be planted up until July 15th if an early variety is used."



PILOT LIGHTING PLANTS

HOME MADE ACETYLENE

for LIGHTING and COOKING

Acetylene Ranges For Quick Cooking In Country Kitchens

You housewives in the country who labor over hot stoves cooking big meals for hungry families—how would you like this convenience, which every city woman enjoys?

How would you like to do your cooking on a gas range?

How would you like to turn on your gas with a twist of your wrist—turn it up or down just as hot as you want it?

You know how much such a range will shorten your cooking hours and relieve you of the trouble and work of handling kindling, coal and ashes.

You also know what pleasure and comfort your household will derive from brilliant Acetylene lights throughout your house and barns.

A Pilot Plant will give you both these desirable services—Gas Cooking and Gas Lighting. The Pilot is the most widely used light plant for country homes in the world today. A complete plant can be installed in your home in a few days' time. You will then be ready to enjoy the comfort, safety, convenience and satisfaction of real gas cooking and lighting.

For full information, estimates, etc., address

CHAS. F. LUTZ
"The Delight" Salisbury, Md.
Salesman for
OXWELD ACETYLENE CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

FOR STYLISH AND QUALITY PRINTING Bring your orders to the Marylander and Herald Office.

JUNE 5 SELECTED FOR WAR REGISTRY

President Issues Proclamation After Signing Bill.

SAYS NATION MUST ARM

Enrollment of Men 21 to 30 at the Polls—Absentees Can Mail Registration Blank Obtained From City or County Clerks—Court-martial for Violators Subject to Military Law, and Others to Jail for Year.

June 5 will be the registration day for those coming within the provisions of the selective draft bill.

Immediately upon signing the new army bill, President Wilson made public the following proclamation:

"Whereas, congress has enacted and the president has on the eighteenth day of May, 1917, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

Section 5. That all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the president; and upon proclamation by the president or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy and the national guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the president or by his direction; and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered; provided, that in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act; provided further that persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday, and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day set for the registration, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized, unless exempted or excused therefrom in this act provided; further, that in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein, such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the president:

Can Use All Officers. Section 6. That the president is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several states, territories and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several states, territories and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the president, whether such appointments are made by the president himself or by any governor or other officer of any state or territory to perform any duty in the execution of this act, are hereby required to perform such duty as the president shall order or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this act by the direction of the president. Correspondence in the execution of this act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the war department. Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty, and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said act, regulations, or directions, who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment, or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or inability of himself or any person for service under the provisions of this act, or regulations made by the president thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this act or of said regulations, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Hours 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. "Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do call upon the governor of each of the several states and territories, the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all officers and agents of the several states and territories, of the District of Columbia, and of the counties and municipalities therein to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in regulations of even date herewith. "And I do further proclaim and give notice to all persons subject to registration in the several states and in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the above law, that the time and place of such registration shall be between seven A. M. and nine P. M., on the fifth day of June, 1917, at the registration place in the precinct wherein

they have their permanent homes. Those who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the marine corps, and the national guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the officers' reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted service corps while in active service. In the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later proclamation.

How to Register by Exceptions. "And I do charge those who through sickness shall be unable to present themselves for registration that they apply on or before the day of registration to the county clerk of the county where they may be for instructions as to how they may be registered by agent. Those who expect to be absent on the day named from the counties in which they have their permanent homes may register by mail, but their mailed registration cards must reach the places in which they have their permanent homes by the day named herein.

"They should apply as soon as practicable to the county clerk of the county wherein they may be for instructions as to how they may accomplish their registration by mail. In case such persons as, through sickness or absence, may be unable to present themselves personally for registration shall be sojourning in cities of over 30,000 population, they shall apply to the city clerk of the city wherein they may be sojourning rather than to the city clerk of the county. The clerks of counties and of cities of over 30,000 population, in which numerous applications from the sick and from non-residents are expected are authorized to establish such sub-agencies and to employ and deputize such clerical force as may be necessary to accommodate these applications.

Arrests German Militarism. "The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this end it has increased armament until it has changed the face of war. In the sense in which we have been wont to think of armies there are no armies in this struggle. There are entire nations armed. Thus, the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army that is in France than the men beneath the battle flags. It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war, it is a nation. To this end our people must draw close in one compact front against a common foe. But this cannot be if each man pursues a private purpose.

"All must pursue one purpose. The nation needs all men; but it needs each man, not in the field that will most measure him, but in the endeavor that will best serve the common good. Thus, though a sharpshooter pleases to operate a trip-hammer for the forging of great guns, and an expert machinist desires to march with the flag, the nation is being served only when the sharpshooter marches and the machinist remains at his levers. The whole nation must be a team in which each man shall play the part for which he is best fitted. To this end, congress has provided that the nation shall be organized for war by selection and that each man shall be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the general good to call him.

Landmark in Progress. "The significance of this cannot be overstated. It is a new thing in our history and a landmark in our progress. It is a new manner of accepting and vitalizing our duty to give ourselves with thoughtful devotion to the common purpose of us all. It is no sense a conscription of the unwilling; it is rather, selection from a nation which has volunteered in mass. It is no more a choosing of those who shall march with the colors than it is a selection of those who shall serve an equally necessary and devoted purpose in the industries that lie behind the battle line.

"The day here named is the time upon which all shall present themselves for assignment to their tasks. It is for that reason destined to be remembered as one of the most conspicuous moments in our history. It is nothing less than the day upon which the manhood of the country shall step forward in one solid rank in defense of the ideals to which this nation is consecrated. It is important to those ideals no less than to the pride of this generation in manifesting its devotion to them that these be no gaps in the ranks.

"It is essential that the day be approached in thoughtful apprehension of its significance and that we accord to it the honor and the meaning that it deserves. Our industrial need prescribes that it be not made a technical holiday, but the stern sacrifice is before us, urges that it be carried in all our hearts as a great day of patriotic devotion and obligation when the duty shall lie upon every man, whether he is himself to be registered or not, to see to it that the name of every male person of the designated ages is written on these lists of honor.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first.

"By the president: "ROBERT LANSING, "Secretary of State."

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY BALTIMORE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships In Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the Department of Engineering, as well as for the College of Arts and Sciences, will be held by the College Entrance Examination Board in the Academic Building of The Johns Hopkins University, Homewood, Baltimore, June 18-23, 1917, beginning at 9 a. m. each day.

Applications for Scholarships in the Department of Engineering, established under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship, a competitive examination must be taken in the Academic Building, Homewood, on September 21, 1917, beginning at 9 a. m. Appointments will be made soon after.

Each Legislative District of Baltimore City and each County of the State, with the exception of Caroline, Somerset and Talbot Counties, will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1917-18, in addition to those which have already been assigned. In the three counties mentioned above, all the available scholarships have been awarded. Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the County and City Scholarships in the Department of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted to them. The scholarships entitle the holders to free tuition, free use of text-books, and exemption from all regular fees. The expense of attendance for those who do not receive scholarships is no greater than at other Maryland institutions.

Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. Johns College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mt. St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College, and one scholarship will be awarded "At large."

Applicants should address the Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank forms of application and for further information as to examinations, award of scholarships, and courses of instruction.

Record Tax Payment

A new high record for income taxes in the federal district of Maryland was established on the 11th instant, when a check for \$1,984,625.83 was turned in to Collector of Internal Revenue Miles. The amount represents the income tax of a corporation in the district for the fiscal year of 1917. The tax was not payable until June 15 next, but the company forwarded its check at once, believing the cash would aid the government at present. Incidentally, the corporation lost more \$4,000 by the act, the amount of interest the tax would have drawn for a month at 3 1/2 per cent.

This act of patriotism coming close on the heels of the payment of \$1,019,000 by an individual taxpayer on Thursday previous brought the department to a realization that there is a sincere desire on the part of wealthy persons in the country to aid the government in the present financial stress. In 24 hours the Maryland district office took in \$3,043,220.20 in income taxes alone.

Don't Let Your Cough Hang On

A cough that racks and weakens is dangerous, it undermines your health and thrives on neglect. Relieve it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery. This soothing balsam remedy heals the throat, loosens the phlegm, its antiseptic properties kill the germ and the cold is quickly broken up. Children and grown-ups alike find Dr. King's New Discovery pleasant to take as well as effective. Have a bottle handy in your medicine chest for gripe, croup and all bronchial affections. At druggists, 50c. [Advertisement]

DIYING GIRL PREDICTS WAR'S END

Child Born Dumb Spoke Prophetically On Deathbed

At a meeting of the directors of the Bank of the Metropolis, New York city, last week, George McNeir, aged 46, related a remarkable story of a 10-year-old girl, dumb since birth, who spoke on her death bed and predicted the war's end in September.

McNeir said the girl was born to wealthy parents, living just outside New York. She was exceedingly bright as an infant, but she was totally dumb, not being able even to moan, as is the case of most persons bereft of voice.

Three weeks ago the girl fell seriously ill and was put to bed. One day her mother walked into the sick room bearing a vase of flowers. She stubbed her foot against an obstacle and the vase and flowers fell to the floor. For the first time in her life the child spoke, saying: "Why, mother, you have broken the vase and spilled the flowers."

The mother's astonishment was indescribable. The child was smiling and looking at the tragedy of the vase and its contents. The mother asked her if she had spoken, but there was no answer.

Physicians and specialists were sent for. They advised the mother to repeat the breaking of the vase, hoping it might produce the phenomenon. The mother followed instructions, but the child did not repeat her speech. The doctors thought their presence might have affected her.

Two days later the girl called her mother into the sick room. The startled woman found the child sitting up.

"Mother," she said, "I am going to die within a few hours. I am thankful this dreadful war will end in September, 1917."

She adjusted her pillow and smilingly laid her head upon it. Two hours later she was dead.

For Your Child's Cough

Here's a pleasant cough syrup that every child likes to take, Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your child has a deep hacking cough that worries you give him Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. The soothing pine balsams relieve the cough, loosen the phlegm and heal the irritated tissues. Get a bottle today at your druggist and start treatment at once. 25c. 3 [Advertisement]

Dr. Frederic Jacobson Says 75% of women need Phosphates to give them Strong, Healthy, rounded figure and to avoid Nervous breakdown.

Thousands of women grow strong in Nature's way.

"Consider The Lilies of The Field, How They Grow"

The life of the lily is but a few weeks or months. The life of man is "three score years and ten." But to live one's life to its fullest, women like the lily, must be nourished by those same vital elements which nature provides for nourishing every living thing; and these include the valuable phosphates so often lacking in the usual food we eat today. Argo-Phosphate is rich in these wonderful elements. It contains them in concentrated tablet form which is easy to take and quickly assimilated and absorbed into the system, and from youth to old age, builds and rebuilds body and brain in beautiful harmony with Nature's perfect plan. "That's why" Argo-Phosphate makes good solid flesh and muscles. SPECIAL NOTICE: Argo-Phosphate contains the Natural phosphate which thousands of physicians are prescribing daily to build up thin, pale colorless women to give them rosy cheeks, red lips, and a beautiful complexion. Many cases have been reported where women have increased their weight from 15 to 25 pounds with a few weeks treatment, and any woman who desires a well-rounded and developed form, should secure from her druggist, this new drug which is inexpensive and is dispensed by any reliable druggist with or without a doctor's prescription. If your druggist will not supply you, send \$1.00 to the Argo Laboratories, 19 Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga., and they will send you a two weeks treatment by return mail.

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, gripe 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.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-11

"Dressing Up"



The men who go out after what they want—and get it—make "dressing up" a habit, just as they make work a habit, and clean systematic living a habit.

They find that good work, good health and good dress go together, each contributing an important measure to the confidence that wins success.

The man who wears Morris' Shoes, Hats and CLOTHING

is sure of being well dressed for the attainment of whatever goal his heart is set upon.

"Morris' Clothes" stands for attainment, both in clothes values and individual enterprise. And they make the habit of being "dressed up" an easy and economical one to acquire

John W. Morris & Sons

(INCORPORATED) SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Liberty Loan, 1917

The U. S. War Loan recently authorized is the best secured government loan in existence

It affords opportunity for investment based upon safety and patriotism.

The Officers of this Institution offer their services, entirely without charge, in receiving and attending to all details of subscription.

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

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

IT'S YOUR TURN NOW

All that you possess and own you owe to the protection and privileges that are yours under the Stars and Stripes.

The United States Government proposes to protect YOU and YOURS to the last drop of resources, and you can NOW HELP YOUR COUNTRY.

Loan of your possessions to your Government by buying as many LIBERTY LOAN BONDS as you are able. Every American Patriot can thus serve his or her Country at this time.

Do your Bit and Do it Cheerfully! Make application for your LIBERTY LOAN BONDS at this bank To-Day!

BANK OF SOMERSET PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

PRINTING We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING

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

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1842
SOMERSET HERALD, 1858

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, MAY 29, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 44

DRAFT OFFICIALS FOR SOMERSET

Registrars For The Districts In The County Appointed Last Tuesday

Governor Harrington has appointed Sheriff J. Edward Pruitt, Clerk of the Court W. Jerome Starling and County Health Officer C. E. Collins to act as the Registration Board for Somerset county, in making the registration for the war draft on June 5th. Sheriff Pruitt is named as chairman of the Board.

The Board held a meeting last Tuesday in Princess Anne and selected officials in the various districts of the county to conduct the registration. Those selected for this duty and the districts in which they will serve, are as follows:

West Princess Anne—James T. Owens and Richard L. Fitzgerald.
St. Peters—Wm. T. Hopkins and Wm. T. Ford.
Brinkley's, No. 1—Wm. J. Hall and John C. Wilson.
Brinkley's, No. 2—Harry Green and Theo. F. Cropper.
Dublin—Robt. Harris and Wm. G. Lanford.
Mt. Vernon—Jessie Fisher and J. W. Makoe.

Fairmount—Samuel J. Bennett and Grover Holland.

Crisfield, No. 1—A. L. Hardester and Lloyd J. Sterling.

Crisfield, No. 2—E. Samuel Gunby and Horace Riggins.

Lawsons—Alonso Murrell and Mortimer A. Ward.

Tangier—Woodland Disharoon and Edgar S. Tyler.

Smiths Island—Lewis Evans and Nicholas Evans.

Dames Quarter—Harry P. White and Henry Bowman.

Asbury—John W. Tyler and Albert S. Sterling.

Westover—A. Clippinger and D. Bowers Maddox.

Deals Island—Jas. D. Ringgold and Spurgeon Webster.

East Princess Anne—Albert B. Fitzgerald and Robt. H. Maddox.

The County Registration Board has notified the above of their appointment.

The registration officials will meet at the Court House today (Tuesday) to be sworn in and receive necessary paraphernalia for the registration.

The Red Cross Society

A meeting of the local branch of the Red Cross Society was held in the Court House last Wednesday afternoon and was well attended. An address was delivered by Mr. H. Fillmore Lanford, president of the Society, and also by Miss Bernice Thompson, who has just completed a three months course in Red Cross work in New York.

Mrs. John D. Page, treasurer of the Society, has secured one dollar from the following members, in addition to those we published two weeks ago:

Mrs. James T. Jacob Smith, William McCandlish, A. F. Dennis, Roger Woodford, E. H. Cobb, Joseph Scott, J. T. Taylor, Jr., Robert Bratton, William Harzill, Rufus Layfield, S. Frank Dashiell, Ralph Thompson, L. H. Phillips, T. H. Bock, W. O. Lanford, H. L. Brittingham, R. F. Maddox, Frank Leastes, Walter McDowell, Samuel Richardson, Charles Fitzgerald, John E. Holland, Clarence Keller, Edgar A. C. Jones, Earle B. Palk, Oliver T. Beauchamp, Charles W. Marsh.

Misses Irene W. Taylor, Ellen McMaster, Carrie McCandlish, Frances W. Wainwright, Estelle Battelle, Etha Foster, Lena Rigby Woolford.
Messrs. E. H. Cobb, Joshua W. Miles, T. H. Bock, Samuel H. Sudler, Revs. Leolan Jackson and H. E. Spears.

Contributions have been handed in also from Mrs. Leolan Jackson and Misses Isabelle and Hazel McDowell.

Of Interest To Trappers

The Princess Anne Trapping Club will hold a "Beginners Day Shoot" at its Club grounds on Wednesday, June 27th, at which it is expected there will be quite a good number of shooters who are not in the habit of shooting clay birds. It is also expected to have five or more ladies present at the traps. The Import Powder Company of Wilmington will donate a sterling silver watch for the new men to contest for, and a sterling silver spoon for the ladies.

The Club will also hold a merchandise shoot at the same place on the 4th of July. This shoot will be according to the Lewis Class system, which gives the best shooter just as much chance to win a prize as the better shooter. There will be four classes and three prizes in each class, making twelve prizes in all. The entrance fee will be \$1.00 and the race will be at 50 targets.

The shooting will begin at two o'clock on Wednesday. Those wishing to shoot should call on Mrs. E. H. Cobb at the club, or on any of the members.

PUSH WAR LOAN IN MARYLAND

State Bankers' Association Booms Purchase of Bonds.

A comprehensive scheme for enlisting the services of every bank and banker in Maryland in an effort to sell \$29,000,000 worth of the Liberty Loan bonds allotted to this State, was set on foot last Wednesday by the Maryland State Bankers' Association, in annual session at the Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City, New Jersey. Acting in conjunction with a main committee of Baltimore bankers, headed by Colonel Wilcox, committees of three men from every county in the State were named by President Sloan and instructed to appoint sub-committees of prominent citizens in every town to urge upon the people the necessity for buying the bonds.

Practically the entire day was consumed in discussing the Liberty Loan, but resolutions pledging the support of the bankers to the President and to Secretary McAdoo in his effort to finance the war were adopted.

Harry J. Hopkins, president of the Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis, was elected president of the Association for the ensuing year last Thursday.

Other officers elected are: First vice-president, William S. Gordy, cashier Salisbury National Bank; vice-presidents, Harry W. Shepherd, cashier First National Bank, Hyattsville; Alan A. Harris, cashier Chestertown Bank of Maryland; Heywood E. Boyce of Colston Boyce & Co.; Chas. E. Homer, Jr., president Second National Bank, Baltimore; Henry Shriver, president First National Bank, Cumberland; Irving T. Kepler, treasurer Elkton Bank and Trust Company; William McKenny, president Centerville National Bank; Frederick L. Thomas, secretary Savings Institute of Sandy Spring; secretary, Charles Hann, assistant cashier, Merchants and Mechanics' First National Bank, Baltimore; treasurer, William Merriott, cashier Western National Bank, Baltimore.

The Association wound up on Thursday night with a banquet. Mayor Preston was the chief speaker at the feast and he made a strong appeal for the expansion of Baltimore city. This is a proposition, he said, of vital interest to the entire State of Maryland.

Crisfield High School Commencement

The commencement exercises of Crisfield High School were held in the Lyric Theatre last Friday night. Prof. F. E. Gardner, principal of the school, presiding. There was a large attendance and the audience was well pleased with the exercises. The members of the graduating class were:

Regular Course—William Isaac Tawes, Fannie Maria Byrd, Viola Madeline Daugherty, Avalon Riggins, Gertrude McGee, Agatha Woodland, Ruth Ewell, Elton Whittington and Simmons Pierce Tighman. Commercial Course—Addie Handy Sterling, Mildred Byrd, Oliver Gandy, Alonzo Harris Green, Lovey Beatrice Hickman, Alice Rachel Moore, P. G. Minnie Toll and Raymond Ward.

The program rendered was as follows: Overture, orchestra; invocation, Rev. C. A. Hill; salutatory, Miss Addie H. Sterling; Hodson Old Home Prize Essay, "The Lower Chesapeake and the Original Inhabitants of the Borderland," Alonzo H. Green; selection, orchestra; address, "Our National Destiny," Dr. John Watchorn; presentation of Hodson Prize, Col. Thomas S. Hodson; presentation of Knights of Pythias Prize, Mr. S. A. Maddix; presentation of diplomas, Superintendent W. H. Dashiell; valedictory, William I. Tawes; benediction, Rev. J. Vernon Ashworth; selection, orchestra.

Extension Of Rural Mail Service

The Postoffice Department has ordered an extension of rural mail service on rural route No. 8 from Princess Anne in order that families whose service heretofore has not been up to the standard may be given adequate facilities.

The new territory covered is east and northeast of Loretto station. The carrier will leave the State road a few hundred yards south of Loretto, travel east to Hayman's Corner, north and northwest to Doody's Corner and west to the State road at a point about seven-tenths of mile south of Brentwood Farm gate.

The extension is effective June 15th, 1917, and will result in better service for about 25 families.

On Sunday, June 3rd, there will be a baptizing service at the wharf near Mr. F. M. Widdowson's home. The service is called at 2.30 o'clock p. m. The pastor, Rev. W. E. West, will preach on the lawn at that home and the baptizing service will follow. Comfortable seats will be provided for the congregation. The public is cordially invited.

Your First Patriotic Duty—Buy A Liberty Bond

The United States Government 3 1/2% LIBERTY LOAN makes two appeals—to patriotism and to prudence.

Your Government, in offering this LIBERTY LOAN to your subscription, does not ask you to spend your money, but to invest it! Moreover, it offers to pay you and pay you well for the privilege—provided you call it a "privilege"—to loan your money to the nation that is seeking to preserve your liberty and your every worldly possession!

Further, it gives you a Gold Bond of the United States of America, bearing interest of 3 1/2% each year on every dollar you invest—a bond which becomes due in 30 years and is redeemable in 15 years. The bonds of the LIBERTY LOAN are, at all times, as good as cash! They are as negotiable as brand-new five-dollar bills. Your investment will not be a "tied-up" one, now or later!

EITHER BANK IN PRINCESS ANNE WILL FURNISH FULL DETAILS AND ACCEPT YOUR SUBSCRIPTION. BUY A LIBERTY BOND TO-DAY.

Judge Jones Much Better

Associate Judge Ribley D. Jones, of the First Judicial Circuit, who suffered a stroke of paralysis on his left side while visiting his daughter in Philadelphia, was taken to his home in Snow Hill Monday of last week. He was very ill during the week, but his condition last Saturday was so improved that a speedy recovery is looked for by Dr. Paul Jones, brother of the Judge.

When the news of the illness of Judge Jones was received in Princess Anne last Wednesday there was much expression of sympathy and great concern from every quarter as he is very popular and has many friends in this town.

Judge Jones was appointed to the First District bench with Judge Winder Laird Henry, of Dorchester, in 1908, by Governor Crothers, while a member of the Legislature, which retired the late Judge Henry Page, of Somerset, and Judge Henry Lloyd, of Dorchester. Judge Jones' elective term will not expire until 1924. He is 57 years old.

Legislature Meets June 12th

It is both the privilege and the duty of this state in the present war to make its contribution to the nation's cause as complete and effective as possible and to provide adequately for its own protection and welfare and for the necessities which the war has occasioned, declared Governor Harrington in the proclamation which he issued last Friday calling the legislature into extra session on June 12th.

How long the session will last cannot be stated. It is believed, however, that too many measures are under consideration for adjournment in less than two weeks. It is accepted that no unnecessary time will be lost by wrangle or prolonged discussion, for the belief that the session will be one of harmony is voiced on all sides.

Negro Creates Excitement

Yesterday (Monday) morning quite an excitement was in evidence in Princess Anne when a negro was seen running down Church street pursued by Deputy Sheriff Charles Dryden and Mr. George W. Brown. We are informed that Hewitt White, the negro, of near Costen Station, was arrested by the deputy sheriff and while he and Mr. Brown were taking him to jail the negro dropped his suit case and gave leg bail. The two shots fired after the negro man caused the excitement. The deputy sheriff had been informed by the authorities that White was a suspicious character and when seen in the town he was arrested. The officers did not succeed in making the capture.

Real Estate Transfers

J. Harry Young from Wm. F. Bratton and another, land in Dublin district; consideration \$100 and other considerations.

Oliver A. Johnson and another from Wm. E. Walton and wife, 44 1/2 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Orrie L. Tawes from Lillie Sterling and husband, land in Crisfield; consideration \$400.

The Texas Company from George W. Lawson and others, land in Crisfield; consideration \$225.

Wm. J. Sterling from Irving S. Milbourne, land in Crisfield; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Service At All Saints' Monie

The Rev. Henry E. Spears, rector of Somerset Parish, will re-open All Saints' Church, Monie, next Sunday afternoon. The services will be held during the summer and will begin at 8 o'clock. There will be but one service each month. Everybody is invited.

The Advantages Of The Navy

With the country at war and American gun-boats now in European waters, the Navy Department desires to build up to its full strength the Hospital Corps of the Naval Service.

Uncle Sam is now appealing to the patriotism of the young men of the country with the request that those who are physically and mentally qualified enlist in this branch of the service. Hereby is offered an excellent opportunity for a young man to work himself into an avocation that will promote him more rapidly even than a profession in civilian life. Maryland has but a short while to raise the 80 hospital apprentices, second class, asked for some time ago by the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

Well qualified men, or earnest men with ambition, and after diligent study, are able to advance themselves to the higher ratings provided they meet the requirements at the time of eligibility and examination. Chief Pharmacists' Mates having the required qualifications are eligible for advancement to the warrant grade of Pharmacist.

To obtain the highest pay a man must be thoroughly familiar with the duties of his rating, be of good conduct, temperate, and temperamentally fitted for the work of the Medical Department.

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

Atlanta To Rise From Ruin

With relief work under way and \$50,000 subscribed for immediate aid to sufferers from last Tuesday's \$3,500,000 fire, plans were immediately made to begin rebuilding the burned section through northeastern Atlanta, Georgia, within a week. Telephone linemen went through the devastated district cutting away wires that might endanger lives, while the street car company cleared its wires and the city wagons began to move the rubbish from the streets.

The flames destroyed 1563 buildings, according to calculations of real estate and insurance men. Most of the structures were residences, but several apartment houses, churches and retail stores were burned. On Wednesday the Red Cross established a clearing house through which trucks and wagons were furnished free for return of household effects to hundreds of homes skirting the burned area from which the families had been driven early last Tuesday night after being told that their homes would have to be dynamited.

Among the graduates are Franklin Murray Benson, Crisfield; John Russell Blades, of Pocomoke City, and Miss Emily Kathryn Dryden, of Snow Hill.

The program includes more than 100 graduate and undergraduate courses, included in which are several features new to the teachers who will attend. Among these is the graded elementary demonstration school of six grades. Also the summer session of the Maryland Institute will be included as the department of fine arts.

For the first time the university is now able to hold the summer sessions at Homewood. The new buildings and lovely environment will greatly enhance the pleasure as well as the profit to be gotten from the studies. As a practical aid to industrial preparedness the university will have school gardens on the campus for demonstration purposes, as well as for increasing the supply of foodstuffs.

Many a man borrows trouble by not paying his debts.

NEW LEVY ON OLD TAX BASIS

Reassessment Of Land Unavailable For This Year's Levy.

Governor Harrington's often expressed hope and expectation of a flush State treasury were given a setback last Tuesday. The State Tax Commission announced that it had passed a resolution on Friday that "it is inexpedient, in fact practically impossible, for the counties in general to use the reassessment valuations of real estate as a basis for the current year's levy."

This means that all of the 23 counties of the State will make their levies for this fiscal year—beginning in July in most of the counties—on the basis of the old assessments, which are notoriously low in some of the richest counties, instead of upon the new assessments which were designed to bring the county valuations into measurable conformity, at least, with the city valuations—something in the neighborhood of 100 per cent. of market value in many sections.

Just what the loss to the State will be because of the use of the old county assessments instead of the new, cannot be stated. Estimates have been made that the new assessment would add millions to the basis, and increase the proceeds of the direct State tax—36 5-12 cents for the fiscal year ending September 30, and 36 1/2 cents for the next fiscal year—by thousands and thousands of dollars. Governor Harrington, expecting a large increase, had the appropriation bills so drawn in the last session of the Legislature that the general funds of the treasury would benefit.

Formerly, the entire proceeds of direct taxation were dedicated to specific purposes, such as schools, interest on the public debt, sinking funds, etc. Appropriations to hospitals, salaries, running expenses of government, etc., were paid out of general funds derived from licenses and the like.

The Governor, bearing in mind the deficit which had been found in the general funds, and expecting the new assessment to yield more money than necessary for schools, interest and so on, provided that if the direct tax for schools yielded more than a certain sum, approximately \$1,750,000, the excess should go into the general treasury. He expected an excess and that it would put the general funds of the treasury on Easy street.

In announcing that it would be impossible to use the new assessments for the current year's levies, the Tax Commission said that four counties were in position to use the new assessment and four others might be placed in position to do so, but 15 could not. Under the circumstances, the commission held that the counties which could use the new assessment should not be compelled to do so, although they may do so if they desire. The assessments in all the counties must be complete by August 1, 1917, the commission said in conclusion.

W. M. College Commencement

Western Maryland College, at Westminster, Maryland, is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary at the coming commencement, June 8th to the 13th.

The Governor, President Goodnow and other distinguished speakers will be present on Commencement Day, June 18th, when the most interesting of the celebration exercises will be held. A great company of former students will attend and it is expected that one of the most remarkable gatherings of the year will be seen.

This institution, organized fifty years ago, has made an unusual success. It now has a fully equipped plant representing an outlay of more than four hundred thousand dollars, and has a student attendance of about two hundred and thirty. The school has become well known in our State and represents the best type of conservative, thorough work.

Among the graduates are Franklin Murray Benson, Crisfield; John Russell Blades, of Pocomoke City, and Miss Emily Kathryn Dryden, of Snow Hill.

Christian Training For Military Camps

The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, has lent one of its professors, E. O. Sellers, to the International Y. M. C. A. for evangelistic service in the English camps. He gave some time last year to the Canadian camps. The institute is desirous of living to its pseudonym of "The West Point of Christian Service," by being prepared for any demand on its student body for workers in United States camps in the evangelistic field, or through the channel of the Red Cross, or in other ways. Some of its graduates at the close of the last term were called into Christian work in the army, and others are expecting service as chaplains in the navy. The training is entirely free for Christian men and women of any state, nation or denomination when references are satisfactory. Catalogues are sent free on application.

THE REGISTRATION INSTRUCTIONS

Complete Details Sent To Sheriffs Of The Counties

By direction of Governor Harrington Adjutant General Henry M. Warfield last Tuesday sent to the sheriffs in the several counties a letter containing detailed instructions for registrations under the selective service law, recently passed by Congress and approved by the President. The Governor and Adjutant General are anxious that the instructions be read carefully and, if not understood, that application be made at once to the Adjutant General for information that may be desired.

The letter addressed to each sheriff read in part as follows:

This office understands that all blanks from the federal government for the execution of the registration of the citizens of this state, subject to conscription under the selective service law have been received by you. In order that the registration may proceed promptly you are requested to take up with this office any matters in the regulations that you may not understand.

The Governor is particularly desirous to complete the registration of this state in the prescribed time and as directed in the regulations of the Provost Marshal General, and with that end in view, asks the earnest co-operation of all officers having the matter in charge.

Under the Regulations of the Bureau of the Provost Marshal General, copies of which you have received, the registration in each county will be made in the voting precincts and there will be one registration place in each voting precinct. The registrar or registrars of each precinct will be selected by the County Board of Registration, and it is believed that when possible the regular registrars of voters for a precinct should be designated for this census.

The registrars will be appointed in accordance with instructions contained in regulations, and as you have probably noted, the federal government desires to accept volunteers when such offer their services free. The volunteer registrars must be sworn in the same manner as the paid registrars. Volunteer registrars and paid registrars should be selected from those who are competent clerks and whose handwriting is neat and legible, and they should be residents of the precinct for which they are appointed.

The state's attorney for your county will be the legal adviser of registration boards and registrars.

The places for registration in each precinct should be the places used in that precinct for registration of voters of the precinct, and all places of registration must be selected before the sixth day after the President's proclamation, and this office advised as soon as this work is arranged and completed.

The duties of the county clerk are set forth in the regulations, and you and the county clerk should familiarize yourselves with these instructions.

The question of handling the registration of the sick and absent persons requires particular attention.

As soon as telegraphic notice is received from the Governor, the sheriff or executive of the county boards must appoint suitable registrars for each voting precinct in his jurisdiction, and these registrars must be appointed and sworn and the fact of their appointment reported to the Governor within six days after the date of the President's proclamation. The same procedure for providing places of registration will be followed as is followed in providing voting or registration places for the county election.

Wide Ban On Liquor Advertising

Postmaster General Burleson announced last Tuesday that the territory to which it will be unlawful to mail letters, postal cards or publications containing liquor advertisements, under the so-called Reed amendment, embraces at least 24 states in their entirety and a portion of two others, while data is incomplete as to four more. The ban is effective July 1, except where otherwise stated.

The absolutely barred States are Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia. The area also includes Kent county, Delaware, and 91 towns in Connecticut. The ban is effective in Utah, August 1; Indiana, April 8, 1918; Michigan, April 30, 1918; New Hampshire, May 1, 1918, and Montana, December 31, 1918.

The Government's data, the order announces, is incomplete for Maryland, where there are many local laws on the subject. In Ohio the advertising is excluded in county or territory where sale of liquor as a beverage is prohibited; Rhode Island, in cities and towns which have voted dry; Texas, in all political sub-divisions which have voted dry.

Two Scamps

How They Invaded a Woman's College.

By PAULINE D. EDWARDS

"I say, Tom," said Jim Roggles, "what do you say to a visit to the O. A. C. W.?"

"What's the O. A. C. W.?"

"The College For the Assilation of the Condition of Women."

"What kind of college do you call that?"

"The intention is to educate young women on such lines that they may take the places of men in the higher departments of life—that is, legislators, judges, governors and, possibly, presidents of the United States."

"You excite my curiosity. I would like to see what kind of material they are molding for the purpose."

"Oh, that isn't what I wish to go there for. I want to see a girl I am sweet on. She has turned me down since she got the feminine cross, and there's nothing for me to do except to beard the lioness in her den."

"But do they allow men visitors at the college?"

"Oh, I understand that the college doors haven't any more objection to men than to women; but, of course, no college for women permits the undergraduates to receive young men whenever they like. We had better go as inspectors of the institution with a view to writing it up, thus advertising it and inducing others to found colleges for a similar purpose. I will palm myself off as a magazine writer. You might tell them that you are principal of a young ladies' seminary and desire to educate your pupils to fill the most exalted positions."

"That's all very well. But do you suppose they're going to be fooled into thinking that a man of my age would be treated with the education of young girls?"

"You can make up for any age you like. Forty will do. Your premature baldness will help, and you can paint a few crow's feet at the corners of your eyes."

"Won't they spot the paint?"

"Not if it is carefully done, and I propose to make the visit after dark."

A few days later William Hargrave Spencer, the magazine writer, received in reply to a note he had written to the president of the O. A. C. W. an invitation to visit that institution and to bring with him Bryant Wetherston for an inspection of the institution.

On a certain evening the two gentlemen, apparently between forty and fifty years of age, appeared at the house of the president of the college and were received by her with consideration, she being greatly interested in getting free advertising for the institution. They had prepared a number of questions, which they asked, and made notes of the replies. After exhausting the subject Tom said:

"As principal of a young ladies' seminary I have found it possible to put my school in a favorable light to visitors. On one occasion I turned a visitor over to a committee of the girls, and the visitor afterward told me of certain irregularities that needed to be corrected. Since then I have always turned visitors over to others. May I suggest, without my motive being misconstrued, that Mr. Spencer and I be permitted to be shown over your institution by one or two of your undergraduates?"

The president acquiesced, though not with a good grace. In this, and two young ladies were assigned to the duty. One of them assumed the lead, acting as spokesman and giving a lecture as she paced along with the inspectors. She was not a beauty, but was admirably fitted for what she was doing. The other girl had evidently been selected at haphazard. Jim was busy concealing questions that she could not answer—nor could any one else, for that matter—with a view to getting rid of her. This put her in a bad humor, when Tom said:

"Have you an undergraduate of the name of Bertha Griswold in your institution?"

"We have."

"She is a graduate of my seminary."

"Would you like to see her?"

"I would."

The young lady went away to call Miss Griswold, and while she was gone there was an animated and hurried dialogue between Tom and the remaining girl. He explained the situation to her and told her that Miss Griswold and Jim had been spoons. Miss Wharton, the girl to whom Tom confessed, declared that she would not be a party to the deception, and the boys were fearful that they were on the eye of suspicion, but when the girl who had led them returned with Miss Griswold, Miss Wharton held her tongue. Miss Griswold recognized Jim the moment she saw him, but there was no disposition on her part to give him away.

"Laura," said the girl who had brought her, "I will turn these gentlemen over to you to be informed of anything they desire to know."

"Oh, what I care for them?" was the laconic reply.

The girl who remained moved on for the next inspection. Jim with Laura Griswold, Tom with Luella Wharton, Frederick and undergraduate were there, and there was no opportunity for anything except the parts they were playing.

Mr. Miss Wharton at first looked disgruntled at the part she was constrained to play, but a humorous remark on the part of Tom brought a smile to her face, and after that she came to enjoy the prank. As for Laura Griswold, she was disposed to be angry with her lover, but neither wished nor dared to expose him.

But there is nothing like daring to please a woman, and while Laura was explaining what the magazine writer and the principal of a young ladies' seminary came to see both girls were falling in with the spirit of the escapade.

"This room," said Miss Griswold, "is intended for the especial use of those undergraduates who are ambitious to sit on the bench."

"How about a sofa or easy chair?" asked Jim in a low voice.

"Well, we'll come to that by and by," replied Laura under her breath.

"This room," continued Laura, "is occupied by a class that is studying the constitutional history of England."

She opened the door, and the young men were permitted to look in the room, where they saw a woman professor on a dais lecturing to a number of young women. Between the opening and the shutting of the door these words were heard:

"Up to the time of the accession of George IV, England had been a constitutional monarchy, the sovereign being usually a crackbrained man. Under the contemptible Georges it gradually changed into a virtual republic. But its most glorious half century was under the rule of that greatest of all its sovereigns, a woman, Victoria."

When the door was closed Tom suggested that "now England had got another George it had fallen into a relapse."

"Not a bit of it," retorted Laura Griswold. "Since Victoria there has been no need of a sovereign. Victoria taught the English people to govern themselves. That's something no man could do."

"Women are our natural governors," remarked Jim.

The party emerging on to the campus, Jim asked:

"What's that building with a dome on it?"

"That's the astronomical observatory."

"We must see that, of course," said Tom.

"The night being cloudy, no observations can be made. There's no one there to receive us," said Laura.

"Well, now," said Jim, "that's just the reason for our going there. I must have a look at Venus."

"Shut up, Jim," said Tom. "If any of the dons heard that remark the result would be serious."

The party were some time passing over the campus, for they were comparatively free from observation, but the boys hoped for greater privacy in the observatory, so they ascended to the dome. Laura turned on a light, thus giving a view of the telescope. Then Jim and Laura went out on to the roof for a conference, leaving the other two where they were.

While the couples were separated, Miss Euphemia Marston, the astronomer, being a light in the dome of the observatory, mounted the staircase leading to it, and since a woman's shoes are not usually noisy, she was not heard by the inmates until she had entered the room. Tom and Luella fortunately were sitting in close communion behind the stone pier on which the telescope rested, and the lady did not see them. Going to a box of eyepieces, she was bending over it, unmindful of their presence. Tom gave a cough, and the professor, straightening up, looked around. Luella advanced and, somewhat ill at ease, told Miss Marston that she was showing the telescope to a visitor.

"The lady received Tom with courtesy and entered into a long explanation of the different parts of the instrument."

Meanwhile Jim and Laura had heard the conversation in the dome and learned of the approach of the astronomer. The professor's presence, with Jim and Laura being out on the roof, was not without danger, and Laura did not know whether to put on a bold front and enter the dome or wait for the astronomer's withdrawal. Thinking that Miss Marston would not remain long, she adopted the latter course.

But the astronomer found Tom so appreciative of her explanation of the parts of the telescope and its general uses that she showed no disposition to leave. Then Laura and Tom were horrified to see a rift in the clouds and the moon appear. If the astronomer saw the moonlight she would lift the shutter of the dome and make observations.

"I have it," said Jim, and, taking off his coat, he held it against the only window in the dome that the moonlight would shine through.

But his game did not work. Suddenly the shutter was lifted and the dome began to turn.

"I'll have to go down from the outside," said Jim, and, finding a corner, by the help of a water spout and some intervening window ledges he reached the ground. Then Laura went into the dome.

When the party descended and had separated from the astronomer Jim joined them, and since it was getting late they felt constrained to return to the president's quarters. Jim, after thanking the head of the college for the attention he and his friend had been shown, wound up with a flourish in this statement:

"I am glad to say that the young ladies who have shown us over your institution have assured us that there is nothing in its appointments or management that can be improved upon. They are simply perfect."

The article Jim was to write never appeared. Both the men found wives in the girls who had been their guides.

UNCLE SAM'S MARINES.

A Fine Body of Fighters and Always Ready For Battle.

United States marines are always to be found where trouble breaks out if the scene is in reach of transports or warships. They are quartered on every first class ship of the navy, ready to go ashore as infantry, as heavy or light artillery or in machine gun squads.

There is not and never was a better body of fighting men ashore or afloat than the American marines. Their tradition of efficiency and fearlessness is one of the finest. Usually they go against the enemy when heavily outnumbered and often are required to hold their own in the midst of hostile populations until bluejackets and the army can be sent to back them up. It is only natural that the most adventurous spirits from every quarter of the world, soldiers of fortune who want to be always in a good fight, should have been attracted to a force which offers so many opportunities of the kind.

No company, no squad, of United States marines has ever shown the white feather. They are of the cream of military nobility. On their caps they wear a little metal globe and the words "Semper Parati"—they go wherever the flag is carried, where trouble is thickest, and they are the ever faithful legion which never fails us.—Providence Journal.

COAXING THE SALMON.

Try Trout Fishing Tactics When You Go After This Game Fish.

When you are going to make a try for salmon remember your trout fishing. Keep low in the grass and bushes, cast delicately over the entire pool, beginning at the tail, where the fish are most apt to be in ordinary weather, and working up to the very head, where they are often found after a rise of water, propel the fly with the variety of motion known to every trout fisher, and particularly try it at various depths.

I have often found that the only way to start a salmon was to sink the fly at least two feet and rely upon a tiny spasmodic twitch now and then (as of a drowning insect) to do the trick. This is often effective after a fish has come up once and refuses to repeat the experiment.

When a rise comes it will probably be a slow one. Do not move the fly at all after the first sign. Strike lightly, but firmly, on the first impact if the line is short, and when you have counted two or three after the rise if the line is long. Advice not to strike, if applicable at all, pertains only to swift water when fishing downstream. Under any other conditions failure to strike is often suicidal.—Outing.

What You Eat in Apple.

Do you know what you are eating when you eat an apple? You are eating malic acid, the property that makes buttermilk so healthful. You are eating gallic acid, one of the most necessary elements in human economy. You are eating sugar in the most assimilable form, combined carbon, hydrogen and oxygen caught and imprisoned from the sunshine. You are eating albumen in its most available state. You are eating a gum allied to the "fragrant medicinal gums of Araby." You are eating phosphorus in the only form in which it is available as a source of all brain and nerve energy. In addition to all these, you are drinking the purest water and eating the most healthful and desirable fiber for the required "roughness" in food elements.

Johnson and Seven.

President Johnson had seven letters in his name. When he was fourteen, twice seven, he became a tailor's apprentice, which he remained for seven years. When he was twenty-one, three times seven, he gave up tailoring. When he was twenty-eight, four times seven, he became an alderman. At thirty-five, five times seven, he entered the legislature. In 1842, six times seven, he was a member of congress. At forty-nine, seven times seven, he was a senator. On the 7th of March, 1862, he was military governor of Tennessee. At fifty-six, eight times seven, he became vice president.

Russia's Resources.

Russia is a country of vast resources, many of them undeveloped. They raise great quantities of wheat, rye and oats, and hemp and flax are extensively cultivated. They raise a great amount of live stock, while the Obdorsk and Ural mountains contain very great mineral riches, and Russia is now the largest producer of petroleum in the world. There is an inexhaustible amount of coal in Russia.

The Purist.

The Manager (at amateur rehearsal, to the leading lady)—"Ere, Miss Mortimer, you mustn't talk like that to the duke. You've got to say, 'Wot are you a-doin'?' You've got to speak king's English. You must say, 'Wot are you a-doin' of?'"—London Sketch.

Bunker Hill Monument.

Bunker Hill monument is 221 feet 2 inches high, 30 feet square at the base and 15 feet 4 inches square where the pyramidal apex begins; 8,700 tons of granite were used in building it.

Epitaphy.

Epitaph for a miserly man: "His head gave way, but his hand never did. His brain softened, but his heart couldn't."

At the Department Store.

The Shopper—"I'd like to look at some puffs. The Usher—Powder, hair or cream?"—Boston Globe.

Among the world's greatest misfits

are the big opinions of a small man.—Philadelphia Record.

SHOTS FROM THE SKY.

Meteors That Bombard Us and the Puzzles of Their Origin.

Most persons have no comprehension of the actual bombardment to which the earth is continually subjected from the heavens. Millions of small meteors enter the atmosphere every twenty-four hours, and in addition to these it has been calculated that on the average not less than a hundred large meteorites strike the earth somewhere every year. The small meteors are totally consumed by the heat and friction, and only their slowly settling dust ever touches the earth's surface, although any one of them if not resisted by the air would hit with from twenty to a hundred times the velocity of the swiftest bullet.

The big meteorites, on the contrary, which frequently consist of solid iron, often get through the airy shield with enough of their original velocity left to bury themselves many feet in the hardest soil. They constitute a real peril. Although the chance of anybody being hit by a meteorite is almost infinitely small, yet the annals of mankind show that a few persons have actually been killed by these strange shots from the sky.

Whence do they come? The small meteors are apparently the debris of those hardly less mysterious bodies, comets, but nobody has yet suggested a satisfactory origin for the great meteorites.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

HEROES OF THE SEA.

They Calmly Awaited Death With a Song Upon Their Lips.

The British transport Tyndareus struck a mine off southernmost Africa. She began to settle by the head. Immediately "assembly" was sounded the men put on their lifebelts and stood at attention till the roll was called. Then the order "Stand easy" was given, and they began to sing as fervently as though marching homeward on leave through a lane of France or Flanders.

They were perfectly sure that most of them would find a grave in the sea that engulfed so many of their fellows. They had no hope of rescue. They stood exactly as the men of the Birkenhead stood when they went to their doom and their imperishable renown off the same coast sixty-five years before.

But the sequel by a modern miracle was happily otherwise. Two steamers summoned by wireless came and towed to port the foundering vessel, with a display of seamanship on the part of the crews of all three ships that has maintained the British navy's proud traditions.

The bravery of those who had already given up their lives as lost was just as sublime as if that ultimate forfeit had been required. Wherever the deed is known it will stir the pulses of men, this story of heroism quite as exalted as any that Homer or Plutarch immortalized.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Comet Scare.

Joseph Jerome Lafrancais de Lalande, the popular French astronomer of the eighteenth century, differed from Newton's view that Providence had so arranged matters as to make collision of the earth with a comet impossible and wrote a paper to prove that it was only very improbable. This paper, which was to have been read with others before the French academy on a certain day in 1773, got crowded out, but the Parisian public, hearing of it, made up its mind that Lalande had predicted the impending destruction of the earth, and such panic ensued that the police had to order the publication of the paper to reassure the public mind. But even then it was popularly believed that the paper had been deliberately toned down, and comet panics ensued for a quarter of a century.

What Does Catarrh Mean?

It means inflammation of a mucous membrane somewhere in the head, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, biliary ducts or bowels. It always means stagnant blood—the blood that is full of impurities. Left alone, it extends until it is followed by indigestion, colds, congestion or fever. It weakens the system generally and spreads its operations until systemic catarrh or an acute illness is the result.

Peruna

is the nation's reliable remedy for this condition. It restores appetite, aids digestion, checks and removes inflammation, and thus empties the membranes through which we breathe, and through which our food is absorbed, to do their work properly. Forty-four years of success, with thousands of testimonials, have established it as the home remedy—Ever-Ready-to-Take. Its record of success holds a promise for you.

THE PERUNA COMPANY
COLUMBUS, OHIO

You can obtain Peruna in tablet form for convenience.

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS

BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

Thousands of mothers have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders an excellent remedy for children complaining of headache, colds, feverishness, stomach troubles and bowel irregularities from which children suffer during these days. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by mothers for 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents.

Get your strawberry checks from us.

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

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed

The Princess Anne Milling Co.

Princess Anne, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

DEPARTMENTS:

PRINTING and ENGRAVING, OFFICE FURNITURE, FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel, SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES, COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS

COCOTONE SKIN WHITENER

25c BOX FREE

A Skin Bleach or Whitener for dark or brown skin, removing all blemishes and clearing swarthy or sallow complexions and causing the skin to Grow Whiter. Don't envy a clear complexion, use Cocotone Skin Whitener and have one.

WHAT USERS THINK OF COCOTONE

Macon, Ga. Cocotone Co. Dear Sir: Send me by return mail two boxes of Cocotone Skin Whitener and three cakes of Cocotone Skin Soap. They are fine and I do not care to be without them. Enclosed is money order for \$1.50. Yours truly, CLARA M. JACKSON

Waycross, Ga. Cocotone Co. Dear Friends: Your Cocotone Skin Whitener is the finest thing I ever saw. My skin was very dark and the first box has made it many shades lighter, and my friends all ask me what I have been using. Enclosed you will find \$2.00. Please send me six boxes of Skin Whitener and two cakes of soap. Yours truly, ANNA M. WHITE

Montgomery, Ala. Cocotone Co. Dear Sir: I find that Cocotone Skin Whitener is the best preparation I have ever used to clear the skin, and wish you would mail me two boxes at once. (Signed) MRS. C. P. JOHNSON

Do not accept substitutes or imitations CUT THIS OUT

THE COCOTONE CO. Atlanta, Ga.

I have never used Cocotone Skin Whitener, but if you will send me a 25c box free, will be pleased to try it. I enclose six 2c stamps to cover cost of mailing, packing, etc.

Name _____ Address _____ AGENTS WANTED

MORE Pulverized LIME

Will be Used This Season than Ever Before

THE MOORE-PENDLETON CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
"THE LIME THAT ACTS"



PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

To insure prompt delivery place your order for Lime at once
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.

Trade With Home MERCHANTS

Don't go out of town to shop before you take a LOOK AROUND THIS TOWN.

You can get anything here that you can get elsewhere. You can get it as cheaply.

Trade with the Home Merchant.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Some Advice For Women Who Want to Invest Their Money.

In the Woman's Home Companion Harold Howland gives some good advice to women who wish to invest. He urges bond investments with safe and sure profits.

"For there," he says, "you have the maximum of security and the minimum danger of loss. You want an investment in which your money will be safe. You are not going to take it out of the old stocking hidden in the chimney or the ticking of the mattress, where you know it is safe, and run risks with it. In that you are wise, safety first is a perfectly good motto for the small investor as well as for the wayfarer. The price that you pay for your sense of security is the low rate of return on your money."

"If you want a little higher return on your investment and are willing to sacrifice a little your sense of security invest in good preferred stocks. If you invest wisely your risk is only slightly increased, and the greater probability of return will go far to make up."

"Do not buy common stock for investment unless it be of a thoroughly sound corporation that has no preferred stock, such common stocks as that have not the speculative quality of those where the preferred stock intervenes between the bonds and the common stock."

"But what bonds or stocks shall I buy? To answer that question you need more light. Your broker or your banker is the one to give it to you. Your inquiry will lead you into the fascinating realm of the stock market. But if you keep your head in its intoxicating atmosphere there is no reason why you should not keep your feet."

Roadside Trees.

It goes without saying that trees not only improve the appearance of the country highway, but add greatly to the value of abutting farm lands. Why, then, is not roadside planting more general? The sentiment in favor of extensive roadside tree planting needs to be quickened and increased throughout the country. Town and country officials, now quite generally alive to the necessity of "good roads," should realize that well kept, attractive roadsides are also important. It is not enough that the weeds and fence corner bushes be kept in subjection. Shade trees should be planted both for the comfort and the scenic effect that their presence inspires.—Tree Talk.

Is Efficiency Misdirected?
Is the art of efficiency by any chance misdirected—misdirected toward products as an end in itself instead of toward the development of vitally initiative human individuals—joyous workers to whom product is a byproduct, wealth an incident; men who for the very joy of the working work expensively?—William H. Smyth in Industrial Management.

Five Rifles Per Man.
For every man on the firing line there must be five rifles in existence, the one in his hand, the one in immediate reserve, the one back at the base and one each in the hands of the two recruits that are in successive stages of training to take the fighting man's place when he is killed, disabled or captured.—Collins.

DAIRYING AND SOIL CULTURE

COW DECLARES DIVIDEND.

New Champion Jersey Pays Her Owner a Large Profit.

New champion Jerseys are today a frequent occurrence. This is bound to be the case, for Jersey breeders are not only breeding with an eye to the future, but are officially testing. With 3,540 cows on test in 449 herds scattered throughout forty-seven states, no record can remain long unbroken.

Ohio has a new champion Jersey, Lipas 32367, whose record of 11,606.3 pounds milk and 684.32 pounds butter



The Jersey cow Lipas, here pictured, was sired by Hood Farm Torino XXXV, and her dam is Alexis. She is owned and was tested by E. L. Pike, Geneva, O., and was bred by E. Stevens Henry, Rockville, Conn.

fat not only sets a new standard for her class, the junior two year old, but teaches a lesson in profitable milk production.

Lipas, freshening with her first calf, started on test at the age of two years and five months and weighed 673 pounds. On the day she finished her record she tipped the scales at 884 pounds, a gain of 211 pounds during her test period. This significant gain should be borne in mind when studying her feed record.

The value of an official record in so far as it concerns the cow and her progeny has never been questioned. But it has often been said that the milk and butter fat produced by a cow in a record year was made at great expense and was unprofitable. Lipas' record refutes this absolutely.

An accurate record of her feed and its cost was kept throughout the test. This record shows that Lipas consumed \$134.54 in feedstuffs, which includes grain, hay, ensilage and roots.

Lipas' production of milk sold by her owner at 10 cents per quart brought \$681.60. Deducting the \$134.54, her cost of feed, she returned \$407.06 over and above her feed cost. Lipas also presented her owner with a heifer calf, which is not for sale at any price and constitutes an "extra dividend."

The Ohio State university supervised Lipas' test, having sent its testers to her owner's farm twenty-two times during the year. She was also tested on one occasion by the head of the register of merit department of the A. J. C. C. Her record showed remarkable persistency and regularity, the best month's yield being 41.97 pounds fat and the yield of the twelfth month in lactation 58.05 pounds fat.

FATTENING CATTLE.

Ration of Wheat Straw and Cottonseed Meal Feeds Poor Results.

Straw and cottonseed meal or cake does not make a good fattening ration for steers. It may cause the steers to gain fairly well if enough of the cottonseed meal is fed. This will be true only for a short time, however, because if cottonseed meal is fed in excess of seven or eight pounds per day for a very long period it will have a very injurious effect upon the cattle. Then, too, it will be a rather expensive ration.

In two experiments where straw and cottonseed meal were fed together the following results were obtained: In lot No. 1 five steers were fed for 133 days during the winter on an average of 13.6 pounds of straw and one pound of cottonseed meal per head per day. The steers gained only twenty-one pounds per head during the total period.

In another lot five steers were fed upon a combination of 14.4 pounds of straw and two pounds of cottonseed meal per head per day for a period of 133 days during the winter. In this lot the steers gained only sixty-two pounds per head during the period of 133 days. These are the only experiments that I know of where cattle were fed in an experiment on a combination of straw and cottonseed meal.—W. L. Fowler, Oklahoma Agricultural College.

Spray For Cabbage Worms.

The common cabbage worm, the most destructive insect enemy of cabbage and related crops in the United States, begins its depredations as soon as the young plants are set out in the spring. Steps to combat it should be taken at an equally early date. These are now pointed out in farmers' bulletin 768 of the United States department of agriculture.

Spraying with a solution of two pounds of powdered arsenate of lead, four pounds of arsenate of lead in the paste form or one pound of paris green to fifty gallons of water should be begun as soon as the plants are set out and should be repeated as often as examination of the plants shows it to be necessary. Sprays should be applied in a fine mist, since coarser applications tend to gather in drops on the leaves and run off.

DAIRY AND LIVE STOCK.

A bleating calf within sound of the mother will worry more milk out of her than you can feed in. It is a hard tug on ewes to suckle lambs almost as big as themselves. Separate them before the lambs are too big.

Many hoppers harbor more rats than they do hogs. Clean 'em out—the rats—and give the hogs a better chance.

The strainer has never been made that would take a bad smell out of milk.

There is a lot of money in the early lambs if they are kept growing from the start. Oats and wheat bran will keep them growing fast.

HOW TO GROW CELERY.

Method of Culture Suggested by the Ohio Experiment Station.

Growing celery for family use by the bed method cannot be excelled for attaining crispness and delicacy of flavor, according to horticulturists of the Ohio experiment station, after testing various schemes of intensive garden culture for this crop. According to their plan, celery may be obtained in the small garden from November till mid-winter.

For this crop a level bed four feet wide and as long as desired is selected. A ditch is dug six inches deep full width of the bed, smoothed on the bottom, covered with three inches of stable manure and then with three inches of the best soil saved for the purpose. Soaking the ground causes it to settle.

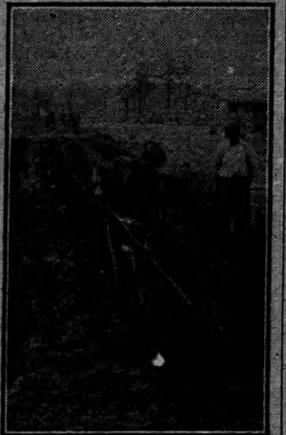


Illustration shows method of banking celery for blanching after it has attained a height of about a foot.

If desired, radishes, lettuce or another early crop may be grown before planting celery.

To water the bed a row of three or four inch tile is embedded about an inch in the surface soil, running lengthwise of the bed and placed a foot from the outer edge of the bed, the two rows of tile being two feet apart. One end of the tile is stopped with clay or mortar and the other end elevated a little, so that a garden hose may be inserted to water the bed. No watering is done except by filling these two rows of tile.

Early in July celery plants once transplanted are set crosswise of the bed, six inches apart in rows a foot apart. Golden Self Blanching and Giant Pascal have proved good varieties, according to the experiment station specialists. The plants are watered and the soil is stirred at least once a week. When the plants are nearly a foot high they are banked with soil to the tops, and in late November they are covered completely with dirt and then with several inches of straw. The celery may be used as soon as blanched, but it keeps till mid-winter in this condition.

Selecting Dairy Bulls.

In selecting a dairy bull it is best to consider his pedigree for several generations rather than to base judgment on the wonderful record of his dam, which, though a good cow, may just be a freak. Such a cow will generally transmit only the average qualities of her family. Well bred bulls nine years of age are considered still young enough for valuable herd improvement, and if they are vigorous and of good disposition there is no basis for discrimination against even older animals.

Use Pure Bred Sires.

The man is wise who always uses a pure bred registered male in breeding any class of farm stock. Experience teaches that this is especially true in improving the farm dairy. A good cow, bred to a pure bred bull of known heavy milk and butter producing stock, is sure to bring progeny as good or better than the mother. Constantly following this method of procedure is bound to improve the herd.—Farm and Fireside.

Current Worms.

Current worms may be controlled by spraying with arsenate of lead, usual strength. Spray the bushes soon after the leaves appear even though no worms are apparent. Pay especial attention to the leaves on the lower parts of the plants, as it is here that the small worms begin their work. Two or three sprayings at intervals of two or three weeks should control them.

MILK AS A FABRIC.

Chemistry Can Convert It Into Many Useful Materials.

Although any one will concede that man cannot live by bread alone, it has been thought possible to get along rather nicely if milk were added to the diet. But it remained for two French chemists, Francois Lebrill and Raoul Desgeorge, to conceive an idea whereby milk may also be made to yield a fabric which may be converted into clothing and ornaments.

The curds of the milk are subjected to a chemical treatment by means of which the mass is converted into a plastic substance which may be rolled into sheets resembling celluloid, from which buttons and other articles such as combs, umbrellas handles, braccabrac and even imitation leather may be made, all of which are of attractive appearance and of excellent wearing qualities.

The milk is first robbed of its fat, after which it is warmed with rennet so as to form curds. It is then parboiled and exposed to the air and then is treated with acetone to give it the required hardness, plasticity and transparency. The product may be made so soft that it can be used as a substitute for silk in the manufacture of fine underwear, or it may be made solid enough to serve as a good imitation of ivory.—Popular Science Monthly.

PRESERVING EGGS.

Water Glass Will Keep Them Fresh Six Months or Longer.

Eggs are much cheaper in the spring than they are later on in the year, and spring eggs can easily be kept over until the high price season by putting them down in water glass, which can be purchased at drug stores for about 25 cents a quart.

A quart of water glass mixed with twelve quarts of water that has been boiled and then cooled will be sufficient to preserve about fifteen dozen eggs. A stronger solution should be used for eggs that are to be held six to eight months or longer.

Stir the water glass and water mixture until thoroughly mixed. Use a stone jar that has been thoroughly cleaned. The eggs should also be cleaned. Cover the bottom of the jar with eggs stood up on end, the small end down. Pack the eggs so they will cover the bottom. The eggs can all be packed at one time, one layer upon another, or the packing can be done from time to time. Pour in the mixture so the top layer of eggs will be covered fully two inches. A thin coating of paraffin poured over the top of the water glass mixture when the jar is filled will prevent evaporation; otherwise the mixture will require replacing as often as evaporation makes it necessary. Store the jar in a cool cellar.—New York Sun.

How Kaffra Smokes.

The natives of South Africa are inveterate smokers, but some of them indulge in the habit in a distinctly queer fashion. The natives of Harrismith, in the Orange River Colony, smoke in the following novel manner: A "pipe" is made by thrusting two sticks into the ground so as to meet at an angle when they are withdrawn two tunnels are left behind. A hollow reed is stuck in one hole and the tobacco placed in the other and lighted. Before beginning operations the native fills his mouth with water, drawing in the smoke with a gurgling sound and blowing out the water and smoke through a second reed. It seems a mighty poor way of smoking to a white man, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine, but the Kaffras are very fond of it.

The Sergeant's Threat.

Answering for absent comrades during roll call is quite usual with soldiers. Sergeants know themselves to be tricked in this fashion very often, but as detection of the culprits is almost impossible they have to content themselves with the use of a little threatening language toward their men. It was an Irish sergeant who recently delivered himself as follows when about to call the roll in a Dublin barracks: "Now, mind ye, if I ketch any of ye sayin' yer here when yer not here ye'll go over there," pointing to the guard-room.—Atlanta Journal.

Varnish and Enamel.

Paints which dry with a high luster or gloss are called enamels. These are made from zinc oxide ground in varnish. Varnish is produced from fossil resins such as copal, kauri, etc. These resins, which originally flowed from trees, have been deposited for centuries in the earth. They are mined in Africa and New Zealand and are found in big lumps.—Popular Science Monthly.

Not That Kind.

"Here you are, son," said the facetious man to the messenger boy. "Take this note to No. 1415 Umpy-nup street and see if you can't give me a correct imitation of Mercury."

"Aw, quit cher kiddin'," answered the lad. "I ain't no thermometer."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Remembering Errors.

"Does your typewriter believe in the simplified spelling?"

"Oh, I rather think not. She always seems to spell words in the hardest way."

Rejected.
He—How'd you like a pet dog? She—Now, Charlie, haven't I told you that I don't intend to marry?—Buffalo Express.

Spend Your Dollars AT HOME

The local Merchant spends his dollars here.

Spend your dollars with him.

You'll reap the immediate benefit.

You can get anything here as cheap as you can get it out of town.

CORRECT COMBINATION HOVER

Costs Less to Buy—Less to Run

You can pay more-out can't get more. Capacity 50 to 1,000 cubic feet. Self-feeding and re-feeding. Gas and spark tight. Portable and everlasting. Coal only used in twenty-four hours. Costs but 50¢ a day to run.

Don't take an imitation. Take the only HOVER. Write for literature.

CORRECT COMBINATION CO., Lancaster, Pa.

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

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

Tenth day of October, 1917.

All other claims by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of April, 1917.

WILLIAM G. LANEFORD,
Executor of Juliet Laneford, deceased.
Time Copy. 2-3

LAPAYETTE SQUARE,
Baltimore, Md.

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 notified to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereon, to the subscriber on or before the

Tenth day of August, 1917.

All other claims 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 16th day of February, 1917.

ZADOCK P. HENRY, M. D.,
Executor of Adeline Henry Byrd, deceased.
Time Copy. 2-3

LAPAYETTE SQUARE,
Baltimore, Md.

AMYLOID PEST

For every man on the firing line there must be five rifles in existence, the one in his hand, the one in immediate reserve, the one back at the base and one each in the hands of the two recruits that are in successive stages of training to take the fighting man's place when he is killed, disabled or captured.—Collins.

SAMUEL F. MILES
Justice of the Peace
AND
SURVEYOR

Established Surveying 21 years.
In Princess Anne every Tuesday and Saturday until further notice.
Care, Princess William and Church Sts., PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

THE FARMER'S VIEW OF IT
The amount of advice being handed out about new to the farmer is something tremendous. Many of us who give this advice know nothing from personal experience about agriculture. Of course any intelligent observer of business and industry can often make just criticisms on other people's work without being able to do it himself. But a good deal of futile and foolish advice is given, and it is no wonder that the farmers feel irritated by it.

The farmer is getting big money for his wheat, but only regrets that he hasn't any to sell.
Any way the war has relieved us of one threatening menace, namely, the annual visit of the German band.
The food speculators will no doubt eventually permit Congress to fix minimum prices of their food products.
In this emergency some means can be found to feed the pigs without heaping up the garbage pails with good table food.
Tramps are said to be scarce this year. There is too much danger of getting set to work if they get out from under cover.
All the trouble with the volunteer system is that they don't arrange it so that every one will be some kind of an officer.
It takes conscription to get private soldiers, but so far no difficulty is experienced in getting officers by the volunteer system.
The boys working on the farm find that a hoe is a very convenient and useful implement with which to prod the boy in the next row.
When you hear a man predicting that all this amateur gardening will amount to nothing, it is quite possible that he has food products to sell.
In this time of scarce farm help the intelligent officials of many states keep their able-bodied convicts at work eating their share which any child could do.
No doubt the people who are inventing these anti-scarce devices will give the Germans 30 days' notice of the time when they are going to try them.
It doesn't follow because a fellow has spent his spare time reading of the exploits of General Dill that he will walk up cheerfully to register for conscription.
In New York state it is now illegal to throw base balls at African Dodgers, but no one has yet introduced a bill to give the colored man's dignity by forbidding people to black up with burnt cork for a minstrel show.
While the pessimists are explaining to the neighbors the impossibility of running a garden on account of the insect pests, the optimists have been down to the grocery store and secured a complete supply of bug poison.
If you wish to arouse the enthusiastic admiration of your neighbors, put on some disreputable clothes that a tramp would be ashamed to be found dead in, pick out the most conspicuous corner of your lawn and plant a garden.

REMEMBER JUNE FIFTH
June 5 is a date which every man in the United States between the ages of 21 and 31 must make a special point of remembering. And this for reasons of prudence as well as of pride and patriotism. June 5 is the day on which every man who has attained his twenty-first birthday and has not attained his thirty-first birthday is required by the law recently passed to register for the purpose of the selective draft. That is to say, if he is just 21, or if he will not be 21 until the next day, he must register under the law.

THE AVIATION SERVICE
Many people call this a decadent age in which the desire for money-making is predominant. Yet the willingness of great numbers of young men to enlist in the aviation service doesn't look like it. These candidates for airplane work are no mere dare devils, fellows who have been used to rough life and knocking about in all sorts of perils. A great many of them are young men from families of wealth who have always been sheltered and protected. Their families have always with a hand to their backs, and they have been able to do anything they pleased.

THE CONSCRIPTION MACHINERY
The United States is a great big country and like other large bodies its government runs slowly. The army conscription bill has gone along through Congress with perhaps a little delay as could be anticipated. Now it remains to create and put in motion the machinery for carrying it into effect.
If it takes as long to operate this machinery as it does other governmental functions it will be quite a number of weeks or months before any sizable body of our young men is drawn ready for training. But delay is not necessary. There is everywhere the machinery with which the work of conscription can be done readily. Every election district has its boards whose duty it is to make up voting lists, and with county and township and other local officers there is plenty of official organization to put through a rush job and do it right.
It is the duty of every official who is called upon to assist in completing the roll of names to act promptly. He should subordinate his other business to doing this work. If every man hangs off a few days before attending to whatever duty he is called on to perform the aggregate delay will be considerable.
Whatever method is chosen, there will be some men who will not promptly respond to the call for registration. Officials will hesitate to close up their lists until they get them complete, and there are chances for very considerable delay at every stage of the game.
It is the duty of every young man between the ages fixed by Congress to attend promptly to the matter and give in his name at the proper time. Those who neglect to do so assume serious chances of penalty. This is a life and death matter, and the authorities should not tolerate any disposition to evade service. It is a patriotic duty to complete the lists at the earliest possible moment, and that can be done only by prompt action by all concerned.

Need To Happiness
Be amiable, cheerful and good natured and you are much more likely to be happy. You will find this difficult, if not impossible, however, when you are constantly troubled with constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and get rid of that and it will be easy. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.
[Advertisement.]

Teachers' Examinations
The State Examination for elementary school teachers' certificates will be held at the High School Building, Princess Anne, on Thursday and Friday, June the 7th and 8th, 1917, beginning at 8:30 o'clock a. m. each day.
Both white and colored teachers will appear on both days.
The subjects for third grade certificates are Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, Arithmetic, oral and written English, Geography, History of the United States and Maryland, Community Civics, Hygiene and Sanitation, Elementary Agriculture, and the theory and practice of teaching.
In addition to these subjects applicants for second grade certificates will be examined in Music, Drawing and Handwriting.
The examination will be under the direction of Superintendent Wm. H. Dashiell, of Princess Anne, from whom information regarding subjects and hours of the examination may be obtained.
M. BATES STEPHENS,
5-22 State Superintendent of Schools.
H. FILLMORE LANFORD, Attorney.

Notice of Distribution
In the Orphans' Court for Somerset County.
In the matter of the estate of Peter C. Goble, deceased.
Upon the petition of Maria C. Goble, Charles C. Golder and David E. Peters, administrators of the personal estate of Peter C. Goble, late of Somerset County, Maryland, deceased, it is this 23rd day of May, 1917, ordered by the Orphans' Court for Somerset County, Maryland, that the 31st day of July, 1917, be and it is hereby named and appointed for a meeting in this Court of all persons entitled to distribution of assets or legacies, or the residue of the estate of the said decedent, and all such persons are hereby notified and warned to be and appear in person or by trustee, solicitor or agent, in this Court on said named day, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the said Court and there to attend and be heard and to be present and answer to the Court's direction and control.
And it is further ordered that copies of the said meeting and distribution of this order be given by summons to Lillian Corbin, residing in Westover district, Maryland, and that notice to Jacob Goble, Emma Goble, Carrie Exaline and Mary Fisher, and to all other persons interested as distributees, be given by publication of a copy of this order in one or more newspapers published in Somerset County, Maryland, once a week for four successive weeks before the 31st day of June, 1917.
JOHN B. VETTER,
Z. H. PROBERT,
EDWARD T. EVANS,
Judges of the Orphans' Court for Somerset County.
Test: LAFAYETTE SUAREZ,
5-23 Register of Wills for Somerset County.

County Commissioners' NOTICE
Notice is hereby given to all persons having accounts against Somerset County to file the same on or before
Tuesday, June 5th, 1917
All accounts must be properly itemized, dated and probated.
By order of the Board,
JOHN E. HOLLAND,
5-29 Clerk.

Order Nisi
Augustus J. LAYTON et al. vs. Edward W. LAYTON et al.
In the Orphans' Court for Somerset County, Maryland.
Ordered, that the sale of property mentioned in the foregoing decree and reported by George W. Perry, executor, be null and void, and that the said executor be and he is hereby ordered to file a copy of the said report, together with a copy of the order of the court, in the office of the Register of Wills for Somerset County, Maryland, on or before the 15th day of May, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the said office, and that the said executor be and he is hereby warned to be and appear in person or by trustee, solicitor or agent, in the said court on said named day, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the said court and there to attend and be heard and to be present and answer to the court's direction and control.
Test: LAFAYETTE SUAREZ,
5-23 Register of Wills for Somerset County.

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.

8,432 FROM MARYLAND
Total of Enlistments in Various Services Since War
Enlistments from Maryland, in the various branches of service, both militia and regular, since the declaration of war against Germany, total 8,432 according to figures compiled last Tuesday.
The infantry regiments of the Nation Guard—the First, Fourth and Fifth—have been most popular with Maryland's young men who have answered the call of their country, 1,431 of the enlistments having been accounted for by those three units. The United States Navy came next, with 948.
The other enlistments are as follows: Maryland Coast Artillery Corps, 327; United States Naval Reserve, 281; Maryland Naval Militia, 152; United States Marine Corps, 148; United States Army, 145; United States Coast Artillery, 20.
In addition to these, there are nearly 200 young men from Baltimore city now at Fort Myer, Virginia, training to become officers of the new army of 600,000 men authorized by Congress.
These figures show Maryland leading the Union in enlistments, in proportion to her population, according to the figures which have come here from other states.

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 H. Fillmore Lanford, administrator of the estate of Lillian Corbin, against Lillian Corbin, and to me directed, I have levied upon, seized and taken in execution all that lot or parcel of land in Westover district, Somerset County, Maryland, on the west side of the county road leading from Cottage Hill to Westover, containing EIGHT AND ONE-QUARTER ACRES, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Lillian Corbin, then Lillian Corbin, by the name of Lillian Corbin, by Levin A. Corbin and wife, by deed dated the 15th day of April, 1904, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber O. T. B. No. 39, folio 91 etc., adjoining the land of Andrew J. Collins and the land of Richard B. Hodgson, fully described by courses and distances in said deed.
AND I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ON Tuesday, June 5th, 1917 at or about the hour of 2 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 Lillian Corbin, formerly Lillian Corbin, in and to said parcel of land, to the highest bidder for CASH, to satisfy said writ, principal, interest and costs and charges.
JOHN E. FRUITT,
5-15 Sheriff of Somerset County.

Assignee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate
By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from The Fairmont Department Store, incorporated, to the Citizens National Bank of Pocomoke City, Maryland, a corporation, and the Pocomoke City National Bank, Pocomoke City, Maryland, a corporation, bearing date the thirteenth day of March, 1916, and recorded among the land records of Somerset County in Liber W. J. S. No. 69, folio 88, etc., which mortgage has been duly assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure, under the authority of the court, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House door in Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at 11 o'clock a. m. all the following tracts or parcels of land situated, lying and being in Somerset County, Maryland, more particularly described as follows:
First—Beginning therefor on the southwest side of the county road that leads to Teague's Creek at a point on said road adjoining the westmost outlet of the land of Mrs. Wm. H. Norwood, I thence northwesterly to the southwest side of said county road 70 feet to the private road that leads to the land of Mrs. A. S. S. and other land owned by and with said private road in a southerly direction 87 feet; thence southeasterly binding on the land of Mrs. Holland 29 feet to the land of the said Mrs. Wm. H. Norwood and thence northwesterly by and with said Norwood's land 75 feet to the point of beginning being the corner of which by deed dated September 12, 1911, and recorded among the aforesaid land records in Liber S. P. D. No. 38, folio 96, etc., was granted and conveyed to Eliza J. Landon and husband, George A. Cox.
Second—Beginning therefor at a ditch and at the second corner of Harry Miller's land on the east side of the county road to Hall's Cove; thence by and with said ditch south 88 degrees east 154 rods to a stone; thence north 30 degrees east 174 rods to a ditch; thence by and with said ditch south 76 degrees west 82 rods; thence north 82 degrees west 114 rods to east side of said county road; thence by and with the east side of said county road 18 1/2 rods to the first place of beginning, containing 1 1/2 acres, being a part of the property owned by and with the said Mrs. Wm. H. Norwood, and recorded among the aforesaid land records in Liber O. T. B. No. 25, folio 4, etc., was granted and conveyed to Henry L. D. Stanford, trustee, et al. to George A. Cox.
Third—All those lots described in the contiguous descriptions as follows, that is to say:
First—That part of the land which was conveyed to George W. Perry by Susan E. Davy and Edmund J. Davy, her husband, by deed dated the 15th day of October, 1916, and recorded among the land records in Liber S. F. D. No. 44, folio 284, etc., being all that part of said land which was devised to the said John Perry, late of Perry, by deed of the said John Perry, late of Perry, to the said George W. Perry, and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Matlock Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large barn.
Second—That part of the said land which was conveyed to said George W. Perry in the deed aforesaid, being all that part of said land which was devised by the said George W. Perry, to said Eliza Perry, with the improvements thereon, described as follows: Beginning at the end of the third line of the lot hereinbefore described, thence running by and with the said third line reversed and by said ditch 380 feet southerly to the land of Susan E. Davy; thence by and with said land in an easterly direction 225 feet to third line of said deed; thence by and with said line northerly 235 feet, more or less, to the land of H. Clay Tull; thence westerly by and with said land to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres of land, more or less, improved by a dwelling house formerly occupied by George W. Perry, being the same property which by deed dated July 18, 1909, and recorded among the aforesaid land records in Liber S. F. D. No. 32, folio 841, etc., was granted and conveyed by S. Upshur Long, sheriff, to Geo. A. Cox.
All the different pieces of property herein described were conveyed to the said Fairmont Department Store, incorporated, by deed from Harry N. German, said deed being recorded among the land records of Somerset County, Md.
Permission for the exercise of the above mentioned power of sale has been obtained from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, granted in the matter of the Fairmont Department Store, incorporated, bankruptcy.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Title papers at the expense of purchaser.
L. PAUL EWELL,
JAMES M. CROCKETT,
5-23 Assignees.

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE STOREHOUSE PROPERTY
BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Hon. John C. Ross, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, passed on the 8th day of May, 1917, in the matter of the Fairmont Department Store, incorporated, bankrupt, the undersigned trustee for the estate of said bankrupt, will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, on TUESDAY, MAY 29th, 1917, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmont Department Store by Harry N. German, by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 476, etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Matlock Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large barn.
Two-Story Store Building
Warehouses and other buildings, and in the same property upon which the said bankrupt, until recently, conducted a general merchandise business.
The first floor of the storehouse and the warehouse is under lease to Lewis Silverberg for the month ending June 6th, 1917, and said sale will be subject to said lease.
TERMS OF SALE—Five hundred dollars in cash at the time and place of sale and the balance in cash immediately upon the ratification of such sale.
H. FILLMORE LANFORD,
Trustee
NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Take notice that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold at the time and upon the terms therein set forth.
Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 15th day of May, 1917.
A. W. W. WOODCOCK,
5-15

Farm for Sale
38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 8-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Good poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Herschel V. Madox is plaintiff and Joseph P. Jones and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in Westover district, Somerset County, Maryland, lying on the eastward side of a private road called Turpin Road or Park Road, containing THREE ACRES, more or less, adjoining the land of Samuel Millbourne's heirs and the land of Daniel Hall's heirs, being the same lot of land which was conveyed to Sarah Jones (by the name of Sarah Jones) by J. Jones Diggs and wife by deed dated the 30th day of June, 1881, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber B. F. L. No. 5, folio 98, etc., and upon which Sarah Jones resided at the time of her death, improved by a DWELLING HOUSE.
TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash on the day of sale, and the balance in six months from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security satisfactory to the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.
H. FILLMORE LANFORD,
Trustee.
Notice—The creditors of the said Sarah Jones deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereon in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County within two months from the day of sale.
5-22 H. FILLMORE LANFORD, Trustee.

For Sale Cheap
Handsome Residence In Upper Fairmount
I will sell at private sale the handsome home, formerly owned by George A. Cox, situated in Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland. The house contains 10 rooms with bath and modern conveniences. The lot is improved with chicken houses and outbuildings; a fine orchard. Apply to JOHN L. C. LEE, Owner
4-17 2m) 611 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Old Home Week
Pocomoke City, Maryland
July 2nd to 7th inclusive
Miss Mae Collier
The World's Most Famous Woman High Diver will give Free Street Exhibitions on July 4. Here is a Thrilling Death Defying Feat
Also on JULY 4th
NEW FORD TOURING CAR
A Brand Will Be GIVEN AWAY
Every Day will be a Big Day during Pocomoke's Old Home Week
The Eastern Shore's Biggest Attempt to Entertain its People on July 4th

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Herschel V. Madox is plaintiff and Joseph P. Jones and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmont Department Store by Harry N. German, by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 476, etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Matlock Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large barn.
Two-Story Store Building
Warehouses and other buildings, and in the same property upon which the said bankrupt, until recently, conducted a general merchandise business.
The first floor of the storehouse and the warehouse is under lease to Lewis Silverberg for the month ending June 6th, 1917, and said sale will be subject to said lease.
TERMS OF SALE—Five hundred dollars in cash at the time and place of sale and the balance in cash immediately upon the ratification of such sale.
H. FILLMORE LANFORD,
Trustee
NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Take notice that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold at the time and upon the terms therein set forth.
Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 15th day of May, 1917.
A. W. W. WOODCOCK,
5-15

Farm for Sale
38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 8-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Good poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Herschel V. Madox is plaintiff and Joseph P. Jones and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmont Department Store by Harry N. German, by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 476, etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Matlock Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large barn.
Two-Story Store Building
Warehouses and other buildings, and in the same property upon which the said bankrupt, until recently, conducted a general merchandise business.
The first floor of the storehouse and the warehouse is under lease to Lewis Silverberg for the month ending June 6th, 1917, and said sale will be subject to said lease.
TERMS OF SALE—Five hundred dollars in cash at the time and place of sale and the balance in cash immediately upon the ratification of such sale.
H. FILLMORE LANFORD,
Trustee
NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Take notice that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold at the time and upon the terms therein set forth.
Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 15th day of May, 1917.
A. W. W. WOODCOCK,
5-15

Farm for Sale
38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 8-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Good poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Herschel V. Madox is plaintiff and Joseph P. Jones and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmont Department Store by Harry N. German, by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 476, etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Matlock Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large barn.
Two-Story Store Building
Warehouses and other buildings, and in the same property upon which the said bankrupt, until recently, conducted a general merchandise business.
The first floor of the storehouse and the warehouse is under lease to Lewis Silverberg for the month ending June 6th, 1917, and said sale will be subject to said lease.
TERMS OF SALE—Five hundred dollars in cash at the time and place of sale and the balance in cash immediately upon the ratification of such sale.
H. FILLMORE LANFORD,
Trustee
NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Take notice that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold at the time and upon the terms therein set forth.
Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 15th day of May, 1917.
A. W. W. WOODCOCK,
5-15

Farm for Sale
38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 8-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Good poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Herschel V. Madox is plaintiff and Joseph P. Jones and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmont Department Store by Harry N. German, by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 476, etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Matlock Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large barn.
Two-Story Store Building
Warehouses and other buildings, and in the same property upon which the said bankrupt, until recently, conducted a general merchandise business.
The first floor of the storehouse and the warehouse is under lease to Lewis Silverberg for the month ending June 6th, 1917, and said sale will be subject to said lease.
TERMS OF SALE—Five hundred dollars in cash at the time and place of sale and the balance in cash immediately upon the ratification of such sale.
H. FILLMORE LANFORD,
Trustee
NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Take notice that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold at the time and upon the terms therein set forth.
Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 15th day of May, 1917.
A. W. W. WOODCOCK,
5-15

Farm for Sale
38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 8-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Good poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Herschel V. Madox is plaintiff and Joseph P. Jones and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmont Department Store by Harry N. German, by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 476, etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Matlock Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large barn.
Two-Story Store Building
Warehouses and other buildings, and in the same property upon which the said bankrupt, until recently, conducted a general merchandise business.
The first floor of the storehouse and the warehouse is under lease to Lewis Silverberg for the month ending June 6th, 1917, and said sale will be subject to said lease.
TERMS OF SALE—Five hundred dollars in cash at the time and place of sale and the balance in cash immediately upon the ratification of such sale.
H. FILLMORE LANFORD,
Trustee
NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Take notice that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold at the time and upon the terms therein set forth.
Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 15th day of May, 1917.
A. W. W. WOODCOCK,
5-15

Farm for Sale
38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 8-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Good poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Herschel V. Madox is plaintiff and Joseph P. Jones and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmont Department Store by Harry N. German, by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 476, etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Matlock Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large barn.
Two-Story Store Building
Warehouses and other buildings, and in the same property upon which the said bankrupt, until recently, conducted a general merchandise business.
The first floor of the storehouse and the warehouse is under lease to Lewis Silverberg for the month ending June 6th, 1917, and said sale will be subject to said lease.
TERMS OF SALE—Five hundred dollars in cash at the time and place of sale and the balance in cash immediately upon the ratification of such sale.
H. FILLMORE LANFORD,
Trustee
NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Take notice that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold at the time and upon the terms therein set forth.
Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 15th day of May, 1917.
A. W. W. WOODCOCK,
5-15

Farm for Sale
38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 8-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Good poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Herschel V. Madox is plaintiff and Joseph P. Jones and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmont Department Store by Harry N. German, by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 476, etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Matlock Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large barn.
Two-Story Store Building
Warehouses and other buildings, and in the same property upon which the said bankrupt, until recently, conducted a general merchandise business.
The first floor of the storehouse and the warehouse is under lease to Lewis Silverberg for the month ending June 6th, 1917, and said sale will be subject to said lease.
TERMS OF SALE—Five hundred dollars in cash at the time and place of sale and the balance in cash immediately upon the ratification of such sale.
H. FILLMORE LANFORD,
Trustee
NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Take notice that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold at the time and upon the terms therein set forth.
Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 15th day of May, 1917.
A. W. W. WOODCOCK,
5-15

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Herschel V. Madox is plaintiff and Joseph P. Jones and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmont Department Store by Harry N. German, by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 476, etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Matlock Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large barn.
Two-Story Store Building
Warehouses and other buildings, and in the same property upon which the said bankrupt, until recently, conducted a general merchandise business.
The first floor of the storehouse and the warehouse is under lease to Lewis Silverberg for the month ending June 6th, 1917, and said sale will be subject to said lease.
TERMS OF SALE—Five hundred dollars in cash at the time and place of sale and the balance in cash immediately upon the ratification of such sale.
H. FILLMORE LANFORD,
Trustee
NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Take notice that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold at the time and upon the terms therein set forth.
Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 15th day of May, 1917.
A. W. W. WOODCOCK,
5-15

Farm for Sale
38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 8-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Good poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Herschel V. Madox is plaintiff and Joseph P. Jones and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmont Department Store by Harry N. German, by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 476, etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Matlock Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large barn.
Two-Story Store Building
Warehouses and other buildings, and in the same property upon which the said bankrupt, until recently, conducted a general merchandise business.
The first floor of the storehouse and the warehouse is under lease to Lewis Silverberg for the month ending June 6th, 1917, and said sale will be subject to said lease.
TERMS OF SALE—Five hundred dollars in cash at the time and place of sale and the balance in cash immediately upon the ratification of such sale.
H. FILLMORE LANFORD,
Trustee
NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Take notice that the property described in the above advertisement will be sold at the time and upon the terms therein set forth.
Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 15th day of May, 1917.
A. W. W. WOODCOCK,
5-15

Farm for Sale
38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 8-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Good poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Herschel V. Madox is plaintiff and Joseph P. Jones and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, June 12, 1917, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset County, Maryland, containing ONE-HALF ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Fairmont Department Store by Harry N. German, by deed dated the 21st day of June, 1915, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 476, etc., and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the county road in said village, and opposite the Matlock Island road, thence north seven and one-half degrees east ten rods to the corner of a board fence, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west eight rods to a stone, thence south seven and one-half degrees west ten rods to a stone on the south side of the said county road, thence in a right line eight rods to the place of beginning, improved by a large barn.

Princess Anne Public Library will be open during the summer months from 4 to 6 o'clock on each Saturday afternoon.

Mr. O. Murphy, of Annapolis, a member of the Attorney-General's staff, was in Princess Anne on Thursday of the past week.

Miss Emily Irving Dashiell spent the week-end with friends in New York City. She is expected to arrive at her home in Princess Anne today, Tuesday.

Miss Alma Wallop is visiting Miss Dorothy Holden, Hyattsville, Md. She will also attend the commencement and ball at the Maryland State College, College Park.

Mr. E. F. Walls, county agent of Talbot county, spent some time last week with County Agent G. Z. Keller going over the plans for carrying on demonstration work.

Mr. Norman Fitzgerald, who is employed at Eddystone, Pa., is spending a week's holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Fitzgerald, near Princess Anne.

Mr. G. L. Lawton, of Princess Anne, shipped through Z. W. Townsend, agent for Colborn & Noble, of Philadelphia, a pair of twin calves eight weeks old that netted him \$54.00.

Prof. J. Walter Houghton, one of the foremost educators of the State, was in Princess Anne last week in connection with his new duties as director of the colored schools of the State.

Mr. McHenry, Assistant Boys' Club Agent of the State Agricultural Department, spent Thursday going over the county with County Agent G. Z. Keller, in the interest of Boys' Club work.

Mr. Cornelius Woodbridge, of Clayville, Va., and Miss Lena Washington Bell, of Girdetree, Md., were married at Antioch Methodist Episcopal parsonage, Princess Anne, last Wednesday, by the Rev. Leolan Jackson.

Last Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Duer entertained about thirty of the younger set of Princess Anne in honor of their son, Robert. Those present had a most enjoyable time in dancing and other amusements.

The strawberry season in Somerset is about ten days late because of the cool weather, but the crop, with a little rain, promises to be large. The prices were above the average during the past week—from \$2.50 to \$4.75 per crate.

The Columbia Stock Company, who filled an engagement for three nights last week at the Auditorium, had a slim home each night and was not patronized as it should have been, considering the good, clean plays they presented.

Mr. E. R. Vales, an officer in the Engineering Corps of the United States Army, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Vales, at "Melody Manor," has returned to New York. He expects soon to be sent to France.

Mrs. Howard L. Sterling died at her home in Crisfield last Wednesday after an illness of three years from tuberculosis. Her husband is secretary and general manager of the Crisfield Ice Manufacturing Company. She is survived also by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gibson, and three sisters.

In no way, probably, will the burden of the war tax be brought home so emphatically to the average citizen as through the changes provided in rates of postage. Under the proposed bill it will cost three cents to mail the ordinary letter which heretofore has taken only a two-cent stamp, and it will cost two cents for a postal card which is carried at present for one cent.

Last Friday evening Miss Maud Cannon, teacher of the public school at Green Hill, near Westover, conducted closing exercises and also exhibited the work of her pupils performed during the past school year. A large crowd attended the exercises and the people are convinced that her work has been of a most excellent order and that she will be welcomed if returned to her school.

Mrs. William Simmons, of Wilmington, Del., and her daughter, Mrs. John Hainie, of Colorado Springs, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Todd last week. Mrs. Hainie is an accomplished violinist, and on Monday afternoon of last week she gave a recital to a few invited guests. Those present were: Mrs. John E. Holland, Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, Mrs. E. D. Young, Mrs. W. T. G. Polk, Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, Mrs. Rebecca Todd, Misses Florence Ballard and Charlotte Todd.

MULES FOR SALE
Always from 100 to 500 head of Horses and Mules, of all descriptions, for sale at my stables in
YORK, PENNA.
JOE KINDIG
The country can get along in this crisis only by the cooperation of every individual.

Watches Rented
25c to 50c per Week
This is a nice way to have a time-piece in your pocket. I will give you the Watch after paying an amount equal to the value of the Watch.
FREDERICK J. FLURER
Watch and Jeweler, Princess Anne

Our Opportunity to Serve Our Country
Be calm and don't become alarmed. Shortage of food supply is unnecessary. Economize and avoid unnecessary consumption. Decreased demand will tend to lower prices.
Buy only for present needs, and don't store a large supply in your homes. Over-buying will raise prices and create conditions we all wish to avoid; because market prices are fixed by the visible supply, and hoarding reduces the visible supply.
Prevent waste and extravagance so as to increase available supply and reduce cost.
Increase the food supply by planting gardens wherever you can.
Raise fruits and vegetable for your own and your neighbors use. This can be your contribution to our country's need. This will leave for winter use an ample supply of canned and evaporated foods. It will increase the supply for the future and thereby avoid unnecessary increases in prices at a time when food is scarce and prices are inclined to advance.
Work with your local organizations by urging and encouraging the farmer to plant large and varied crops, as he usually would in ordinary times.
Show the farmer that by planting only those things which may yield him the largest return he creates a shortage of other things.
Sacrifice, as we all must, your personal gain for the common good.
Remember that we all can serve our country. The soldier in the trenches, the merchant in his store, the worker in the munition plant, the farmer in the field, the housewife in the kitchen and even the child can help make our country the stronger to meet the demands with which we are confronted.

Bad Colds From Sudden Changes
Spring brings all kinds of weather and with it come colds and the revival of winter coughs and hoarseness. Dr. Bell's Fine-Tar-Honey will head off a new cold or stop the old one, the soothing balsams relieve the sore throat and heal the irritated tissues. Get a bottle today and start treatment at once. At your druggist, 25c. Formula on the bottle.

Dr. Higgins DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Room 201-210 New Bank Bldg.
(Over Rapid Transit Terminal)
Salisbury, Maryland
PHONES—Office, 744; Res. 573

A. C. BROWN EYE SPECIALIST
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
Will be at the Jewelry Store of E. I. Brown on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week. Special attention given to the fitting of Glasses.

M. E. HICKEY Plumbing and Heating
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY
Shop on Beachwood Street (Formerly Reid's Store)
Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

GLASSES
Prescribed by Charles W. Furnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, June 4th, 1917.
Satisfaction is assured.
CHARLES W. FURNELL OPTOMETRIST
Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

Attractions FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures
WEDNESDAY NIGHT Margaret Clark in Snow White
THURSDAY NIGHT Marie Doro in Lost and Won
SATURDAY NIGHT Alice Brody in Tangled Fates
ADMISSION
Price 10 cents for all.
Doors open 7:45; Pictures Start Promptly at 8; 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

NEW JUNE VICTOR RECORDS
OUT ON MAY THE 28TH
A FINE LIST THIS TIME! COME UP AND HEAR THEM!
FRESH SHIPMENT OF VICTROLAS, ALL TYPES AND FINISHES, JUST RECEIVED
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!
The suggested war tax on all Musical Instruments may make both Victrolas and Records higher a bit later on!
SAVE MONEY NOW
Send for Illustrated Catalogues of Victrolas and Victor Records. See us before buying. Most complete line on the Peninsula.
REASONABLE TERMS IF DESIRED
Salisbury Music & Specialty Company
INCORPORATED
102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MD.
"The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

CHARLES BRAND Licensed Plumber Slate and Tile Roofing
JOBBER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES
76 Broad St. Princess Anne
Attention, Farmers!
Mr. A. W. Leibbrand, of Westover, has consented to bring his Perchon Stallion to the farm of Mr. George Wetter, about 1 mile east of Princess Anne, on two days of each week—Tuesdays and Saturdays.

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER
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.

SEEDS THAT GROW
Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans and German Millet
CLOVERS AND GRASSES for Hay, Pasture and Lawn. All other FIELD AND TRUCKING SEEDS
Cold-Storage Seed Potatoes FOR SUMMER PLANTING
Our seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration. See or write us for prices.
PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE OF MARYLAND
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Make It Yourself Be Patriotic and Fashionable

Do Something. Be productive. That is the true way to serve your country in war-times.

Do things yourself that release other hands for other work.

Make your own clothes at home. This is the example set by the fashionable women of Europe.

Use Butterick Patterns and dress in the smart, simple styles that you can make yourself of our fabrics.

Make your selection now at our Dress Goods Department.

Practice economy by buying at our Shoe Department. Shoes at old prices is like buying at half price or better.

W. O. Lankford & Son
HOME FURNISHERS
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

SPOTS

Their Value in Naval Warfare in Locating Submarines.

NOT GOOD AT SINKING THEM.

While They Are Clever at "Spotting" the Submerged Boats, It is Only by Great Skill and Good Luck That a Boat Can Be Dropped to Its Mark.

In some ways an aeroplane is more effective in locating a submarine than a destroyer or a patrol boat, and it may even be able in exceptional circumstances to destroy the underwater vessel, says C. G. Grey, editor of the London Aeroplane.

There is a popular illusion, which is not exactly a delusion, that the observer in an aeroplane can see as far down into the water as a submarine is likely to dive. Up to a point this is true, for if the water is clear it is possible to see some twenty or thirty feet into it from a point vertically above, and if such water is only forty or fifty feet deep a submarine is not likely to dive beyond the visibility point.

It is quite another matter, however, when the water is a kind of leaden grey in color and where ten feet of water over the periscope is enough to hide a submarine as effectively as if she were twenty fathoms down. Therefore it is fairly obvious that the spotting air-craft have to depend on surface vision quite as much as the patrol boats. Where the difference does come in is in the angle of vision from which that surface view is obtained.

For instance, a patrol boat might well miss seeing a periscope half a mile away, especially if the periscope were between the boat and the sea, so that the reflection of the sun on the water was dazzling the lookout man. The aircraft observer, on the other hand, perched up aloft, would have a far better chance. The periscope, cutting through the water, makes a very distinct wake which spreads out on each side so that it makes a light but quite distinct "broad arrow" of foam.

When the periscope is above water the top of the conning tower is not far below, so that this also is visible unless there is a heavy breaking sea. And probably the bubbles from the exhausting air can also be seen.

Thus an escort of aeroplanes should have a far better chance of spotting the presence of submarines than could any escort of surface ships. At the same time it is well to remember that an escort of destroyers or some similar type of armed ship is necessary, because the aeroplane or airship of today is not capable of carrying guns big enough to sink submarines with certainty, and the art of bomb dropping from aircraft has not become sufficiently a science to make the certainty of the bombs reaching their mark as great as is the certainty of a shell from a four inch gun doing so.

Therefore the aircraft by themselves can only hope to keep submarines submerged by dropping bombs at them, though they may sink one here and there by a combination of personal skill and good luck, whereas by acting as "spotters" for the highly trained gunners of destroyer flotillas they can cooperate very materially in the actual destruction of enemy submarines.

When the naval air craft really do come in to the immense surface of sea which they can cover in a very short time and their ability to take enemy submarines by surprise while lying on the surface "afloat" themselves and charging up their batteries. A small fast scouting aeroplane does anything between eighty and a hundred miles an hour, and at a height of 7,000 or 8,000 feet it is fairly hard to see. On land one is generally warned of an aeroplane's arrival by the sound of the engines, but at sea the lapping of the water and the whistling of the wind through rigging or around superstructure drowns the sound of the aero engine till it is fairly close. Consequently a seaplane has more than a sporting chance of getting within a mile or so of a submarine before it is seen, and if it gets within that distance it should be able to make things very unpleasant for the submarine, even if it has not the luck to sink it outright.

Even at night in moderately fair weather, which is naturally the best for submarine operations, big aeroplanes with searchlights could do much to help submarines under water and so add to their troubles by preventing them from stopping on the surface long enough to air their interiors and to charge their storage batteries.—New York World.

Resistance of the Wind.
Tests on a model of the naval collar Neptune made in the wind tunnel of the Washington navy yard by Naval Constructor William McInnes show that if this vessel were steaming against a thirty mile wind at 14 knots an hour it would require about 770 horsepower to overcome the resistance of the wind. This is about 30 per cent of the power necessary to propel her through the water.

Very Friendly.
"Are you so very friendly to me with your neighbors in the apartment?"
"Well, no," she rather demurely answered, "but when they wish to know how and if she wants both boys and girls she sends two cards."

Very Friendly.
"Are you so very friendly to me with your neighbors in the apartment?"
"Well, no," she rather demurely answered, "but when they wish to know how and if she wants both boys and girls she sends two cards."

Very Friendly.
"Are you so very friendly to me with your neighbors in the apartment?"
"Well, no," she rather demurely answered, "but when they wish to know how and if she wants both boys and girls she sends two cards."

Aluminum Pans and Pans.

Scraping aluminum cooking utensils must always be done with a wooden spoon, since aluminum is soft and scratches easily. Strong alkalis are not available because they attack and dissolve the metal. Only mild soaps must be used. How, then, can that horrid discoloration be removed? It is very simply done.

Take a piece of rhubarb, either fresh or canned, cut it into small pieces and boil the pieces in the discolored kettle until it is clean. The acid of the rhubarb will remove the discoloration without in any way injuring the metal. Of course the rhubarb used for the purpose must be thrown away afterward. When a vessel has been cleaned in this way it will need a little rubbing up to secure a bright metallic surface.—Popular Science Monthly.

John Milton's Cottage.

One of the best preserved historic country houses in all England is John Milton's cottage at Chalfont St. Giles, to which the blind and aging poet fled when the great plague swooped down on London. That was in July, 1665, and Milton had just finished "Paradise Lost" and received a five pound note for it, with a promise of three more five pound notes if the poem sold four editions of 1,200 copies each. The cottage stands at the top of the village, and it is in practically the same condition as when Milton left it. Here the poet received his guests during the latter part of his life.

Sacrifice Unrecognized.

"Some of our greatest sacrifices bring us little credit."
"That's right," replied Senator Sorghum. "When I suppose my natural inclination to arise and waste time in speechmaking nobody ever takes me by the hand and congratulates me."—Washington Star.

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 DERRY,

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 25th 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 25th day of January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERRY, Administrator of Julia Derry, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE BUANE, Sec. W. S. C.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year.

Pale Faced Women Take Phosphates to Make Rosy Cheeks and Beautiful Forms Men Need Phosphates to Make Strong, Healthy, Vigorous Bodies

Athletes increase their strength, energy and endurance 200% or more by simply taking a few weeks treatment of Argo-Phosphate.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 7, A. Jacobson says that Phosphates are just as essential to men or women who live easily, as nervous, or irritable, worn out, or laboring under a pale face, a chronic, nervous, healthy body, as they are to those who make it grow. The lack of Phosphates is the cause of all chronic conditions and the deficiency of Argo-Phosphate tablets will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous men and women 200 per cent in two or three weeks time in many instances, and their continued use will build up the whole nervous system, and give new life, vigor, and stability to the whole body. I always prescribe Argo-Phosphate to patients who are pale and colorless, and it is surprising to see how quickly a few weeks treatment will transform a pale face to a new, rosy beauty. There are no real shocks, healthy, beautiful women, without their system is sufficiently supplied with Phosphates. In recent history the physicians of the grave and serious consequences of a deficiency of Phosphates in the blood of American men and women. I have recently examined the fact that doctors should prescribe more phosphates in the form of Argo-Phosphate for weak, worn-out, laboring men and women. When the skin is pale, and lack of life, it is a sign of anemia. When the phosphates go from the blood, the pink cheeks go. The muscles get weak. They become nervous, irritable, despondent, melancholy, the brain fails, and the memory fails. Therefore if you wish to preserve your youthful vim, vigor and vitality, to a ripe old age, you must supply the deficiency of phosphates in your food by using Argo-Phosphate, the form of Phosphates most easily assimilated.

GUARD THE REFRIGERATOR.

If Not Kept Clean It is a Menace to the Health of the Family.

One of the most important articles of household equipment is the unassuming and, it is to be feared, often neglected toilet.

There is no greater menace to the health of the family than a refrigerator which does not refrigerate or one which it is impossible to keep in a perfect sanitary condition.

The most important thing about a refrigerator is its outside appearance. While the expensive porcelain and enamel ones are pleasant to own, a less expensive hard wood one with a smooth, plain surface is just as satisfactory and easy to clean.

Coolness, cleanliness and convenience are the three "cs" that are absolutely essential to the construction of a refrigerator.

Always wash the ice before putting it into its compartment, otherwise the straw and dust may clog up the drain pipe.

The floors and shelves of the refrigerator should be washed every day with a solution of soda, and at least once a week the refrigerator should be thoroughly cleaned.

Use a solution of soda and water to clean out the drain pipe and pan. Then scald them out thoroughly with boiling water.—New York Telegram.

When Real Acquaintance Began.

"When did you first become acquainted with your husband?" asked one woman.

"The first time I told him that I had overdrawn my housekeeping account," answered the other.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Reason.

"The feminine anti-matrimony clubs generally come to grief."
"Of course they do. Naturally they are mis-managed!"

Sloan's Liniment for Rheumatism

The torture of rheumatism, the pains and aches that make life unbearable are relieved by Sloan's Liniment, a clean clear liquid that is easy to apply and more effective than musky plasters or ointments because it penetrates quickly without rubbing. For the many pains and aches following exposure, strains, sprains and muscle soreness, Sloan's Liniment is promptly effective. Always have a bottle handy for your, lumbago, toothache, headache, stiff neck and all external pains. At druggists, 25c. 1

HANGING UNMOUNTED FLAGS.

Correct Position of the Union to the Eye of the Observer.

It is sometimes a bit puzzling to know just how to hang a flag—just what is the correct position of the union. A letter to the New York Tribune tells exactly how it should be hung:

"All rules for hanging against a wall a flag which is not attached to its staff are in reference to the right or left hand of the observer. The union will be in the upper right hand corner if the stripes are perpendicular. Thus on a street running north and south the flags on the east side will have their unions toward the north and those on the west side will all have their unions toward the south unless some of them are hung with stripes horizontal, when the position of the union will be reversed. As one drives down the street this may give at first the impression that there is no uniformity, though all the flags may be correctly hung, but every flag will be right side out despite the diversity."

The writer adds that a street banner should be hung across the street at an equal distance from both curbs; that a flag not attached to a staff hung upon a wall should have the union at the top; that the union should be at the left of the observer if the stripes are horizontal; that the union should be at the right of the observer if the stripes are perpendicular.

HOW TO WIN SUCCESS.

Have Confidence in Yourself and Do Not Lean Upon Others.

Power is the goal of every worthy ambition, and only weakness comes from imitation or dependence on others. Power is self developed, self generated. We cannot increase the strength of our muscles by sitting in a gymnasium and letting another exercise for us.

Nothing else so destroys the power to stand alone as the habit of leaning upon others. If you lean you will never be strong or original. Stand alone or bury your ambition to be somebody in the world.

The man who tries to give his children a start in the world so that they will not have so hard a time as he had is unknowingly bringing disaster upon them. What he calls giving them a start will probably give them a setback in the world. Young people need all the motive power they can get. They are naturally leasers, imitators, copiers, and it is easy for them to develop into echoes or imitations. They will not walk alone while you furnish crutches; they will lean upon you just as long as you will let them.

One of the greatest delusions that a human being could ever have is that he is permanently benefited by continued assistance from others.—Orison Swett Marden.

Touchy People.

Beware of touchy people. There are always some about ready to pester you in some way. Hurry on past so you cannot hear them and above all refuse to deny what they say. Just keep sweet and go ahead and let their mind words swirl in the gloaming. How much time and patience are wasted on touchy people! And yet such people think they are the salt of the earth and everybody else dirty water. It is a real wickedness to be touchy. It is as bad as lying and cheating. It does the world as much harm. We knew a touchy person one time whose touchiness struck in on him and he died. We hope all our gentle readers will escape so sorry a fate.—Ohio State Journal.

History Made Palatable.

Joseph Salvador, the French historian, and Jules Sandeau, a novelist, made their meeting at a public reception the occasion for a dispute as to the respective places which they occupied in the world of letters.

"The reading of history is like a pill—it needs the sugar coating to make it palatable," argued the novelist.

"Ah, but it is the ingredient which cures, not the coating," remarked the historian.

"Then let us divide the honors," said Sandeau, "for if it were not for my sugar coating your historical facts would dry on the shelves."

Pitch.

The Hebrew word pitch in the authorized version of the Scriptures (Genesis vi, 14) is connected with "gopher wood." It signified in the first instance the gum or resin that exuded from that tree; hence it was transferred to all inflammable substances and especially to sulphur, which is found on the shores of the Dead sea (Genesis xix, 24).

Quite a Feast.

"A congressman has great powers. They used to say that you can't recapture the spoken word."
"Well!"

"Yet a congressman is allowed to withdraw his remarks."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Never Wears Out.

"Seems to be no end to the supply of antique furniture."
"Well, the stuff lasts forever. It is so uncomfortable that it gets no actual use."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Accuracy.

"Do they ring two bells for school?" asked a gentleman of his little niece.
"No, uncle," was the reply. "They ring one bell twice."—Boston Globe.

Our Language.

"John, I got your steak broiled rare today."
"Well done, my dear."—San Francisco Chronicle.

PREVENT DISEASE IN FARM ANIMALS

SUPPLY PLENTY OF CLEAN FOOD AND PURE WATER.

HEALTH MOST IMPORTANT

Keep Stables and Yards Clear of Trash and Filth.

College Park, May 31.—Under present conditions the need of preserving the supply of farm livestock is most urgent. The spread of disease in any community would seriously affect its food supply and make it a burden on other sections that are now taxed to the limit to meet the demand for meat. Maryland farmers are urged by S. S. Buckley, specialist in animal industry for the State Agricultural Extension Service, to take every precaution to prevent the spread of disease and maintain the healthy growth of all livestock grown for meat. In a contribution to "Successful Farming," he says: "To maintain the health and productivity of your animals, the following rules must be observed:

"1. Feed only sound, wholesome grain and fodder. Supply pure water, plentiful in amount, and frequently.

"2. Supply salt regularly. Rock salt contains the necessary minerals for body wants.

"3. Charcoal may be given occasionally with benefit and may be fed with the salt.

"4. Feed with extreme regularity, and according to the requirements of animals, in quantity and nutrition value.

"5. Developing or growing animals, females with young, pregnant females, males for breeding purposes, work animals and animals not at work require different feeds, in quantity and quality.

"6. Animals at pasture require attention. Pastureage may be adequate or it may need to be supplemented with additional feed.

"7. Make all changes in rations gradually. Add any new addition to the ration in small and successively increasing amounts until the desired mixture is secured.

"8. Unwholesome food is frequently produced on farms, and being unmarketable, is kept for feeding purposes. Such foods may be fed safely if proper methods are employed. Any dirty, damaged, rotten and apparently unwholesome grain is readily improved by passing once or twice through a grain fan.

"9. Keep stables, pens and yards clear at all times. Put the manure on the fields where it is needed and burn all trash. Drain any low places that collect water, and make stagnant pools impossible.

"10. Use plaster on stable floors to dry them and white wash on walls for the purifying effects.

PROFITABLE ONION GROWING.

College Park, May 31.—The need of growing staple vegetables to maintain the food supply of the country is becoming more and more apparent daily. Probably no vegetable offers better opportunities for profit than the onion owing to its scarcity and its food value. To supply the many demands made of the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service for information regarding onion growing, S. S. Buckley, specialist in horticulture, has prepared a special circular on the subject. Mr. Shaw says in part:

"Onions may be grown from either seed or sets. A great many growers are now raising their crops direct from seed in single season. The seed is sown thinly in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, as early in the spring as the soil can properly be prepared. From 4 to 5 pounds of seed are required for planting an acre. The young plants should be tended carefully and kept free from weeds, and when well started should be thinned to stand 3 inches apart in the row.

"If onion sets are planted it will take about 3 bushels for one acre. The sets are put in 3 inches apart, in rows the same distance apart as for seed.

"As soon as the young seedlings start sufficiently to show the rows, cultivation should begin. This is important for two reasons. First, to destroy all weeds when they are small and most easily killed, and second, to establish a mulch of surface soil that will conserve moisture.

"Onions need plenty of moisture for their development. Water in the soil rises slowly to the surface, and if the crust formed after a rain is not broken, the moisture evaporates and passes into the air. Cultivating after each rain breaks this crust and forms a mulch of fine, loose soil which checks evaporation."

Wherever possible, means should be provided for ranging chickens, especially growing chicks, in the corn field. This is especially true this year when feeds are so high, for the chickens will be able to get a considerable amount of nourishment from the bugs and worms and green stuff that they will be able to pick up. Furthermore, during the hot weather, the shade of the corn is an excellent thing for them, and the chickens do very little damage and considerable good to the corn field.

Precautions, however, should be taken against hawks, crows, and other enemies, if the corn field is situated where they are troublesome.—Roy H. Wake, Poultryman, Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

POTATO CROP MUST BE PROTECTED

SPRAYING FOR THE HARMFUL INSECTS AND DISEASES RECOMMENDED.

IS INEXPENSIVE INSURANCE

County Demonstration Agents Should Be Consulted in Preparing Mixtures.

College Park, May 24.—Since many Maryland farmers are responding to the call for more food by planting large fields of Irish potatoes, it is most important that protection against insects and diseases be insured. In instructions furnished to the members of the boys' agricultural clubs who are growing potatoes, S. B. Shaw, specialist in horticulture for the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service, urges them to protect their crops against disease and insect attack. He says:

"The careful selection of healthy seed potatoes will aid materially in the control of diseases, but spraying is necessary as a preventive measure. This is particularly true in regard to the control of Late Blight, which so seriously affects not only the plants, but also the tubers. Since this disease develops rapidly, under favorable weather conditions, it is advisable to begin spraying before it begins to appear. The lower leaves of the plants are first infected and from them the disease gradually spreads over the foliage until the tops are killed.

Preventing Late Blight.

"A combination of copper sulphate (blue stone), stone lime and water, commonly called Bordeaux Mixture, can best be used in spraying potato plants for the prevention of disease. Use in the proportions of four pounds of copper sulphate, four pounds of lime and fifty gallons of water. To dissolve the copper sulphate, place the crystals in a cloth sack and suspend it in a wooden or earthen vessel filled with water. The crystals will not dissolve quickly if put in the bottom of the vessel. Shake the lime and add enough water to equal the blue stone solution.

"A convenient way to prepare Bordeaux Mixture in small quantities is to dissolve the four pounds of blue stone in five gallons of water. Shake the four pounds of lime and add an equal amount of water. When ready to apply the material take one gallon of the blue stone solution and one gallon of the lime solution and strain them together into a convenient vessel holding at least ten gallons. Add to this combination eight gallons of water, thus making ten gallons of spray solution. This amount should be enough for one-tenth of an acre.

Killing Potato Bugs.

"The Colorado potato beetle and the flea beetle are perhaps the most injurious insects affecting the potato crop. These beetles appear when the plants are quite small and unless proper means are taken for their control, they entirely destroy the foliage of the young, tender plants. Fortunately for the potato grower, both insects and disease may be controlled by a combination spray. This is made by adding Arsenate of Lead to the Bordeaux Mixture. Use this material at the rate of one and one-half pounds of Arsenate of Lead, Fowler or three pounds of Arsenate of Lead Paste to the fifty gallons of Bordeaux. This would be about five ounces of the powder or ten ounces of the paste to ten gallons of solution. On account of unusual war conditions it may be hard to secure copper sulphate at a reasonable price. Several Bordeaux Arsenate spray compounds are being manufactured by different firms under various trade names. These preparations can be used to good advantage in spraying potatoes. It is suggested that the County Demonstration Agents be consulted in regard to securing and applying spray materials, not only for potatoes, but for other fruit and vegetable crops. They can give valuable information that may save money for the grower and be a means for securing larger yields."

OPPORTUNITY FOR BEEKEEPERS.

College Park, May 24.—In a letter to Maryland beekeepers, G. H. Cole, of the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service, calls attention to the importance of the production of honey in view of the threatened shortage of our sugar supply. Mr. Cole says:

"In spite of favorable factors, only a small fraction of the honey consumed in the State, even in normal times, is produced by Maryland beekeepers. In fact the condition of the beekeeping industry in the State, as a whole, is latent and capable of a great development.

"With a little advertising most of the honey produced can be easily sold on home markets, and there is consequently small need to sell the crop to wholesalers. The larger producers, however, by application to the Office of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture may this year secure honey market reports to be issued in May, July, September and November, upon which they may rely for prices and markets.

"Here, then, is an opportunity for the beekeeper to do his bit for his country and at the same time increase his business in such a way as to make it of lasting benefit to himself."

Concerning Your Telephone

—Enthusiasm—

"WHY is it," asked a subscriber, "that telephone employees are so enthusiastic about their Company?"

Said the employee: "Perhaps the best answer to that question is because the Telephone Company is so enthusiastic about its employees."

The Telephone Company is continually looking after the welfare of its employees in all departments.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

H. W. BARTY, District Manager.

Est. 1880 Salisbury Md.

FOR STYLISH AND QUALITY PRINTING Bring your orders to the Marylander and Herald Office.

Mrs. Mary L. Quinn Dead
 Mrs. Mary L. Quinn, widow of the late William W. Quinn, died at her home in Pocomoke City last Wednesday morning, of a complication of diseases, aged 87 years.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Granville Adams, who resided with her, and two sons, Mr. Leslie C. Quinn, Sr., editor of the Crisfield Times, and William Quinn, also of Crisfield.

Funeral services were conducted at her late home on Friday afternoon by the Rev. W. O. Hurst, of Salem Church. Interment was in the family burying ground on the Quinn farm.

New Fruit Basket Law
 Beginning November 1st, the inspectors of the United States Bureau of Agriculture will enforce a new law covering the shipment of fruits and vegetables. An official of the bureau stated that possessors of all fruit and vegetable baskets now on hand are warned to make provisions for new ones, unless those on hand conform with the law. The new law provides that standards for baskets of grapes and other fruits and vegetables shall be the two-quart, four quart and twelve-quart basket. The standard size of each basket is prescribed, giving the exact dimensions according to which the basket must be constructed.

WILL MEET IN COLUMBUS
 Presbyterian General Assembly Selects Ohio City.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, in Dallas, Texas, voted unanimously to hold the 1918 session of the assembly at Columbus, Ohio.

Atlantic City was the only other city seeking the assembly, but as it met there in 1916, it was decided to give the meeting to the Ohio capital, which last entertained the general body in 1907.

The report of the committee on foreign missions was adopted, as was a resolution extending greetings to Russian Presbyterians on the adoption of a new Russian government.

775,000,000 Mors to Brits
 Another loan of \$75,000,000 was made to Great Britain by the United States. This brings the total loaned to that nation thus far to \$400,000,000. Loans to all the allies total \$748,000,000.

Killed in Stage Death Chair
 W. J. Cooke, of McAlester, Okla., electrician for a theatrical stock company, was killed in a death chair on the stage of a theatre at Clinton, Okla. The chair inadvertently had been connected with a 2200-volt wire.

Sincerity is the basis of all true friendship. Without sincerity it is like a ship without ballast.

You Need a Spring Laxative
 Dr. King's New Life Pills will remove the accumulated wastes of winter from your intestines, the burden of the blood. Get that sluggish spring fever feeling out of your system, brighten your eye, clear your complexion. Get that vim and snap of good, purified, healthy blood. Dr. King's New Life Pills are a non-grating laxative that aids nature's process, try them tonight. At all druggists, 25c. 1 (Advertisement)

H. G. P. SENTRY KILLS MAN
 Fines on Civilian Said to Have Masqueraded as Guardsmen.

A civilian, said to have masqueraded as a guardsmen's uniform, was shot and killed by a corporal of the Third Pennsylvania Infantry.

The shooting occurred within a few miles of Fort Perry, Pa., where Second Lieutenant William E. Corcoran, Company C, of the Third regiment, died recently, after eating tainted food.

The slain man was John Dropp, twenty years of age, of North Bradock. He was shot by Corporal Reinhart, who is under arrest in Pittsburgh. The bullet hit Dropp in the left thigh. He died two hours later in the Bradock General hospital, Pittsburgh.

Reinhart is a corporal of Company C, at which Corcoran was an officer. Sixteen privates of the same company were made ill by food the lieutenant died.

A preliminary report, submitted by Major John W. Foss, commanding Company C, corroborates a report of Colonel George E. Kemp that the corporal fired the shot in self defense, Major Foss said:

"Dropp had been in and out of the camp throughout the day, and he had, I have been told, been drinking. He was asked several times by officers to leave the camp, but paid no attention to the orders. It was reported to me that Dropp had attacked Corporal Reinhart, who thought the former had a gun, as he made several attempts to reach a black pocket of his trousers. The shooting followed and Corporal Reinhart is under arrest in camp."

A Left Handed Compliment
 He—A handsome woman is called at me yesterday. She—Well, it is possible for even a handsome woman to have a nose of the Hollands.

The Swindler
 The swindler, a single watching device that is still in vogue, was used by the Bostoner in the P. C.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Swindler Gets His Reward
 Swindler charges of temperature and other ailments were reported with staff of the hospital and general aid.

Grow Buckwheat This Year
 Buckwheat should be grown in larger quantity this year in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, New England and in the mountain sections of Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina and Tennessee, where it is known to be a safe crop. It should be sown on land where other crops have failed and on old meadow and pasture lands where the yields of hay and grass promise to be small. This is the advice given by the United States Department of Agriculture to farmers in all States named, but especially to those in New York and Pennsylvania, where about two-thirds of the buckwheat crop of the country is grown. In the more northern States, buckwheat can be sown almost anywhere without reference to elevation, but farther south it is best adapted to the uplands and mountainous sections.

Buckwheat should be sown on land prepared as for corn. It is an excellent crop to sow where corn or some other crop has been planted but where a stand has not been secured. Best results are obtained where the land is plowed early and is well prepared, but good results can be obtained by sowing immediately after plowing and harrowing.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism
 Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost.

Get Your STRAWBERRY TICKETS NOW
 PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE AT \$1.25 and \$1.50 per thousand

Under a press censorship, the newspapers would no doubt be permitted to print enthusiastic eulogies of the way the war is being run.

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

SOLDIERS! ATTENTION! DANGER! BE ON YOUR GUARD!

To Mothers, Sisters, Wives and Sweethearts of our American Soldier Boys. If you would help protect your loved ones in their greatest peril, send them the following Pledge to sign. Send us also of each one

Name _____
 Address _____

We wish to mail him literature to help him resist and overcome. Enclose stamped envelope addressed to him and one to yourself. Address, INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY UNION, Washington, D. C.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE
 IT'S A POWDER

The Chicks Inhale the Dust—Goes Right to the Spot—Kills the Worm as well as the Germ

The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Make Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it.

Hackett's Gape Cure, 35 cents, postpaid
 Hackett's Louse Powder, 35 cents, postpaid

Also guaranteed—kills your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address HACKETT'S GAPE CURE COMPANY, Dept. 8, HILLSBORO, MARYLAND

We Carry a Complete Line of

GUTH'S AND NORRIS CHOCOLATES

From 5c to \$2.00

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's Druggists

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Get your strawberry checks printed.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
 BALTIMORE
 ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the Department of Engineering, as well as for the College of Arts and Sciences, will be held by the College Entrance Examination Board in the Academic Building of The Johns Hopkins University, Homewood, Baltimore, June 18-23, 1917, beginning at 9 a. m. each day.

Applications for Scholarships in the Department of Engineering, established under the provisions of the Law of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship, a competitive examination must be taken in the Academic Building, Homewood, on September 21, 1917, beginning at 9 a. m. Appointments will be made soon after.

Each Legislative District of Baltimore City and each County of the State, with the exception of Caroline, Somerset and Talbot Counties, will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1917-18, in addition to those which have already been assigned. In the three counties mentioned above, all the available scholarships have been awarded.

Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the County and City Scholarships in the Department of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted to them. The scholarships entitle the holders to free tuition, free use of text-books, and exemption from all regular fees. The expense of attendance for those who do not receive scholarships is no greater than at other Maryland institutions.

Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. Johns College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mt. St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College, and one scholarship will be awarded "At large."

Applicants should address the Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank forms of application and for further information as to examinations, award of scholarships, and courses of instruction.

\$704,939 in Compensation Payments
 Compensation totaling \$704,939.88 was paid to injured workmen and to dependents of killed workmen under the Maryland Workmen's Compensation law during the fiscal year that ended October 31 last. The annual report of the State Industrial Accident Commission for the 1916 fiscal year has been forwarded to Governor Harrington. A mass of statistics outlining the growth of workmen's compensation insurance in Maryland is contained in the report, which is subdivided into several sections.

The year's benefits, which included fees for medical services and funeral expenses, added to the benefits of \$404,032.53 paid through the commission during the first year of its life, makes a grand total of \$1,108,971.91 paid out in Maryland up to the end of October 31 last under the new law.

Get your strawberry checks from us.

Help Your Country and Make Money for Yourself

Uncle Sam must have the money QUICKLY to build thousands of food and munition-carrying ships, to raise, equip and maintain an army of 1,000,000 men; to give us a smashing big navy—in short, to enable our country to carry on its share of the great war for the FREEDOM OF THE WORLD.

YOU can do YOUR part by lending the Government some of your savings. Invest now in one or more of the Liberty Loan Bonds. You will be helping yourself while you help your country. The bonds pay 5 1/2% interest and are as good as gold. There is an easy payment plan. For example, if you want to buy one of the \$50 bonds, you can make your payments at this bank, as follows:

25% when you buy the bond \$ 1.00
 15% on June 30, 1917 9.00
 20% on July 30, 1917 10.00
 30% on Aug. 15, 1917 15.00
 \$50.00

The bonds will be dated June 15, 1917, and will run for 80 years, when the Government will repay the principal. Twice a year the owner will receive interest at the rate of 5 1/2% a year.

Come in and let us help you to help yourself, your country and humanity

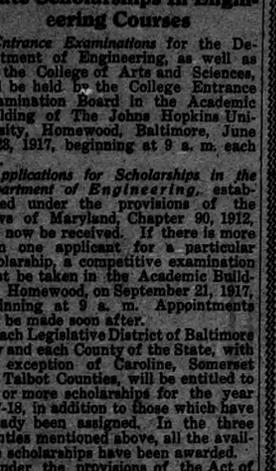
BANK OF SOMERSET
 PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

WHEN in want of

STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING

Call or Phone **MARYLANDER and HERALD**

"Dressing Up"



The men who go out after what they want—and get it—make "dressing up" a habit, just as they make work a habit, and clean systematic living a habit.

They find that good work, good health and good dress go together, each contributing an important measure to the confidence that wins success.

The man who wears

Morris' Shoes, Hats and CLOTHING

is sure of being well dressed for the attainment of whatever goal his heart is set upon.

"Morris' Clothes" stands for attainment, both in clothes values and individual enterprise. And they make the habit of being "dressed up" an easy and economical one to acquire

John W. Morris & Sons
 (INCORPORATED)

SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
 CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

STOP WASTE—SAVE

Thrift is an essential part of every patriot's duty.

Europe, after two years of agony, learned to abstain from luxuries, to economize in comforts, to be frugal of necessities.

Let us profit by that example.

Preparedness by means of economy and saving is the spiritual and moral duty of every right-thinking American—NOW.

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

Order Nisi

Mollie J. Ford and H. Fillmore Lankford, administrators of Charles A. Miller, ex parte trust created by mortgage from Lillian S. Campbell to Charles A. Miller.

No. 3161, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 15th day of May, nineteen hundred and seventeen, that the report of Mollie J. Ford and H. Fillmore Lankford, administrators of Charles A. Miller, late of Somerset county, deceased, and the sale of the real estate by them reported in above cause, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 18th day of June, 1917; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 18th day of June, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,506.00.
 HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge
 True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

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

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

WHEN in want of
STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING
 Call or Phone **MARYLANDER and HERALD**

STOP WASTE—SAVE

Thrift is an essential part of every patriot's duty.

Europe, after two years of agony, learned to abstain from luxuries, to economize in comforts, to be frugal of necessities.

Let us profit by that example.

Preparedness by means of economy and saving is the spiritual and moral duty of every right-thinking American—NOW.

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

Order Nisi

Mollie J. Ford and H. Fillmore Lankford, administrators of Charles A. Miller, ex parte trust created by mortgage from Lillian S. Campbell to Charles A. Miller.

No. 3161, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 15th day of May, nineteen hundred and seventeen, that the report of Mollie J. Ford and H. Fillmore Lankford, administrators of Charles A. Miller, late of Somerset county, deceased, and the sale of the real estate by them reported in above cause, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 18th day of June, 1917; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 18th day of June, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,506.00.
 HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge
 True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

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

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

WHEN in want of
STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING
 Call or Phone **MARYLANDER and HERALD**

Notice To Car Owners

Having installed an up-to-date Vulcanizing plant in Cullin's Garage, Pocomoke City, I am ready to repair your casings and do your tire work at reasonable prices.

DURANT WEST

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

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

Fifteenth Day of November, 1917.

Executors of Joseph S. Webster, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

SEED CORN FOR SALE

Selected Golden Gate 100 day, also limited amount of very nice Southern White. Such corn is desired for Hominy use, bringing the highest price.

HOMESTEAD DAIRY FARMS
 Salisbury, Md.

PRINTING We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING