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PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 1, 1916

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CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

Nathan B. Corbin from John W. Corbin, 1 1/2 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

B. Fred Benson and wife from Sarah J. Bowman, 10 1/2 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$5,000.

Stanley F. Conner from Elijah S. Ward, 2 1/2 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

W. James Bounds from Theodore Whitlock and wife, 1 acre in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$100.

Elijah H. Bethard from Narcissa E. Simmons, land in Crisfield; consideration \$1500.

Paul Dryden from Ernest P. Dryden and wife, 42 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$2500.

T. Sidney McCready Injured

Sidney McCready, superintendent of the Crisfield Waterworks System, was seriously injured last Tuesday, when an explosion at the municipal water plant demolished a gasoline engine, flying particles of the machine striking Mr. McCready in the abdomen and other parts of the body.

The Crisfield officials recently decided to convert the engine into a gas engine and representatives of the Crisfield Light and Power Company were attaching a gas appliance when the explosion occurred. It is believed that the gas ignited a quantity of gasoline which had collected in the bottom of the engine. Mr. McCready was rendered unconscious by the explosion and when removed from the engine room it was found that a heavy piece of iron had struck him in the stomach with terrific force. He was also injured about the head and arms. The wounded man was removed to a nearby pharmacy, where medical attention was rendered.

Card Club Entertained

The Ladies' Card Club was entertained by Mrs. J. P. Taylor, Jr., last Wednesday evening. In addition to the ladies who constitute the club, their husbands and other friends of the hostess were invited. The occasion was a most agreeable one. Among those who attended were:

Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Young, Mrs. C. C. Waller, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dashiell, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Dashiell, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Lankford, Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Colborn, Mrs. C. M. Dashiell, Mrs. H. T. Ruhl, Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, Mrs. Harry C. Dashiell, Dr. and Mrs. Roy A. Buhman; Mrs. Wm. Wailes Dashiell, of New York; Misses Amanda Lankford, Jane D. Wilson, Ellen D. McMaster; Messrs. B. H. Dougherty and H. L. Brittingham.

Miss Clara U. Maddox Dead

Miss Clara Uphur Maddox, died last Wednesday afternoon at her home, Maple Grove, near Upper Fairmount, of cancer of the liver, at the age of 58 years. She was ill for two months and lived only 18 days after the death of her brother, Daniel J. Maddox, who died at the Peninsula Hospital in Salisbury on January 8. She leaves two sisters (Laura H. and Sarah E. Maddox, of Upper Fairmount) and four brothers (Joseph G., of Baltimore; George W. and William E., of Fairmount, and Robert F. Maddox, of Princess Anne).

Her funeral took place last Friday afternoon from her late home, the Rev. A. W. Goodhand conducting the services. The pall bearers were her nephews: D. Bowers Maddox, Herschel V. Maddox, George W. Maddox, Jr., Arch Todd, Samuel H. Robertson, Jr. and Daniel T. Miles.

Hon. David Lewis To Address Grange

At its last meeting the Princess Anne Grange resolved to extend an invitation to the Hon. David J. Lewis to address the Grange at an open session on the 12th of February.

Mr. Lewis has accepted the invitation and will deliver an address upon fundamental economic questions of the day at the Auditorium in Princess Anne at that time. A cordial invitation is extended by the Grange to all who may be interested, to attend.

By a rule that went into effect January 1st, all persons desiring to ship live stock to the city market must put a value on same just as they have been doing when they have had their baggage checked. Under the new regulations the maximum liability assumed by the railroads at the lowest shipping rate is \$250 for a horse, \$150 for a bull or steer, \$100 for a cow, \$25 for calves and hogs, and \$10 for sheep, lambs and goats.

WILLIAM H. REESE BURNED TO DEATH

Charred Body Found In A Sedge Field Near Venton

Mr. William H. Reese, who resided at Venton, about 6 miles west of Princess Anne, was burned to death last Tuesday afternoon in the field adjoining his home.

He, with his wife and daughter, were engaged in burning sedge. The women returned to the house and later went to the field for Mr. Reese, who was quite aged, being 87 years old. Not finding him where they had left him they began a search and were horrified to find his charred body in another part of the field. It is believed he was paralyzed and fell in the fire.

He is survived by his widow (Mrs. Elizabeth Reese) and two daughters (Mrs. Mollie Nutter and Miss Jennie Reese, of Venton) and four sons (Messrs. Edward Reese, of Baltimore; John H. of Queen Annes county; Perry, of Salisbury, and Joseph, of Venton.)

Funeral services were held Thursday morning at Habnab Methodist Episcopal Church conducted by the Rev. Daniel Wilson, and the interment was in All Saint's Protestant Episcopal Church cemetery at Monie.

Oyster Lot Cases Decided

Judge Briscoe, in the Calvert County Circuit Court, last week, concluded the hearing of oyster lot condemnation cases under the terms of the Shepherd act. There were in all 14 lots sought to be condemned as natural bars and to be restored to the oystermen. The largest lot was 30 acres and the smallest 15 and the total amount awarded was \$6,195. The largest amount for a single lot was \$900 and the smallest \$100. The damages were based on the future value of the lease to be vacated.

The awards are small in comparison with those made in Somerset county and prospect is that the remaining cases in St. Mary's and Charles counties will not add largely to the sum the State will be called upon to appropriate as the result of the enactment of the Shepherd law of two years ago.

Purchased A Virginia Farm

Mr. C. E. Whisler has purchased a 100-acre farm in Louisa county, Virginia, one mile from the county seat, Louisa, which is located 62 miles from Richmond and 100 miles from Washington, D. C., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Mr. Whisler is a native of Oregon, and he will be remembered as the gentleman who gave so favorable a talk about "Eastern Fruits" while in Baltimore attending the Maryland Week Exhibition.

Mr. and Mrs. Whisler who have been spending two months or more in Princess Anne left yesterday (Monday) for "Hollyhurst," their future home in Virginia.

Beacom College Students To Banquet

The students as well as the graduates and former students of the Beacom College, Salisbury, are looking forward to the annual banquet which is to be held at the Peninsula Hotel, in that city, February 19th. This banquet is held under the auspices of the Beacom Association of Salisbury. The officers of the association are: President, William H. Holloway, Newark; 1st Vice-President, J. Earl Morris, Princess Anne; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. Harry Roberts, Eastville; Secretary, Miss Hilda M. Cluff, Salisbury; Treasurer, Mr. Rollie D. Gillis, Salisbury.

More Double Tracking On N. Y. P. & N.

Announcement that the directors of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad has authorized the double tracking of the line between Parkley and Tasley, in Virginia, means completion practically of a double track road from New York to Cape Charles. The New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk is a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system. From New York to Delmar the road is already double-tracked. From Delmar to Cape Charles, a distance of 95 miles, there are a few stretches of single rails and these the directors are now doubling.

Founded American Methodists

The three commissions of the Methodist Episcopal, the Methodist Protestant and the Southern Methodist churches appointed to settle the question of priority between Phillip Emburg and Robert Strawbridge, in the founding of Methodism in America, decided Thursday night in favor of Robert Strawbridge as the organizer of the first Methodist Society in America and of the Log Meeting House of Sam's Creek, Carroll county, Md., as the first Methodist church in America. The Commission met in Baltimore.

The minister, as well as the stock speculator, deals in futures.

N. Y. P. & N. HELD RESPONSIBLE

The Supreme Court Awards \$153.50 Damages To Produce Exchange

The Supreme Court of the United States handed down a decision last week in the case of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad against the Peninsula Produce Exchange of Maryland which will have an important bearing upon the future movement of perishable freight from the Eastern Shore territory.

In effect, the court held that the Carmack amendment to the act to regulate commerce provides that an initial railroad must assume liability for damages sustained by shipments on account of delayed delivery as well as liability for damages from any other cause. This is what the producers contended for and is a great victory for the shippers all over the country.

The judgment in the test case was insignificant in proportion to the issue involved. The court awards \$153.50 damages to the exchange, the loss sustained in a shipment of berries from Marion Station to New York.

It was shown that the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk and its connections failed to deliver this shipment to New York on a given market day, and as a result the price dropped two cents a quart. Suit was brought by the exchange for the damages. This was awarded by the lower Maryland court and again by the Maryland Court of Appeals. The Supreme Court upheld the Maryland tribunals.

The President On His Tour

President Wilson last Thursday night, in New York city, opened his personal appeal to the country for national defense. He gave warning that plans for the readjustment of the army must be formulated and carried out without delay, and solemnly declared he could not predict that the outlook for the United States would be as bright tomorrow as today. Speaking at banquets of the Railway Business Association and the Motion Picture Board of Trade, he sounded the important message that he will deliver in the next 10 days in the Middle West.

The President was in a fighting mood throughout his address. In a speech delivered early in the day he declared he always accepted an invitation to fight. That night he told the railroad men he was an advocate of peace and had struggled to keep the United States at peace, but he considered the liberty and honor of the nation even more important than peace.

The President delivered the first address of his Western trip in Pittsburgh Saturday morning. He spoke in Cleveland Saturday night, and in Des Moines today, Tuesday. He will speak in Topeka Wednesday, in Kansas City Wednesday night, in St. Louis Thursday morning and will return home Friday afternoon.

Plans were made also for the President to deliver brief speeches from his train at several points.

On the trip west he was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty, Dr. C. T. Grayson, two stenographers, a telegrapher and an unusually large corps of Secret Service men. He will attend no banquets or social affairs, but will devote practically the entire trip to speaking and traveling.

Herbert Kaufman At Ocean City

Herbert Kaufman, one of the most celebrated writers in America, is now living at Ocean City where he turns out a page of inspirational reading matter each week. This appears in the Sunday edition of one of the leading papers in almost every city in the United States, Canada, England and Australia. Many persons envy his ability to write, and one man has stated that he would rather possess "Kaufman's God driven pen than millions."

Being such a great and unique writer he naturally has a few eccentricities, the greatest of which in the eyes of the Ocean City people is the fact that he works at night, and does not get up until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and that he smokes about a dozen and a half twenty-five cent cigars daily.

S. King White Salisbury's Postmaster

Last Tuesday President Wilson sent to the Senate the nomination of Mr. Southey King White to be postmaster at Salisbury to succeed the late James T. Truitt, and his appointment was confirmed without opposition.

This makes the second Federal appointment to which Congressman Price has recommended Mr. White in the past two years, the first being one of the income tax agents, which Mr. White resigned after holding for a few months.

Mr. White will probably assume charge of the postoffice about the first of this month. The salary is now about \$2,800 per annum. The appointment is for four years.

BOYS TO TOUR THE STATE

Big Auto Trip Planned For Corn Club Winners This Year

They winners of county prizes among a group of young agriculturists popularly known as the Maryland Corn Club Boys will be given an automobile tour of Maryland from Crisfield, at the tip of the Eastern Shore, to Oakland, the jumping-off place of Western Maryland, in connection with Maryland Week of 1916.

Technically, the tour will be the grand award of the Department of Rural Agricultural Clubs, to Co-operative Farm Demonstration Service of the Maryland Agricultural College and the United States Department of Agriculture, of which Mr. G. H. Alford, State demonstration agent is the official host.

The purpose of the tour is to educate the growing farmers of Maryland in their own State and its resources and to bring city and county closer than ever in touch. The plan to have the Maryland Corn Club boys tour their own State was adopted in preference to an original proposition to give them a tour to distant points, as other states have done, because of obvious advantages. In the first place, it is an educational demonstration by which the whole State can benefit, while at the same time these Maryland boys will gain intimate knowledge of what the State holds for the youth of the State.

In the second place, the tour will take on the first five days of Maryland Week and en route the boys will be acting boosters for the big event in Baltimore. Through them it is hoped there will be a record-breaking interest in Maryland Week.

The preliminary plan for the home State tour provides that, on the Saturday before the opening of Maryland Week, prize-winning boys from the various counties shall be brought to Baltimore to spend Sunday and be ready to start early Monday morning for the tour of the State. It is estimated that there will be 50 boys in all. On the morning of the tour, a great writing essential and carrying thousands of folders explanatory of the project for distribution, will leave Baltimore, one-half for the Eastern Shore and one-half for Western Maryland.

The Eastern Shore party will go to Crisfield by way of Belair, Havre de Grace, Elkton, Cecilton, Chestertown, Centerville, Denton, Easton, Hurllock, Cambridge, Sharpton, Salisbury, Berlin, Snow Hill, Pocomoke, with possibly an extra side trip to Princess Anne. All the points named will be automobile relay stops, while the night stops where the boys will sleep, will be Elkton, Centerville, Cambridge and Salisbury. At Crisfield the tourists will board a steamer for Baltimore.

The Western Maryland party will go to Oakland by way of Ellicott City, Ridgeville, Frederick, Hagerstown, Hancock, Cumberland and Frostburg, returning by rail. They will have a side trip to Harper's Ferry, Hagerstown and Cumberland.

Owners of automobiles in Baltimore will take the boys to the first relay on both trips. Each relay point selected will furnish automobiles to take the tourists to the next point beyond, and so to the end of the journey. It is roughly estimated that 200 automobiles will be required in all, say to travel from 30 to 40 miles. Organization of all the committees is now under way, and the names will be announced at an early date.

Plans To Entertain Conference

The committee on conference entertainment, composed of the district superintendent, the pastors of all the local churches held a meeting Monday afternoon of last week at Union M. E. Church, Wilmington, Del., with Dr. Hoffecker district superintendent, acting as chairman.

M. F. Alexander was appointed vice-chairman and Rev. W. F. Corkran, secretary. A committee of nine was appointed to take charge of all matters pertaining to the assignment of homes for the coming session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, which opens at Union Church on March 29th.

Revs. J. W. Easley, F. F. Carpenter, W. A. Wise, G. W. Dawson, W. F. Corkran, H. F. Randolph, G. T. Alderson, T. R. Van Dyke and E. L. Hoffecker were appointed a sub-committee to which all matters pertaining to conference entertainment were referred.

The temperance forces of Maryland have arranged for a joint hearing before the Temperance Committees of the House and Senate on Thursday, February 8th, at 3 p. m. Interest in this movement is growing throughout the State. Friends of the cause are urged to secure large delegations from their respective centres.

DENNIS ELECTED STATE TREASURER

Vandiver Sends Letter Withdrawing His Candidacy

John M. Dennis, president of the Union Trust Company, of Baltimore, and a resident of Baltimore county, was elected State Treasurer last Wednesday by a vote of 70 to 56, having received the solid Democratic vote in the Legislature. Three members did not vote. They were Delegate Hopkins, of Anne Arundel, Democrat, who was absent, being sick; Senator Zihlman, the Republican floor leader in the upper branch, who was called away on business, and Senator Shepherd, Democrat, who was paired with him.

Gen. Murray Vandiver, Treasurer of Maryland for 16 years, who was nominated for re-election by 62 of the 72 Democrats in the Legislature, withdrew Wednesday afternoon in the interest of party harmony. The veteran went to defeat like a soldier. He was about the State House lobby when a caucus met Wednesday afternoon to nominate Mr. Dennis, and he looked former supporters and opponents in the eye bravely and told them that he felt no bitterness over the result.

General Vandiver Wednesday afternoon gave out the following letter, which he had sent Senator Ogden, chairman of the caucus:

Hon. William J. Ogden, Chairman of Joint Democratic Caucus:
My Dear Senator—I respectfully ask you to make known to the Democratic caucus which has been called that in the interest of party harmony I notified my friends that I would willingly withdraw my name as a candidate for the State Treasurership whenever 65 Democratic members should sign a caucus call, on condition my name should not be presented.

I understand that 65 members have signed, and I now wish to express my sincere and profound thanks to all those members who have been supporting me, and I do hereby release them from any further support, and respectfully request that my name shall not be presented to the caucus. Very sincerely yours,
Murray Vandiver.

The deadlock broke last Wednesday began on the Thursday previous, when the first ballot was taken for State Treasurer. On that ballot Mr. Vandiver received 62 of the 72 Democratic votes of the two Houses. On the two subsequent ballots he lost votes, Wednesday the Democratic leaders became convinced that General Vandiver could not win and he reached the same conclusion, after a careful study of the situation.

Mr. Dennis, who went to Baltimore in 1891 to enter the employ of Tate, Muller & Co., grain exporters, is a native of Frederick, Md., where he was born February 23, 1866. His father, Col. George R. Dennis, was a native of Somerset county, and a near relative of former United States Senator George R. Dennis, former Judge J. Upshur Dennis and United States District Attorney S. K. Dennis.

After the death of George Blakiston, the directors of the Union Trust Company sought for several months for a man to succeed him as president of that institution. Mr. Dennis was selected in November, 1914. He had become president of Tate, Muller & Co. in 1910, the name having been changed to the Louis Muller Company. He was a director of the Maryland National Bank until it was merged with the National Bank of Commerce and he was a director and a member of the executive committee of the Continental Trust Company until he became president of the Union Trust Company.

Educated in the public schools of Frederick and at Milton Academy, at Philadelphia, Md., Mr. Dennis' first employment was in the office of the auditor of the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company. He later became traveling freight agent of this road. It was this position which he left to associate himself with the firm of Tate, Muller & Co. He went there to take charge of their Western department.

For years Mr. Dennis has been known as one of the strong figures among the Baltimore financiers. While he has always been a Democrat, he had not taken any active part in any political campaign until the last Democratic primary. He was very much interested in the nomination and election of Governor Harrington and took part in the primary and in the general campaign. He was chairman of the finance committee in the primary.

Besides being a banker and a man of marked social qualities, Mr. Dennis is a farmer who knows farming practically. He has never forgotten his youth in the country. He has a large farm at Riderwood and the fine cows he has there have taken prizes at dairy shows. He is the president of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association.

Mr. Dennis was married on June 6, 1899, to Miss Mary Carr Chiles, of independence, Mo. They have two children, a boy and a girl. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He maintains membership in a number of social organizations, among them the Maryland Club, the Merchants' Club and the Elkridge Club. He is a Knight Templar and a Mystic Shriner.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

Proceedings In The House And The Senate Last Week

Monday night—The Senate was called to order at 8.30 o'clock by President Campbell. Prayer by Rev. H. R. Baker, chaplain.

An order was offered by Senator Holmead for the State printer to furnish 200 copies of the rules of the Senate. Committee on Finance.

The following bills were introduced: By Senator Ogden—To extend the Baltimore city limits within Baltimore county and providing for a stock issue of \$4,000,000 to be used to make improvements in the territory to be annexed. Judiciary Proceedings.

By Senator Shepherd—Authorizing the use of numbered marbles or balls instead of written ballots to select jurors in First Judicial circuit. Judiciary Proceedings.

By President Campbell—Sanctioning bequest of \$200 to associated professors of Loyola College, \$100 to Little Sisters of the Poor, \$100 to St. Vincent de Paul Society from Olivia Andrews. Judicial Proceedings.

A letter enclosing resolutions from the Associated Methodist Associations of Baltimore advocating prohibition was read and referred to the Temperance Committee.

Adjourned until 12 o'clock Tuesday.

Monday night—The House called to order at 8 p. m. Prayer offered by Rev. W. A. Price. Following petitions and resolutions introduced:

By Mr. Linthicum—To abolish all exemptions from taxation of tools, machinery, etc., of manufacturing concerns in Anne Arundel county.

By Mr. Linthicum—To exempt from taxation tools and machinery of manufacturing concerns in any county upon request of the County Commissioners or Baltimore on request of the Mayor and City Council.

By Delegate Byrne—To exempt Dorchester county from taxes on mortgages.

By Delegate Long—To repeal act requiring taxation on dogs in Howard county.

By Delegate Corddry—To pay Harry White, of Worcester county, \$2,000 for injuries received in assisting sheriff of Somerset to arrest criminals.

Adjourned until 12 o'clock noon Tuesday.

Tuesday—The House was called to order at 12 o'clock noon. Prayer was offered by the Rev. W. A. Price.

Among bills introduced were the following:

By Delegate Shurtzer: To repeal the Maryland State Tax Commission law. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

To prohibit the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors in Garrett county. Referred to Temperance Committee.

By Delegate Peterson—To amend 10-hour labor law for women reducing working hours to eight if they begin before 6 a. m. or continue until after 6 p. m. Committee on Labor.

To regulate and make uniform the weekly payday in the State. Committee on Labor.

To compel the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools of the State at the opening of each morning session. Referred to Committee on Education. Adjourned until 12 o'clock Wednesday.

The Senate was called to order by President Campbell. Prayer by the Rev. Henry R. Baker, chaplain.

Among the bills introduced were:

By Senator Jones—A joint resolution requesting Senators and Representatives in Congress to use all honorable means for passage of Shackleford Saunders' bill for appropriation to maintain rural post roads. Federal Relations Committee.

By Senator Chesley—Providing for an appropriation of \$20,000 to build drawbridge from St. George Island, St. Mary's county, to mainland. Finance Committee.

By Senator Duvall—Requiring offices of State Roads Commission, Public Service Commission, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, State Game Warden, Board of Shellfish Commissioners, State Board of Education and all other State agencies to be located in Annapolis. Finance Committee.

Adjourned until 12 o'clock Wednesday.

Wednesday—The House convened at 12 o'clock noon, with prayer by the Rev. W. A. Price, chaplain. Among the bills introduced were:

By Delegate Wilkinson—Constitutional amendment to reduce the length of sessions of the State Legislature from 90 to 60 days and to increase the pay of members from \$5 to \$10 a day. Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

To provide for the election of State (Continued on 8th page, 3rd column)

The Diamond Cross

A Case Requiring Delicate Handling

By JOHN Y. LARNED

One morning I went into a restaurant on Fifth avenue, New York, for luncheon, and since there was no one near to show me a seat I took one unbidden. I laid my hat and overcoat on a chair beside me, a waiter presented me with a menu, and I gave my order.

While I was waiting a man came in and took a seat at a table near by. He was fashionably dressed, but there was something in his physiognomy that I did not like. His clothes seemed too good for his breeding. I presume I noticed him especially because I had nothing else to look at, he being the only person near me.

After being served and having eaten I arose to depart. Taking up my overcoat I heard something drop on the floor. Supposing some article had fallen from one of the pockets of the coat I stooped to see what it might be. It was a Russian leather box, something like a glove box, though much smaller. Taking it up, I pressed a spring with my thumb, raised the cover and revealed a gold cross set with five diamonds, each as large as a pea.

When I raised my eyes from the box they rested on the man I have mentioned sitting near me. He was regarding me with a curious expression. He had seen me pick up the box, open it and the look of surprise on my face when I saw what it contained.

An explanation of my find occurred to me at once. Some lady had been lunching at the table I had used and while doing so had laid the jewel box on the chair beside her. She had gone away, having forgotten that she had placed it there. She may have laid it down while eating or when she took out her portemanteau to pay the bill.

While I was wondering and deliberating what to do with my find the man who was watching me arose from his table and approached me.

"I'll trouble you for that, sir," he said, referring to the box.

"Is it yours?" I asked.

"No, but I have been employed by the owner to find it. I am a detective. A lady has been robbed of it. Her maid left her at the same time. I have been shadowing the maid and expected to find her today and hoped to arrest her. She has doubtless been here and left the box by mistake."

"This story did not hang together. A lady's maid would not likely be lunching at a swell Fifth avenue restaurant with a valuable property she had stolen and surely would not have forgotten it. A woman who was used to such surroundings and possessions might have done so. My opinion was that the man who claimed to be a detective was bent on getting the find into his possession in order to get away with it. However, this was only a supposition of mine, and since I was found with property that he claimed had been stolen I did not like the prospect of becoming involved in a criminal matter. I concluded to temporize with him.

"I think," I said, "that I had better turn it in to the proprietor of the restaurant."

"You had better turn it in to me," he replied, regarding me sternly.

"Suppose I refuse?"

"In that case I shall consider it my duty to run you in."

"I can then tell how I happened to find the property."

"And prove if you can that you have not stolen it?"

I winced. The fellow seemed to be a bad one, and he might make me a lot of trouble. I was wondering what I had better do when a lady, fashionably dressed, came hurrying up to me, looking as if something unusual had occurred. It struck me at once that she was the owner of the property, and I was not mistaken.

"I left a box on that chair," she said, pointing. "Have you seen it?"

I looked at the detective as much as to say: "Is this your lady's maid? She looks for all the world like the lady herself." Ignoring me in his reply, he addressed himself to the young lady.

"This gentleman has found what you left. I am a detective and have been employed to trace this property which has been stolen. I don't know who you are or how you came into its possession. The owner desires to get back her jewel, and if it is placed in my hands I will return it and no questions will be asked; if not I shall be obliged to arrest you and you will have to prove your innocence."

The lady seemed very much troubled. She looked from the speaker to me and back from me to the speaker.

"My friend," I said to him, "there is a question to be decided concerning the ownership of this find. This young woman is evidently a lady, and I am a gentleman. We both shrink from appearing in a police court. Let us find some way by which we can settle the matter among ourselves."

"What do you propose?" he asked.

"I knew by this reply that my suspicions of him were correct. He was no detective, but one of those well dressed crooks who frequent places where they hope to find well to do victims. At the same time he might make it very unpleasant for both the lady and myself. From this time it became a war of wits between us, I

hoping to save the lady's property for her without her being forced into any unpleasant position, he desiring to avoid the arrest he had threatened, which was nothing more than a gigantic bluff. Turning to the young lady, I said:

"Will you submit to an arrest for the purpose of saving your property?"

"I'd rather lose it," she replied in a voice that trembled. The pretended detective looked at me as much as to say, "I told you so."

"Would you be willing," I continued to her, "to leave the property in my keeping till the true ownership can be settled?"

For the first time she regarded me critically. Then she said, "I would trust you implicitly."

I took out my card and handed it to her. "I see no need for you to remain here longer," I said. "When the matter is settled I will return the box and its contents."

"Not so fast, please," said the man. "I will not release the young woman until I am informed what you propose to do with the find."

"I will go with you to a police office, where I will surrender the property. Then the young lady can go there in company with her lawyer, make her claim and prove that it belongs to her."

"I am not to be done out of my fee for the detective work I have accomplished in any such fashion," said the man. "Besides, there is a reward offered for the return of the jewelry."

It would seem that all I had to do was to call a policeman and direct him to take us to the station, where an investigation would take place. My respectability and that of the lady would be proved, and she could also bring evidence that the diamond cross belonged to her; but, irrespective of his dislike to going with a police officer, suppose the man should concoct a story such as he had attempted to palm off on me, adding that which would implicate her? A sensitive person shrinks from accusations, no matter how false. Judging from what I had seen of the man I believed that he would not hesitate to brand the girl as a thief or to make a false statement to show that I was implicated with her.

"This affair," I said to the man, giving him a knowing look, "had better be settled between you and me. I think I can persuade the young lady to recompense you for any loss you may make in your detective fees."

His case was not very strong, and my suggestion that blackmail would be paid had a wholesome effect upon him. He assented to my proposition and permitted the young lady to go her way. So distressed was she at the likelihood of being accused of having stolen her own property that I verily believe she thought little of intrusting her cross to a stranger and would have preferred to be out of the scrape rather than remain in it in possession of her property.

I took her name and address, and as soon as she had gone I said to the man: "Come with me. This is no place to talk." We left the restaurant together, and I asked him if he would suggest a place where we could hold a conference. He hesitated. I inferred that he would be glad to take me where he might get me in his power, but did not believe that I would be fool enough to go with him. At any rate, he said:

"Anywhere you like. All I wish is to be assured of my fees and that the young lady is the real owner of the property."

"How about the reward?" I asked.

"As to that," he stammered, "if the young lady can prove that she owns the property, then it can't be the same that I am employed to trace."

"Would you object to going to my rooms?" I asked.

We were passing a third rate hotel, and he said he would prefer going in there, so we entered and went into the writing room.

"How much do you want to let up on this matter?" I asked.

"How would five hundred suit you?"

"Make it half that and it is a go."

"Agreed."

I took out a pocket check book. He stopped me. "Cash, please," he said. My doubts as to his being a detective had given place to a belief that he was not, and by this time I felt sure that he had come down from a scheme to get possession of the cross to levying blackmail.

"Very well," I said. "Of course I haven't the amount about me, but I can send to my bank for it."

I drew a check for \$250 and, calling a waiter—for he would not permit me to leave him—asked him to send the proprietor to me. When the latter came I asked him to send the check to the bank for the cash on my check. He did so, and on receiving it I counted it carefully, pricking several of the bills with a pin as I did so. Then I handed the man the money. He left the hotel, I following him till I saw a policeman, whom I asked to arrest him.

The moment the cop laid a hand on him and the rascal, turning, saw me his countenance fell. After leaving him at the police station I called on the young lady and handed her her diamond cross. After hearing what had occurred since she had left me with the blackmailer she made no objection to appearing as a witness at the trial. The pin pricks in the bills paid him proved my charge, and he was sent to the penitentiary for a term of years.

I made a charming acquaintance in the young lady, who was very grateful for my handling of her affair. What passed between us afterward is a story which she tells much better than I can tell it.

FOODS THE TURKS EAT.

Pilaff is the National Dish, and but Little Meat is Used.

Vegetables, fruits and grains are the staples of the Turkish kitchen. Breakfast on the Bosphorus consists of a small cup of Turkish coffee and a roll. At noon there is a bowl of sour milk (yaourt) and bread. Thick Turkish coffee is taken again in the afternoon to key up appetites for the principal meal, which comes at night. This meal includes, probably, pilaff (meat and rice), several kinds of vegetables, pastry and thick coffee. The workman's meal is still more simple—a chunk of bread and an onion or a bunch of grapes.

There are, however, some dishes upon the Turkish bill of fare which the returned westerner never ceases to regret. Pilaff is one. It is a food as national with the Turk as the potato with the Irish, as the cabbage with the German. It takes a multitude of forms, but its basic quality, its quality of being pilaff, is derived from rice being cooked in such a way as to preserve each grain firm and distinct. The rice is unpolished and in cooking takes on a gelatinous coat. Sometimes it is boiled in mutton fat, a rich, smooth, inviting dish. Sometimes bits of roast mutton are mingled with it, when it becomes a meat pudding of delicious flavor. It is cooked with small currants and pine nuts, fragrant and spicy. It is stuffed with dates and flavored with orange peel; but, whatever its form, it is one of the treasured memories of a visit to the near east.

Eggplant is the foundation of another favored Turkish dish. It is stuffed with chopped onions and rice and cooked in oil. It is also stuffed with meat marrows and rice and steamed until it becomes a culinary inspiration. The westerner, furthermore, learns to enjoy many of the milk foods prepared by the Turks. Yaourt, cultured milk as thick as sour cream, prepared from the rich milk of the buffalo cow, is a satisfaction to the most pampered diner. Chicken breast milk, made from grated chicken breasts; jelly-like rice milk, starchy pudding, eaten with sugar and rosewater, and yaourt, with chopped nuts, are other dishes.

The Turks are fond of sweets. They prepare a kind of bread which they soak in honey and eat with rich cream. They also prepare pastry in strings soaked in honey. Meats, with the exception of mutton, are poor in Turkey, but then the Turk is a good deal of a vegetarian.

The Turkish porter, or hamal, dines on a chunk of bread costing a cent, together with a melon or a piece of cheese, to the cost of another cent, and considers his meal complete. Yet his daily toll consists in carrying packing cases, pianos and other knickknacks around on his back to the astonishment of every visitor acquainted only with the prowess of porters in the west. This rugged Turkish burden bearer eats a dinner at night which costs about 4 cents—a bowl of pilaff with bits of meat in it.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

In an Australian Sleeping Car.

The sleeping cars of Australia are in many ways better than those of the United States. Instead of being of continuous length they are broken up into compartments, each one of which contains two berths running crosswise the track, a separate lavatory and divers shelves, racks, hooks and cubby holes for disposing of a traveler's belongings. The privacy of the arrangement is much to my mind. The porter, who is also the conductor, takes charge of all heavy bags, satchels and packages and puts them in an apartment specially reserved for that purpose.—Bishop E. E. Hoss in Dallas News.

A Varnishing Tip.

When varnishing wood the work must be done in a warm room at a temperature of at least 75 degrees F. At a lower temperature the moisture in the air will give a milky and cloudy appearance to the varnish. On the other hand, at the higher temperature the moisture is not precipitated until the alcohol of the varnish has sufficiently evaporated to leave a thin smooth film of shellac. The durability and gloss are dependent on this.

Tall English Authors.

Inches would seem not to lack significance in literature. Of the great English writers of the Victorian era almost all were tall. Tennyson, Carlyle, Edward Fitzgerald and Matthew Arnold all reached six feet, Ruskin touched five feet ten, Froude five feet eleven, Dickens and Browning fell short of the six foot level by only a narrow space, and Thackeray turned six feet three.—London Chronicle.

An Anachronism.

When some celebrated pictures of Adam and Eve were seen on exhibition Mr. McNab was taken to see them. "I think no great things of the painter," said the gardener. "Why, man, tempting Adam with a pipkin of a variety that wasna known until about twenty years ago!"

Squared.

"By George, Tom, you have been in a fight!"

"No; I just met an old school chum of mine I used to lick when we were kids, and he paid me a debt he's been owing me a long time."—Pittsburgh Press.

Handicapped.

"Jinks is a born poet." "That's no reason why he shouldn't try to make something of himself."—Boston Transcript.

Of all poverty that of the mind is the most deplorable.—Gregory.

My Most Important Law Case

By JOHN Y. LARNED

My most important law case? If you mean the most important case to me individually, it was a case of breach of promise. It was a case where a woman sued a man for refusing to keep a contract of marriage and to settle on her at the same time \$100,000. The strange feature was that the man, who was madly in love with the plaintiff, but claimed that he hadn't the \$100,000 to give her.

My first interpretation of the case was that the woman was trying to bleed a man without having ever had any intention to marry him; my second was that she had a passion for getting men in love with her. Fitz Mooney, the defendant, in a written appeal for Kate Jackson, plaintiff, to marry him, had agreed to settle \$100,000 on her if she would do so. He had at the time made twice that amount on the Stock Exchange, but had lost it all. For some reason that the lady kept to herself, knowing that he was unable to keep the financial part of his contract, she sued him on the agreement.

Kate Jackson was a widow, not especially good looking, but possessing a magnetism over men that enabled her to do what she pleased with them. She came into my office a stranger to me, offered me her case, and I was convinced from the first that she was simply desirous of annoying Mr. Fitz Mooney, though what was her object in doing so I could not imagine. There was nothing to be got out of him, and I convinced her of the fact—if she was not convinced already—but she insisted on proceeding with the case. Since I was then struggling to gain a practice and with poverty at the same time, I consented; but not before the lady had paid me \$100 retaining fee.

I was soon sorry that I had accepted it. I had spent it. I was unable to get rid of my client by returning it. Never have I had such an annoying case. Mrs. Jackson did not give me her confidence, and I was continuously in doubt as to what she was driving at. Instead of my managing the case for her she was managing the plaintiff through me. Her ground of action was that she had declined several offers of rich men to accept the defendant, that he had won her affection, her other suitors had been married, died, disappeared or failed to propose again. She had thus been deprived of a pick of several fortunes. She proved these assertions by showing me love letters from these parties, and on inquiry I learned that they were rich men. What I did not learn was that they were not still available as husbands.

Half a dozen times I had the case ready to be tried, and every time something occurred to cause delay. Once the plaintiff, who was always speculating, having made \$50,000 in wheat, offered to settle it all on her and marry her as well if she would accept the compromise. She peremptorily declined. The money was soon lost in copper, and my client to my surprise seemed suddenly mortified and showed signs of dropping the suit. I foolishly showed her a letter from the defendant, who was getting worn out as I was with the case, upbraiding her, whereupon she turned square about and demanded the whole amount for which she had sued, asking me if she could not double the claim.

Meanwhile my bills for services and costs were growing. The widow paid my bills promptly, but the costs went on accumulating. I reminded her that she would probably lose in the end, getting, if anything, a nominal award and would have to pay the court as well as my professional fees. But this did not stagger her in the least. The summer was coming on, and she went into the country, whence reports came that she had enthralled every man who came near her. I was in hopes that she would be snared herself and drop her case against Fitz Mooney. No such good luck. The last week in August she wrote me that she would return immediately after Labor Day and desired that I would be ready to bring her suit to trial as soon thereafter as possible.

But when she returned a change had come for Fitz Mooney. He had sunk a lot of money in cotton, and on winding up his deals the account showed that he owed his broker \$75,000. This was not all. His troubles, largely his affairs with the widow, had broken down his health, and he was lying very ill in a hospital.

Such was his condition when the plaintiff sailed in to my office and asked me if I was ready to try his case. I replied by giving her a brief account of Fitz Mooney's misfortunes, adding that I feared he would die before we could get judgment.

"Oh, my goodness gracious!" was the response.

Never have I seen a more sudden collapse. She begged me to call a cab at once, and when it came, apparently oblivious of me, she ran down to it and drove to the hospital.

That is the last I saw of her till after Fitz Mooney had recovered and I attended the wedding. I have seen much of the perversities of the fair sex, but nothing like this. I learned later on that the couple had been engaged and had had a spat occasioned by a criticism of Fitz Mooney of his fiancée's accepting an attention from another man. Out of this grew the whole trouble.

TRAGEDY OF A GLACIER.

How One of the Victims Came to Have Two Funerals.

In the cemetery at Goschenen in Switzerland a strange burial took place at the end of the nineteenth century. The coffin, a small one, decently and decorously consigned to earth, contained a part of a human leg, a boot, some shreds of clothing and 1 franc, 50 centimes of Swiss money. The unusual ceremony was the concluding chapter of a sad history that began on the Rhone glacier eighteen years before.

In the summer of 1882 the burgomaster of Goschenen and two friends undertook the ascent of the glacier. All three lost their lives, and the bodies were found a week later frozen stiff. That of the burgomaster was stuck fast in a crevasse, and in dragging it forth the frozen right leg broke off like a snapped icicle and fell into the blue depths of the fissure. The poor mutilated body was laid away in the cemetery with every honor, for the mayor had been greatly loved and respected in his little community.

The pensants say "Seven years the glacier grows, seven years she melts," and in melting she honestly brings to the mouth of her river all that has fallen down her icy blue throat—a belief that, although partly fanciful, contains much that is true. By this strange operation of nature the leg of the mayor of Goschenen came to light after eighteen years. The boot was still on the foot; some rags of clothing clung to the leg; even the trifling sum of money in the unfortunate man's trousers pocket was honestly returned by the glacier, which keeps nothing not its own.

After eighteen years the leg was buried beside its master. The tragic pathos of its recovery robbed the occurrence of all absurdity.—Exchange.

How to Converse With Authors.

I have learned, says a writer in the Atlantic Monthly, that in conversations with authors there should be long pauses. This is because every remark, after being received by the ear, must be submitted to a strict brain analysis and then given a soul bath before it is proper to venture a reply. I have found, also, that in answering too quickly I myself lose caste. I now make it a point never to respond to a question addressed to me by an author until I have counted twenty. If the author is very distinguished I make it fifty for good measure.

China's Great Porcelain Tower.

In 1430 A. D., after nineteen years of ceaseless labor and an expenditure of about \$4,000,000, the Chinese government finished the wonderful porcelain tower at Nanking, which stood for nearly four and a quarter centuries, until 1856, the most marvelous building ever erected by human hands. It was of octagonal form, 280 feet in height, with nine stories, each having a cornice and a gallery without.

Paring an Elephant's Nails.

When an elephant is in captivity the nature of its habits permits the beast's nails to grow to an abnormal length—thus the necessity for the careful paring of the nails. After the elephant has been securely roped the nails are cut with a saw.—London Sketch.

The Wisdom of the Small Boy.

"My ma is prettier than yours," said the small boy.

"She isn't to me," retorted the other small boy, and that settled the argument.—Detroit Free Press.

Wanted to Know.

Mrs. Tarr—Sistah Sobstock has jest got a divorce from her husband. Mrs. Wornbat—Don't say! How much ammonia did de cote done grant her?—Puck.

A Good Guess.

"My doctor sized my pile up pretty accurately."

"How's that?"

"He said I was as sound as a dollar, and that was all I had."—Judge.

THE SIMPLEST WAY IS THE BEST WAY

A. E. LERCHE of Springfield Gives a Recipe For Getting Over the Blues



A. E. LERCHE

"If you ever get the blues," he said, "it is well to know the simplest and best way to get rid of them. Crankiness, nervousness and general upset condition preceding the blues usually are due to the relentless grip of constipation on the nervous system. The simplest way to meet this condition is to have a box of Rexall Orderlies in your pocket and the best way is to take one when you feel the attack coming on. It is the finest laxative for men, women and children I know of, and is a regular antidote for the blues—the best ever."

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents.

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

JOSHUA PAUL PAYNE, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Fourteenth day of June, 1916, 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 9th day of December, 1915.

HARRY W. PAYNE, Executor of Joshua Paul Payne, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. C. 12-14

SEVEN BARKS a Sure and Safe Remedy for DYSPEPSIA and all STOMACH TROUBLES.

Seven Barks, which is the extract of Roots and Herbs, will make your food digest, banish Headaches, regulate your Liver and Kidneys, give you new life, and keep you well. Price 50 cts. a bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor, Lyman Brown, 68 Murray St., New York City.

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

PETER C. GOBLE, 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 Sixteenth day of May, 1916, 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 our hands this 12th day of November, 1915.

MARIA C. GOBLE, CHAS. C. GELDER, DAVID E. PETERS, Administrators of Peter C. Goble, dec'd. True Copy. Test: ROBERT F. MADDOX, Register of Wills. 11-16

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Not long ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me many restless nights. So serious did it become that I was forced to consider giving up my work when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. Let me say—less than one bottle fixed me up.
Chas. C. Campbell, Florence, Tex.

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THE MYSTERIOUS EAGLE.

Curious Ancient Monument Left to Us by the Indians.
On the broad top of a stony, rain gullied hill in middle Georgia there lies a very large eagle, concerning which conflicting stories are told. The one point that seems to be certain is that the Indians left the eagle as a legacy to the state. A hundred years from now it will probably be found lying on its back, with outspread wings and tall, even as it lies today. For it is made of quartz rocks so cunningly placed that it would require a pick in a strong man's hands to displace any one of them. The rocks lap and overlap in such a manner as to represent feathers. No cement holds them in position, and the stones vary in size, weighing from a half pound to three or four pounds. The image rests on a very firm foundation, for the stonework extends several feet into the ground.
Once, perhaps twice, treasure seeking vandals dug into the breast of the eagle, but the work must have proved too laborious, for the diggers gave up before they had reached the bottom layer of overlapping stones.
Rough but fairly accurate measurements of the bird show the length of the eagle from the middle of the tail to the head to be 102 feet and from tip to tip of outspread wings 120 feet. The length of the beak is ten feet, and the height of the body at the center of the breast is ten feet. The eagle lies with its head to the west.
Tradition does not give any satisfactory explanation of the age or the meaning of the great stone mound. It may have had religious significance to the red men who built it, and it may be the burial place of some great chief. It is one of the most mysterious and most interesting of prehistoric monuments in the United States.—Youth's Companion.

The Head of the Firm.
As he appears to—
The office boy: A large, fat being whose grumble is worse than Jove's thunder and whose commendatory nod is worth almost any amount of personal inconvenience.
Head bookkeeper: A good man, with no head for figures, who has arrived at his present exalted position by a combination of luck and pull.
The stenographer: A pleasant old party with singular weaknesses and a strange capacity—rarely exercised, however—to make one cry.
His wife: A baby.—Life.

Repertes.
On the train going out Subbubs got into conversation with a stranger, who remarked:
"I see you are putting up a good many new buildings."
"Yes," answered Subbubs, "new buildings are the only kind we put up."
—Kansas City Journal.

PE-RU-NA
FOR HEAD, THROAT, BRONCHIA, CHEST, STOMACH—AND OTHER AILMENTS.
NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. ALWAYS-READY-TO-TAKE.

"The Lime That Acts"
There is hardly a farm in Maryland where the soil is not sadly lacking in lime—Soils stay sick and sour—and many crops are stunted.
Clover and Alfalfa would grow where now it does not thrive. Bigger crops of grain would follow.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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**"IT PAYS TO LIME—BUT
When You Lime, Use The Best**

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS
Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get **THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN**
If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you
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NO DRY BATTERIES.

The All Contain Moisture or They Would Be Useless.
So called dry batteries are in common use for small electric call bell systems and private telephone lines and were used extensively for ignition on earlier makes of automobiles. Applying the word "dry" to the battery is misleading, for there is no such thing as a "dry" battery. There never was, nor will there ever be.
If it were dry no current would generate, as it requires moisture to produce chemico-electric activity when the circuit is completed from the plus to the minus elements.
The so called dry battery is really an "inclosed wet battery," which retains its moisture to its limit of life, whether in service or not. The limit of life depends on the stored capacity, how frequently the circuit is applied to it, evaporation due to age and deterioration of the conducting elements.
The battery consists of a zinc cylinder case containing a carbon in the center, the intervening space filled with a paste compound of one part zinc oxide, one part sal ammoniac, three parts plaster of paris and two parts water. The quantities are greater as the capacity of the battery is increased.
As soon as a circuit is completed a chemical combination is started, and the current flows from the internal part of the zinc to the carbon, then out from the carbon to the appliance and returns to the zinc. The external terminals of the battery are the reverse of the internal.
When the battery is exhausted it can be recharged by sending current into it from a close circuit battery, such as a nitric or sulphuric acid cell. Pouring water through a small hole at the top of the battery is an aid to the return of its life, but neither this nor the former will restore the battery to its original efficiency.—New York World.

Both Ways.
"What on earth are you doing sneaking around in the room that way, Maria, when you know I can't bear to be disturbed?"
"I was looking for an egg to make the cake icing with."
"Well, beat it!"—Baltimore American.

His Plan.
"He's one of our most successful business men."
"That so? What's his secret?"
"Well, in the first place he insists upon his clerks selling his customers what they want, not what the clerks themselves wear."—Detroit Free Press.

What men want is not talent, it is purpose; not the powers to achieve, but the will to labor.—Bulwer Lytton.

A Queer Case Of Suicide
By WILLIAM BLAKEMAN

I am a Russian with a name so unpronounceable by English speaking people that I call myself Hawks. My real reason for assuming a name was that I was implicated in an assassination scheme, was given away by a fellow conspirator and fled the country before the police could lay a hand on me. Being informed that the Russian government had put the American police on my track with a trumped up charge of embezzlement in order to secure my extradition, I took another name. I was very poor, and, not daring to remain in one place long enough to gain a foothold by work, I adopted the profession of tramp.
During my wanderings I fell in with a man who much resembled me. He was an Austrian Pole who had come to this country to better his condition, but had not succeeded. He had become a tramp, like myself, in order to gain a living. We became very good friends and tramped together—that is, we slept in the same places at night. Shimsky—that is the name he gave me—finally fell sick. We were camping in a wood at the time, and, since he objected to going to a hospital, I made him as comfortable as I could, provided for his necessities and nursed him. Had I realized how ill he was I would not have consented to this.
One night Shimsky grew suddenly worse and died in the early morning. While looking on the body, considering what action I should take, noticing his resemblance to myself, a plan for throwing the police off my track occurred to me. I ran a knife into his heart, spattered blood from my own arm on his shirt and pinned to his clothing a paper on which I had written the following:
This is the body of Paul Ximanowsky, alias James Hawks, a Russian, who was implicated in the Ivanovitch assassination in Russia. He has been killed by one of his own countrymen, a kinsman of the man he assassinated.
I left the body unburied and set off tramping. A week later I was arrested while passing through a small town and charged with murder. I had been seen in company with Shimsky, and the local police had been put on my track.
Here was a dilemma. I was wanted by one set of police to be sent to Russia to be tried for the murder of Ivanovitch and by another for the murder of myself. As Ximanowsky I was dead and could not be killed any more; as Shimsky I would be tried for my own murder, and there was every chance that I would be convicted. If so I would be punished for killing a dead man.
However, thus far my ruse in throwing the police off the track of the man wanted in Russia was successful. The very prominence that the case was given in the newspapers helped this feature, for those hired by the Russian government to arrest me seeing an account of how I had been murdered abandoned the pursuit, sending an account of my demise to Russia. If I could get off from the charges of having murdered myself my troubles would be ended. But how could I hope to do this without telling the whole story and being taken to Russia as myself?

Not being able to employ an attorney to defend me the court assigned me one. I explained the situation to him. He believed my story and at once took a deep interest in my case, remarking, "This is the prettiest problem I have met since I became a lawyer." Then he left me to think out a plan to clear me without giving away my true character.
There was one point in my favor—those who had been pursuing me for the Russian government had been eliminated so long as I was not known to be their quarry. On this fact my counsel banked. The day after he left me a man came to my cell and asked me to write a statement as to where I was at the time my murder was committed. I did so, claiming to have left the murdered man two days before he died, but that I couldn't exactly remember where I had been for the next few days.
My trial came off soon after this. I did not see my counsel in the meanwhile and wondered why he had not visited me, fearing that he had failed to hit upon a plan for my defense. When I was led into court, however, he smiled at me, as much as to say, "Don't worry; it will come out all right." He called the man to whom I had given the statement and asked him if he had seen me write it. Then he called a woman who had befriended me and to whom I had sent a trifling gift with a letter. This letter I had signed James Hawks.
"Your honor," said my counsel, "my client has been accused of killing himself, which is impossible. I ask for a quashing of the indictment and that he be set at liberty."
The judge took the matter under advisement, but my counsel, who feared that delay would put the Russian government's police on my track, argued with him so strongly that he concluded to set me free. The lawyer at once came to me with the good news.
"You get!" he said, "and lose yourself next time some other way."
I doubt if the Russian sleuths ever heard of the denouement, for I never learned afterward that they resumed their efforts to find me.
After this affair I settled in one place under another name, married and prospered.

STRIFE IN THE CABINET.

Washington Had Troubles of His Own In His Official Family.
To represent the factions fairly, Washington chose for his cabinet four men who could not have differed more in character had he summoned them from the ends of the earth.
For secretary of state he chose Jefferson, the ardent theorist who had done his country the service of formulating the Declaration of Independence and was perhaps better known abroad than any American save the aged Franklin. For secretary of the treasury he called to him the phenomenal Hamilton, with the frame of a lad and the intellect of a giant, to whom it was given to perform miracles with an empty exchequer. The secretary of war was General Knox, large and showy, but despite his pompous speech and grandly flourishing cane, a man of experience not only in battle, but in administering this same office under the Continental congress. The attorney general was Edmund Randolph, who proved of weaker moral fiber than the others.
Jefferson was the strong opposing personality of the administration. He had little patience with General Knox, whom he called "a man of parade," and he and Hamilton quarreled almost daily upon every conceivable topic, for Hamilton, Federalist to the core by instinct and conviction, became as inevitably spokesman for the party in power.
Even Washington could not preserve harmony in such a cabinet, and before the end of his first term both Hamilton and Jefferson resigned. Afterward the president had still greater difficulty with his council. His critics taunted him with being able to get only second rate men to fill their places, and Vice President Adams asserted that it was this, not high devotion to principle, that caused him to refuse a third term. But Adams was neither generous nor always just in his estimate of others.—Helen Nicolay in Century Magazine.

BLACK BIRCH TREES.

The Source From Which We Get That Winteregreen Flavor.
Chewing gum and candy eaters would miss this tree if it ever happened to disappear. It furnishes "that winteregreen flavor." Besides a flavoring for candy, it is used by chemists to hide certain nasty tastes in medicines they give to children.
From the sap of the tree is brewed the drink called birch beer; so, you see, this tree is a confection shop in itself and deserves a place in that fairyland forest with the sugar plum tree and the others. Its name is black birch.
It has another name, cherry birch, named thus because the smooth bark looks like the bark of the cherry tree. It is dark brown in color and comes off in layers. Beneath this layer is the inner bark, which contains the flavor.
An old black birch tree has a rough bark covering its trunk, but the smooth bark always covers the limbs. If you want to be sure of its identity break off a twig and chew it. You'll never mistake the flavor.
Even the leaves, which are ovate and have prominent veins, bear a spicy flavor. Early in the spring, before the leaves appear, the tree is covered with yellowish catkins. About June the fruit appears in the shape of cones. When these cones are ripe they separate into tiny nuts with narrow wings and scatter to the four winds.
Birch distilleries are still more or less common in mountain regions where the tree is plentiful. The winteregreen oil obtained from the bark is valuable. The wood is hard and is sometimes used for furniture.—Philadelphia North American.

Pirot Famous For Carpets.
Pirot is the center of an important Serbian industry. Pirot carpets, blue and red, are to be found in every Serbian home and have gained fame beyond the Balkans. They nearly all are made in private houses, entirely by hand, often without even a shuttle, the workers using no patterns, but artistic instinct producing harmonious results. The art has been acquired no doubt from the Turks, who learned it from the Persians, but Pirot carpets have qualities of their own. Colors and materials are so strong that it is almost impossible to wear them out.—London Chronicle.

Ultra Practical.
"I notice," said a husband who was reading a lengthy letter which his wife had written and had handed to him for perusal, "that you have made a stupid mistake. You have written 'mirage' instead of 'marriage.'"
"Either will do," replied the lady. "They both signify an illusion."

Expressive.
Little Elsie entered the parlor one morning, and her quick eye discovered that the slip coverings had been removed from the furniture.
"Look, mamma!" she exclaimed. "Some one has taken the nighties off the chairs."—New York Globe.

Sunday After Church.
Mabel—I don't think much of the close of that sermon, father. Father—No? You were probably thinking more of the clothes of the congregation, my dear.—Judge.

Opportunity.
When opportunity beckons you to the store on the next block make sure it has really left the store where you now draw your wages.—Youth's Companion.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1916

The Good Ending Of A Good Fight

The election of Mr. John M. Dennis as State Treasurer ends most satisfactorily a contest that at one time threatened serious consequences to the Democratic party in Maryland. Mr. Dennis is a man of high character and exceptional business ability. It may be taken for granted that under his administration modern business methods will prevail in the office of the Treasurer, that no funds will be diverted from the purposes authorized, that the State will get as large interest on its deposits as any individual or corporation with similar deposits can get. And the propriety of having a State Treasurer who is at the same time chairman of the State Central Committee of a party is, we hope, done away with for all time. The Democrats of Maryland can congratulate themselves upon this outcome; the people of Maryland still more.

Mr. Vandiver also, we think, can congratulate himself upon the devotion shown by his friends. They stuck to him as long as possible. They worked for him more energetically than most men work for themselves. If personal friendship could have prevailed against public policy, he would have been named again.

That public policy did prevail is an illustration of the splendid spirit in politics prevailing in Maryland today. That spirit was shown not only in the election of a Treasurer in complete accord with the economy and efficiency idea, but quite as significantly in the vote that was taken on the question of an open ballot. It may be taken for granted that as long as the Legislature elects a State Treasurer it never again will go back to the secret ballot. That in itself was a great victory for the friends of good government.

The sincerity of the Democratic pledges of economy and efficiency has now been twice tested in the Legislature. The first test was in the matter of the reduction of legislative expenses, the second in this matter of the Treasurer. On both occasions the party met the test admirably. If it keeps up this good work not only will Governor Harrington's administration prove a great success, but also the extension of the Democratic party in power in the State will be insured for a long time to come.

To the little band of Democrats who first blocked the nomination of Mr. Vandiver, to Governor Harrington and those leaders who co-operated with him in securing a man of Mr. Dennis' quality, the thanks of the people of the State for this happy solution of the matter are chiefly due.—Baltimore Sun.

The Welcome Relief Of Absence

Mr. Bryan no doubt realized, from the trend of public comment excited by the intimation that he would "trail" President Wilson and deliver anti-preparedness speeches immediately following the President's exposition of preparedness, what an unpopular proceeding it would be. His announcement, therefore, made a few days ago, that he had no such intention, was not surprising.

But very pleasing was the announcement that Mr. Bryan intends to go abroad next month, for the purpose of joining the Ford Peace Commission at Stockholm, Sweden, and participating in its work. Many will wish him bon voyage and hope for a long residence by him in foreign parts, clear up to the close of our Presidential campaign.

And how joyously many persons would acclaim announcement to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt also had in contemplation a foreign voyage, particularly should it be one that would keep him out of the country for the remainder of the year.

But it is folly to expect too many blessings at one time.—Wilmington Every Evening.

Wilson Asks Speed In Congress

President Wilson last Wednesday summoned the four leaders of congressional financial committees to the White House and conferred with them at length. The President urged on them the pressing necessity for speeding up the appropriation measures now pending and those that will shortly come before them in order to clear the decks for the preparedness fight. The President conferred with each singly.

Those called were Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, president pro tem of the Senate, Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee; Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, majority leader in the House, and John J. Fitzgerald, of New York, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations.

How Mr. Davis Got Rid Of A Bad Cough

"Some time ago I had a very bad cough," writes Lewis T. Davis, Blackwater, Del. "My brother McCabe Davis gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After taking this I bought half a dozen bottles of it but only used one of them as the cough left me and I have not been troubled since." Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement]

The Budget Amendment

The budget plan comprehended in the proposed constitutional amendment just submitted to the Governor by the Economy and Efficiency Commission reaches the Legislature in time for careful and thorough consideration. There can be no excuse for failure to deal with it, or for delay in passing it. It is the central business of the session, and it has the right of way over all other business. We do not mean to say that it is railroaded through without discussion, but we do say that less discussion is needed for this legislation than any other that has ever been presented to a Maryland Legislature.

It might, in fact, very well be accepted on faith, considering the authority behind it. It comes practically with the indorsement of the Democratic party in State convention assembled, and with the subsequent indorsement of the people at the polls. The party accepted the Goodnow Commission as its agent and the people at the general election approved that agency.

But even if neither of these things were true, the report of the commission would still possess the highest authority as the work of experts of the first class, of a body of men better qualified to pronounce an opinion on this subject than any other that could be brought together in Maryland.

The Legislature, we imagine, will not be disposed to overlook these considerations, nor to dream of substituting its own crude theories for the scientific conclusions of the commission. The important thing, however, is to push this legislation to the front and to keep it there until disposed of. When it has been safely passed the Democratic party and the people of the State will feel that something very substantial has been accomplished.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

Tax Decision Causes Gratification

Legislation to increase governmental revenues to meet the expenses of national defense is expected to take definite shape now that all doubt as to the constitutionality of the income tax has been removed by the Supreme Court's decision. Congressional leaders have taken no definite steps toward a solution of the revenue problem pending the Court's action.

On all sides last Tuesday the leaders expressed the belief that the decision had paved the way for increasing the tax rate on great private fortunes to aid in paying for national defense. Bills to tax incomes of more than \$1,000,000 as high as 50 per cent. are now before Congress.

The Democrats naturally are gratified over the decision. In the opinion of Administration leaders the decision has unfettered a fruitful source of revenue and rendered easier the revenue problem confronting the Government.

Representative Hull, of Tennessee, author of the income tax law, expresses the belief that Congress will take advantage of the decision to amend the law materially. He declares that without any unusual or unjust changes, it can be made to yield an additional \$100,000,000 annually. The law now brings into the Treasury \$85,000,000 to \$90,000,000.

\$100 Reward, \$300

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

[Advertisement]

Living On Calories

A calory is a unit of heat, or the amount of power in the unit to sustain life. From this we learn that in two tablespoonfuls of ice-cream there are more calories than in the same amount of rice pudding. Also, that eggs, oat meal, potatoes and bread and butter have fewer calories than ice-cream. Tally one for the ice-cream girl. Let her go her limit on ice-cream and stick up on calories that make the step light and the cheeks red.

It is predicted that some of these days all foods will be sold by the calories rather than by the quart or pound. Then a person will buy 500 calories of ice-cream, 200 calories of butter, 175 calories of shredded wheat, etc., and then know just how much good, red blood and muscle he will get for his money. Then we will say for breakfast we must have 2,500 calories and for dinner 3,000. Thus eating will be on a high scientific plane, but it is going to be hard to get the appetite to consent to it. That will be one of the solutions of the millennium.—Ohio State Journal.

Constipation

When constive or troubled with constipation take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement]

Maryland's Only Seaside Resort

The importance of having a bridge across the Sinepuxent Bay at Ocean City is known to every one who visits Maryland's only seaside resort. Automobiles from Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilmington and from almost every farm and town of the several counties of the State of Maryland, Virginia and Delaware, during the summer, rush with full speed to the bridge on the west side of the bay near Ocean City and are often detained from fifteen minutes to one-half an hour before the railroad track is made clear of trains.

This is especially true on special days like Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, when extra trains come in and thousands of people from the country come in vehicles and automobiles to spend the day. It is not uncommon for from 500 to 1000 automobiles per day to pass over the road from Berlin to Ocean City, a distance of seven miles, the point where Virginia, Delaware and Maryland people come together.

The Du Pont road is practically completed through Sussex county, Delaware, from the line of Delaware and Maryland at Selbyville to Georgetown, and will be ready for use in early spring. This road runs through a thickly populated section, and the people of Delaware will greatly appreciate the generous gift of T. Coleman du Pont.

The next important improvement along the Atlantic Coast for the benefit of the people of Maryland, Virginia and Delaware is the construction of nine miles of road from Berlin to the Du Pont road to connect the two great State highways that lead to Ocean City, Maryland. The bill asking for an appropriation for a bridge to reach Ocean City and a resolution asking for a survey to be made for the road from Berlin to the Du Pont Road introduced by Senator Harrison, chairman "Roads and Highways" Committee, in the Maryland Legislature, from Worcester county, are both constructive legislation and should be of highest interest to the people of Maryland, as well as those of Virginia, Delaware and Pennsylvania.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

For your cold, for your cough, for your feverish throat, nose and head, use Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Honey soothes the irritation, Pine-Tar cuts the phlegm, thus relieving congestion. Pine Tar also acts as an antiseptic, as a result general relief follows. Breathing becomes easier and further inflammation is arrested. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It is an ideal treatment. Price 25c. 3 [Advertisement]

FIRE INSURANCE LOSS PAID

The Home Insurance Company
 NEW YORK

has with its usual promptness adjusted and paid loss to Augustus and Frank Arnold, Westover, Md. Loss occurred December 24, 1915, and the assured has received \$2,000 in settlement WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

When you get "HOME" policies—you get GOOD INSURANCE. NO ASSESSMENTS to be paid when you insure in this company. REFERENCE to the columns of daily papers would indicate failure of County Mutuals from time to time. FIRE and WINDSTORM insurance. ASK for "HOME" policies.

R. F. DUER, Agent
 Princess Anne, Md.

PUBLIC SALE

As I have sold my farm I will sell at public sale at my residence, Green, E. near the Frank Barnes farm, in Somerset county, Md., on

Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1916,

beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property, viz: Two Good mules, Good Work Horse, 10 years old, will weigh about 1200 pounds; Four Milch Cows, Two Heifers, six shoats, will weigh about sixty pounds each; five hundred bushels of corn, three tons of hay, 15 stacks of fodder, some short corn, 30 shocks of long fodder, 2 1/2 bushels of cow peas, 10 bushels of Green Mountain Potatoes, farm wagon, spring wagon, top buggy, Deere corn planter, with fertilizer attachment; McCormick mowers, Deere disc harrow, Deere breaking plow, riding cultivator, two one-horse cultivators, steel frame harrow, grinders, 125 tomato baskets, two brair scythes, two pitch forks, 210 egg incubator, good as new, and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture—Blue Steel range, good as new; two heating stoves, dining-room table, two kitchen tables, 4 rocking chairs, 6 chairs, high chair, couch, 3 iron beds, with springs and mattresses; base burner, one minute washing machine, step ladder, lot of fruit cans, cider vinegar and other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE—On all sums of \$10.00 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given on bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

HENRY J. KOBER.

PUBLIC SALE

OF
Horses and Mules

I will sell at Public Sale (rain or shine) at J. A. ELLEGOOD'S Livery Stable, Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md., on

Saturday, Feb. 5, 1916,

Beginning at 2 o'clock P. M.

20 HORSES AND MULES

4 to 12 years old, and will weigh from 700 to 1400 pounds each. This will be a real horse sale. No bidding. The Horses and Mules will be sold regardless of price. I think the people know me well enough now to know that I sell at your price, and sell everything that is offered. This stock will arrive on Saturday morning, February 5th, and I will trade, or sell anything you want before the sale starts. If anybody invited to come and look at this stock.

TERMS OF SALE Six month's note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

HARRY T. PHOEBUS.

REMNANT SALE AND CLEARANCE SALE
 Wednesday, Jan. 26th to Saturday, Feb. 5th

A WONDERFUL MONEY SAVING EVENT. This is the Store's Semi-Annual Remnant Sale and final Clearance of all Winter Stocks—Prices have been cut to the lowest Point possible.

Final Reduction of Coats, Suits & Furs
 Every garment and every piece of fur marked down to cost and less.

A Special Lot of \$11.00 Suits and Coats, formerly priced from \$12.50 to \$25, during the sale \$2.00 each.

Tailored Skirts
 New this season, of splendid material, nicely tailored, in the most popular shades of blue, brown, green, black, plaids and checks. MARKED AT ABOUT COST. These are just the thing for wear now and early Spring.

A Discount of 20 pr. ct. on Blankets and Comforts
 Prices lower during the sale than they will be for years to come. It will pay you to buy even though you have no immediate use for them.



T. F. HARGIS DEPARTMENT STORE
 POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Our Stock of Remnants includes desirable lengths in gingham, white goods, laces and embroideries, woolen goods, silks and other materials people gladly paid full price for earlier in the season. They are just as desirable now and are almost GIVEN AWAY. Sale starts promptly at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. These goods are here to be sold and we are going to sell them. The opportunity is offered to YOU to save money on merchandise of sterling quality. CASH ONLY.

THE SPIRIT OF '76

IN THE DAYS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON necessity demanded leaders. The qualifications included Progress, Stamina, Endurance, and always Thrift. It was the spirit of the times. The Spirit of 1916 also demands leaders. Leaders in the world of business, agriculture, politics, and finance, and the great demand is for men who are Thrifty, men who have practiced thrift in their lives, in their homes and in their businesses. Are you ready? The greatest teacher of Thrift is a Savings Account with a strong bank. Open one here for a dollar and you will receive prestige from it as well as 3% compound interest.

BANK OF SOMERSET
 PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

DESIRABLE FARMS RIVER FRONTS \$80.00 per acre, up; \$100.00 with a building on it; \$7.00 per acre near Railroad. BURNED AND GROUND SELL LIME \$5.00 per ton, delivered by rail or water. Fine enough to be put on with Lime Distributor. ORGANS, PIANOS, SINGER SEWING MACHINES, AUTOMOBILES, OPEN DRAIN SAND AND CONCRETE TILE. Lime in exchange for corn, hay, cordwood. Fine Seed Corn for sale.

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER
 Eden, Md. R. F. D. No. 2

Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. When you have a sale give me a trial.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Application For Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland. Published charts of the natural oyster bars of Somerset county are filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court of said county. Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said lease must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset county on or before the 20th day of March, 1916.

Applicant Address Acres BELLE B. COX Westover, Md. Not exceeded 30

Located in Great Annapessex river on the north side thereof, off Myrtle Point, above the late residence of L. W. Cox and below Chamberlain's Cove (locally known) as shown on published chart No. 7.

BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS. 1-18

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, executor of Kate Hastings, deceased, vs. Gus. Muir. No. 3055, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset county, in Equity, this 14th day of January, nineteen hundred and sixteen, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the trustee mentioned in the above cause, and the sale of real estate by him reported, and the sale of real estate by him reported and the distribution of the proceeds of said sale by him made in said report, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 12th day of February, 1916; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 12th day of February, 1916.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$140. HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk. 1-15

Order Nisi

Gordon Tull, ex parte, trust created by mortgage from William J. Hall and Susan L. Hall, his wife, to Charles A. Miller, assigned to the Farmers Bank of Somerset County. No. 3058, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 8th day of January, 1916, that the report of Gordon Tull, the attorney mentioned in the above cause, and the sale of real estate by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 12th day of February, 1916; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 12th day of February, 1916.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$140. HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk. 1-15

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Susan L. Hall and William J. Hall, her husband, to Louis W. Gunby, dated the 17th day of December, 1902, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber O. T. B., No. 34, folio 304, etc., which said mortgage was subsequently assigned to Mildred Beauchamp and Sidney H. Beauchamp, infants and wards of Ida L. Beauchamp, (deceased) having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage) as attorney named in said mortgage, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 1916,

at or about the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m., all that farm or tract or tracts of land in Brinkley's district, Somerset county, Maryland, on the new State road leading from Burnettsville to Marion, being all the land which was conveyed to Susan L. Hall by Clarence P. Lankford, trustee, by deed dated the 10th day of August, 1885, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber H. F. L., No. 17, folio 260, except the several portions thereof conveyed by the said Susan L. Hall and William J. Hall, her husband, to Milton Mason, Isaac Purnell, Thomas Hall, Rose Landon, A. E. Tull Co., Herbert Hall, Fred C. Scarborough and Iris Whittington by deeds duly recorded, and all said records, and being the same property upon which Susan L. Hall resided at the time of her death, and containing

121 1-2 Acres of Land,

more or less. The above described farm is improved by a COMMODIOUS DWELLING, a LARGE BARN, OUTHOUSES, a STORE-HOUSE AND DWELLING combined and three tenant houses, all of which are in good repair. Mr. William J. Hall will, upon the request of any prospective purchaser, point out the lines of the land hereby described for sale. TERMS OF SALE—Cash—as prescribed by said mortgage. Title papers at the purchaser's expense.

JOSHUA W. MILES, Attorney named in said mortgage. 1-25

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The report states the amount of sales to be \$3830. HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk. 1-11

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, executor of Kate Hastings, deceased, vs. Gus. Muir. No. 3055, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

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Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—only 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—Cov Peas, Seed Oats and Clover Seed. WM. P. PODD.

FOR RENT—Brick Garage at the rear of my residence. SUSIE E. COLLINS.

ICE CREAM every day, from now on, at the Rapid Transit Lunch Rooms.

LEAREY & WALKER, Proprietors.

FOR SALE—Lot of Pigs and Pair of Farm Mares and a Pair of Mules. J. A. ELLEGOOD, Princess Anne, Md., Route 4.

FOR SALE—Five pure bred Poland China Pigs that are eligible for registry. Price \$5.00 each. R. H. HARRIS, Route 1, Princess Anne, Md.

For sale or exchange for Princess Anne property, private residence in south Florida. Title clear. HARRY L. DECKER, Punta Gorda, Florida.

FOR SALE—Pair of good large work horses, gentle drivers; new Weber wagon and harness. Sold for want of use. FRANK H. DASHIELL, Princess Anne.

FOR RENT—House on Prince William street, opposite Protestant Episcopal Rectory. Possession January 1st, 1916. W. H. DASHIELL, Marylander and Herald Office.

FOR SALE—One mare, 8 years old, will weigh about 1500 pounds; one Dry Dock colt, coming 3 years old, broke to drive; one Dry Dock colt, coming 2 years old, and one work mare. J. W. REVELL, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—Ice, Coal, Wood, Fertilizer, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flaxseed Meal, Cottonseed Meal, Bran, Middlings, Dairy Feeds, Hominy, Beef Scrap, Chicken Feeds, etc., wholesale and retail. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

To-morrow (Wednesday) is Ground Hog Day.

Mrs. John Dale is visiting relatives in Pottstown, Pa.

The Rev. Henry E. Spears is visiting relatives in Brooklyn, New York, for a few days this week.

Dr. C. W. Purnell, optometrist, will be at Omar A. Jones' drug store Wednesday afternoon, February 2nd.

The Young Ladies Card Club was entertained Tuesday afternoon by Miss Aline Wallop at the Washington Hotel.

Some of our farmers and gardeners took advantage of the fine weather of last week and planted their English peas.

Mr. O. P. Dryden, who has been working on the McCrea estate, at Lawrenceville, Va., is now at home for a short visit.

Mr. Paul Jones, of Newark, Md., spent a few days last week with his uncle, Mr. George Jones, of King's Creek.

Mr. C. R. Porter has built a new store-house on his lot on Antioch avenue extended and will engage in the mercantile business the latter part of this week.

A total eclipse of the sun visible in North America will take place on Thursday, February 3rd, beginning at 10.16 o'clock. So if you are thrown in darkness don't get frightened.

Salisbury Council will ask the Legislature for permission to issue bonds for \$10,000 to purchase an up-to-date chemical fire engine, erect an engine house in East Salisbury and form another volunteer company.

Easter comes this year on April 23rd. Lent begins on March 8th. This is within two days of as late as it ever begins. It fell on the same date in 1905, but will not again until 2000. But once in the present century will Easter come on the last day possible, this is April 25th, 1943.

Thousands of dollars may be lost and scores of farmers seriously smitten financially by the warm spell which dropped with intense suddenness over the State last week. From all parts of Maryland, and particularly Baltimore county, reports are coming in that the peach crop, one of Maryland's standbys, is likely to suffer heavy damage.

The full Board of County Commissioners were in session last Tuesday and made their monthly visit to the almshouse. At the suggestion of Mr. Matthews, the attorney of the Board, Mr. Robert F. Duer, was instructed to proceed at once with the collection of the balance due by the bondsmen of their portion of the cost of the construction of the State-aid road leading towards Habnab.

Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Givan, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Gibbons and Mrs. Addie E. Bond, went to Pocomoke City last Thursday evening to hear the Berg sisters sing at the revival services at the Methodist Episcopal Church of that place. They went to Pocomoke on the evening train and returned at midnight. The party was entertained between trains at the home of Mr. E. J. Tull and that of Mr. D. C. Armstrong.

Next Friday night—the 30th—the final chapter of the famous photo-play "The Diamond from the Sky" will be shown at the Auditorium and a four-reel comedy, "The Man Behind the Door." Be sure to attend Friday night and you will see who gets the diamond, that has kept the public wondering for some months. This play has been highly interesting from the beginning and the best that has ever been shown in this town.

Mrs. H. S. Lippincott is visiting her parents at Princeton, N. J.

Salisbury Council has contracted with an engineering firm for a complete sanitary survey of the city.

Miss Olive V. Bounds, of Newark, Md., is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. O. P. Dryden, at "Somerset Heights."

A meeting of the Civic Club will be held at the Court House in the grand jury room today Tuesday, Feb. 1st, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Mr. John R. Corbin, of Smith's Island, a former Judge of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, spent last week in Baltimore and Annapolis.

The Parent-Teacher's Association of the Princess Anne High School will meet on Friday afternoon next at 3 o'clock at the High School Building.

"The Bank of Ocean City" is now organized and will begin business today (Tuesday) in the McGregor building. The capital stock of \$25,000 has been subscribed and paid in. Mr. L. D. Lynch, of Ocean City, is president, and Mr. Frank W. Truitt, of Snow Hill, has been selected as cashier.

Advertised Letters

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

Miss Helen Brown (2), Mr. A. W. Byrd, Miss Ruth Dryden, Mr. Robert M. Hace, Mr. George R. Hamilton, Miss Mary Jones, Mrs. Julia Nelson, Mrs. Clara Pratt, Mrs. Annie White, Miss Helen Windsor (Vernon).

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

Perryhawkin Items

Jan. 29—Mr. Ernest P. Dryden, after visiting his brother, Mr. Frank Dryden, has returned to Cape Charles, Va.

Mrs. Josephus Miller spent several days this week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Nathaniel Parker, at Pocomoke City.

Mr. S. A. Evans, of near Pocomoke City, has moved his saw mill on the farm of Mr. Glenn Butler, at which place he has purchased a lot of timber.

A fish pound company of Norfolk, Va., is engaged in cutting a lot of timber which they recently purchased of Messrs. R. H. Shockley and W. A. Riggan.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Hezekiah Fox, 21, and Emma E. Russell, 18, both of Accomac county, Va. Guy Bailey, 22, and Lula Furniss, 18, both of Mt. Vernon.

Colored—Johnnie Bowman, 30, and Hattie May Fields, 26, both of Crisfield, Maryland. Simeon, 28, of Crisfield, and Murley Evans, 21, of Onancock, Va. Edwin Mills, 23, of Kingston, and Annie Turpin, 20, of Marumco. Isaac Schofield, 61, and Melvina Gale, 54, both of Marion Station.

Plant At Carney's Point Burned

Carney's Point, near Wilmington, Del., a city born of the war was last Friday night threatened with destruction by fire following four mysterious explosions in the powder houses of the du Pont Company, resulted in seven men being injured, three of them seriously. Officials of the du Pont Company estimate the damage as exceeding \$100,000.

Four big buildings, housing hundreds of thousands of pounds of rifle powder, were destroyed and two others partly burned. Penns Grove firemen and volunteers, recruited from the thousands of sightseers, who rushed from Wilmington, besides the company's own department, battled desperately to stay the spread of the flames.

The fire started at about 6 o'clock in a detention-house filled with thousands of pounds of rifle powder. Like a bolt of lightning, it flared up in an instant and swept on to plant No. 2, defying the efforts of the firefighters who were summoned at the first blast.

Rogers-Brattan Wedding

A wedding of interest to society in Baltimore, Princess Anne and Howard county which took place last Saturday afternoon was that of Miss Elizabeth Y. Brattan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Y. Brattan, of St. Paul street, Baltimore, to Mr. Caleb Dorsey Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Dorsey Rogers, of Dorsey Hall, Ellicott City.

The ceremony was performed at 3.30 o'clock at St. Michael and All Angels' Church by the Rev. Dr. Edward T. Helfenstein, rector of St. John's Church, Ellicott City, assisted by the Rev. Dr. D. P. Allison, of St. Michael and All Angels', in the presence of the members of the two families.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was gowned in a tailored costume of midnight blue and a chic little hat of tete de negre taffeta. She wore a corsage bouquet of lavender orchids and was unattended.

Mr. Rogers had as his best man his brother, Mr. Charles N. Rogers, and the ushers included Mr. George R. Gaither Smith, Mr. Thomas Harding, of Howard county; Mr. George L. Longcope and Mr. Claggett Pyles.

On their return from a wedding journey Mr. Rogers and his bride will occupy a house in Howard county.

Better Early.

"Your salary isn't enough to support my daughter." "I'm glad you're come to that conclusion so early, sis."

—Boston Transcript.

AN AUTOMATIC BOOKKEEPER

Bank of Somerset Installs New Burroughs Adding-Subtracting Machine to Keep Books

A real mechanical marvel is the new bookkeeping machine that has just been installed at the Bank of Somerset. The machine is the Burroughs Adding-Subtracting Model and will greatly simplify the work of keeping the bank's books.

One should see this Burroughs in operation to fully appreciate what a wonderful thing it is. It automatically prints dates, subtracts checks, adds deposits and computes new balances, all in one movement of the carriage across the page, and with a speed that seems incredible. That is to say, the machine not only posts figures to the ledger page, but computes balances automatically as the posting is done.

And this automatic kookkeeper can't make a mistake. His "steel brains" are mathematically error-proof. Depressing the keys puts figures "into" the Burroughs. Touching a bar adds or subtracts the figures and prints them in even rows. And no matter how fast or how long you feed figures into it, the machine never gets tired, never lets errors creep in through "brain fog." It has just as lively an appetite for large numbers as for small. As a depositor you might deposit \$10,000,000 tomorrow, but the machine would not have to exert itself to enter the amount, add your old balance, subtract your checks and automatically compute the correct new balance of your account. The only time it balks is when you have an overdraft. Then it warns the operator, by the simple expedient of refusing to figure any more without the "subtract" lever is held down, that your account is overdrawn, and thereupon proceeds to print a red "OD" signal opposite the amount you need to get square with the bank.

Heretofore, in posting to the ledger it was necessary for a list of checks and deposits to be entered by hand in order for the bank to properly debit and credit each customer's account. The bookkeepers had to add each list of checks mentally, also had to add all deposits and combine their total with the customer's old balance. When that was done, the total of all the checks had to be deducted from the sum of old balance and deposits to determine the new balance. With the machine all this is accomplished automatically and without any mental calculation whatever. The operator has only to depress the proper keys and touch the operating bar.

Burroughs-posted ledgers have many advantages that even a person who is not familiar with bookkeeping will recognize. As explained, all figuring is handled mechanically, the operator being obliged only to watch the amounts he is entering.

Then, in addition to the speed and economy such a method affords, there is the infallible accuracy accruing to the use of the machine. The precision with which the internal mechanism operates insures an exactitude heretofore unknown in figure work.

The adaptability of the new machine is another feature of its usefulness. It can be adjusted to an infinite number of combinations. It may be used as an ordinary adding machine, or as a straight subtracting machine. It may be used for posting to the ledger or making out depositors' statements. And figures, whether simple or complicated, are gobbled up and digested with equal facility by the insatiable appetite of its mechanical "works." There is no human being who can list and add a long column of figures at the same time with the same speed and with absolute accuracy, but the Burroughs does it.

Rev. J. J. Bunting Asked To Remain

We, the members of the Fourth Quarterly Conference of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, of Seaford, Delaware, wish to express our appreciation to the Rev. John J. Bunting for the faithful service he has rendered us during the year; and

Whereas, We believe it is the unanimous wish of the congregation to have him returned to this charge for another year;

Resolved, We the representatives of the church, request our District Superintendent, with the approval of the Bishop, that the Rev. John J. Bunting be returned to this charge for the next conference year.

The above resolution was unanimously adopted. The Rev. Mr. Bunting was formerly located at Mt. Vernon and Marion and is well-known in this county.

The "Black Platform."

It was a presidential candidate who began his speech from a railroad car by saying that he especially enjoyed addressing his fellow-citizens from the "black platform."

Selling Out At Cost

Beginning on SATURDAY, February 5th, 1916, I will sell out at cost all the Stock of Merchandise formerly belonging to Edward S. Pusey, and now located in said Pusey's store house on Main street, in Princess Anne, consisting of Hardware, Tools, Stoves, Kitchenware, Farm Machinery and Implements and some Harness.

The residue of said stock of merchandise will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday afternoon and evening, February 12th, beginning at 2 o'clock.

GEORGE H. MYERS, Trustee.

Plant Holly Now

John S. McMaster, who for a long time has been greatly interested in the preservation of evergreens in our Land of Evergreens, lately wrote Hon. Orlando Harrison about the beautiful row of twenty hollies of good size now growing in front of the residence of Joshua W. Williams, at Chincoteague Island, and asked to know when was the right time to plant holly and how best to do it. Senator Harrison has just replied as follows:

"The proper time to dig and plant holly trees is now. They can be taken up during the winter, but the leaves must be taken from them so they can be transplanted. I would be glad to see our Eastern Shore people plant more holly trees on their lawns. Any encouragement you can give them will certainly be helpful."

We trust that many of our people will act on the above suggestion now and plant holly not only in their private grounds, preferably perhaps along the fence lines, but will also plant some along the fence lines of our school grounds and also in the woods and fields to take the places of the many holly trees which have of late years been destroyed to furnish Christmas decorations. Unless such planting is done our section in a few years will be practically without our beautiful hollies. We also recommend that old-fashioned cedar trees be planted along our lines and elsewhere along fence lines, as they are beautiful all the year around and are one of the chief charms of the beautiful Island of Bermuda where they are most carefully protected from destruction.

Many of our school grounds could be much improved by having evergreen hedges planted along the fence line interspersed with hollies and cedars and box-wood (so like orange trees) and many other semi-tropical trees and bushes which grow on the Eastern Shore. The school yards within could thus be free from trees in order to allow many games to be better played therein.

Do You Find Fault With Everybody?

An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

(Advertisement)

Personal.

The Boston Globe asks do women prefer handsome husbands? It is our personal opinion that in some cases they have not been fussy on that point.—Monadnock Breeze.

WASHINGTON HOTEL

CONSORIAL PARLOR

Sanitary and Up-to-date
Expert Workmen Only

HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Wednesday Afternoon, February 2nd, 1916.

Satisfaction is assured.

CHARLES W. PURNELL
OPTOMETRIST

Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT
Marguerite Clark in
"The Crucible"

THURSDAY NIGHT
Dustin Farnum in
"Cameo Kirby"

FRIDAY NIGHT
the final chapter of
"The Diamond From the Sky"

And a four reel Comedy
"The Man Behind the Door"

ADMISSION
Adults, 10 cents; children 5 cents and
5 cents in the gallery.

SATURDAY NIGHT
Edith Taliaferro in
"Young Romance"

Admission 10 Cents
First Pictures, 7.45; second, 8.45 o'clock

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

REMNANT SALE

With Stock-taking over we are placing on sale unprecedented attractions in

REMNANTS

- From all Departments:
- Ends of Dress Goods
- Odd pieces of Underwear
- Shorts in White Goods
- Hosiery, Gloves, Knit Goods
- Suits and Coats, for Ladies and Children
- Short lengths of Matting
- Short lengths of Linoleum
- Special lot, 25c yd., worth 50c
- Wall Paper
- All Fancy Chinaware
- and numerous others for this Special Sale. Spring Goods will soon be in so don't expect to get these bargains long.

W. O.

LANKFORD & SON

The Home Furnishers
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

If you knew

If you knew what unusual bargains Dickinson's Store offers you. If you knew how careful we are in selecting our Merchandise. If you knew how we search the Northern markets for what is new and up-to-date.

If you would come here and make your purchases, as we guarantee everything we sell.

- Silks
- Woolen Goods
- Voiles
- Percales
- Ginghams
- Sheetings
- Flaxon
- Linens
- Organdies
- Poplin
- Longcloth
- American Lady Corsets
- Nemo Corsets
- Separate Skirts
- Shirtwaists, Muslin Underwear
- Gloves
- Hosiery
- Crochet Cotton
- Umbrellas
- Furniture
- Rugs
- Matting
- Curtains
- Trunks
- Bags
- Suit Cases
- Hall Stepping
- Grass Matting and Rugs

A full line Butterick Patterns in stock
In sizes 32 to 42

W. S. DICKINSON & SON

POCOMOKE CITY MARYLAND

AN OCEAN TRAGEDY

The Wreck of the White Ship Nearly Eight Centuries Ago.

FATE OF AN HEIR TO A CROWN.

From a Scene of Wild Revelry on Board the Doomed Vessel Prince William of England Went to Death Trying to Save His Sister.

Nearly eight centuries ago there occurred an English shipwreck that may be ranked in importance historically with any tragedy of the sea that the world has ever known. Although in comparison with some shipwrecks the loss of life was small—scarcely a handful—when the White Ship foundered in November, 1120, she carried the heir to the throne of England to his grave in the depths. There was no witness then to hear her call for help, although her companions of the king's fleet were so near that tradition says the nearest caught a faint, shrill wind borne cry, a shriek a little different than that of the shrieking gulls—the dying cry of the White Ship's company. No one guessed what it meant, nor did any ship turn from her course.

Prince William, son of Henry I., a Norman king, and of his queen, Edith, or Matilda, an English princess, held a position of especial importance and influence, for he represented the union in the royal line of the two races. The old title of the Saxon kings had been revived for him. He was called William the Atheling. Although only a boy of eighteen, he had been recently married to the French princess Matilda, to whom he had been betrothed since he was ten and she a baby. In France, too, he had shared with his father the honors of battle against the rebellious Norman nobles and had shown himself a courageous and chivalrous opponent. After victory was attained King Henry, William the Atheling and the leaders of the campaign set sail from Harfleur for England.

The White Ship had been built as a gift for the king, but he did not wish to disappoint the captain of another vessel, to whom he had promised the honor of his presence, and therefore he asked that it be offered to Prince William instead. All the other ships had got away before the White Ship with the prince, his half brother, Richard; his half sister, the Countess of Perche, and a brilliant company weighed anchor. She was under the command of Thomas Fitzstephen, an experienced sea captain, who himself took the helm.

The night was bright and clear; there was a moon. The prince, as gay, wild and lawless as he was brave, called for wine and music. Nobles and ladies danced on the scarcely heaving deck. They drank often; the captain and sailors oftener. They were only a little way on their journey when the ship ran full upon a rocky reef, well known and charted, that rent her like a knife.

The shock sobered Fitzstephen. He seized Prince William, rushed him to a boat, sprang in himself, with a few sailors, and pushed off. They were several boat lengths distant and safe when the prince's sister shrieked to him from the slanting deck to save her. He ordered the boat back, despite the protests of Fitzstephen, who foresaw what would happen. As they neared the heeling wreck and the prince held out his arms his sister leaped—but not she alone. Under the scrambling, leaping, frantic crowd that dropped into the small boat it swamped, and all were drowned.

Only one man of all those on the White Ship survived, and he was a poor butcher of Rouen, a strong swimmer, who floated on a spar until a fisherman rescued him. He brought the news to England and to the court. Then for a whole day the courtiers, although many of them were themselves mourners for the lost, kept it from the king. No one dared to tell him. At last they found an envoy whom he could neither hate nor punish as a messenger of evil tidings. That was a young page, son of the Count of Blois and King Henry's own grand-nephew. The lad, dressed in deep mourning, knelt silently at the king's feet, weeping, until the king, seeing his pale face and his tears, half guessed the news. Then the boy faltered out the story. King Henry fell senseless when it was ended.

So great was the blow to his affection and ambition that tradition declares that he never smiled again, a tradition embodied in some one well known verses by Felicia Hemans. A greater poet, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, in his fine and true ballad, "The White Ship," has told the whole story, putting the narrative into the mouth of the sole survivor:

By name but me can the tale be told,
The butcher of Rouen, poor Berold,
(Lands are swayed by a king on a throne.)
"Twas a royal train put forth to sea,
Yet the tale can be told by none but me
(The sea hath no king but God alone.)"
—Youth's Companion.

Thrift.
"I've got to take exercise and quit eating so much," said the young man who calculates closely.
"Worried about your health?"
"No. I'm getting so stout my roommate's evening clothes won't fit me."
—Washington Star.

Judge by yourself and not by the opinion of others. Misfortunes and disorders arise from false judgments.
—Marchioness de Lambert.

RHEUMATISM ARRESTED

Many people suffer the tortures of lame muscles and stiffened joints because of impurities in the blood, and each succeeding attack seems more acute until rheumatism has invaded the whole system. To arrest rheumatism it is quite as important to improve your general health as to purify your blood, and the cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is nature's great blood-maker, while its medicinal nourishment strengthens the organs to expel the impurities and rebuild your strength. Scott's Emulsion is helping thousands every day who could not find other relief. Refuse the alcoholic substitutes.

MAGIC OF IRRIGATION.

Story of the Rice Fields of Southern Louisiana.

In 1883 lowlands in southern Louisiana near the bayous suitable for growing sugar cane, corn and cotton could be purchased for \$3.50 an acre, and the prairie lands back from the bayous could be bought for \$1 an acre. With almost the first crop under irrigation, however, the values showed a marked rise and have continued to increase. In the first five years the value of the best rice lands rose to \$10 an acre, and soon after that it rose to \$30 and even \$50 an acre.

The first people to plant rice in southern Louisiana, according to the United States geological survey, were the Acadians, who, after their expulsion from Nova Scotia by the English in 1755, settled in considerable numbers in Louisiana. Their cultivation of rice, almost primitive in its methods, was confined to the lowlands along the bayous, the prairies affording pasturage for the Acadians' herds of cattle. Few of the lowland areas admitted of satisfactory drainage, and they were too small for profitable cultivation. The crops frequently failed in years of deficient rainfall. Attempts were made to create additional water supplies by building levees across low sags or coulees at points higher than the cultivated areas, but generally either the rainfall proved deficient or the reservoirs were too small.

Little advance was made over the Acadian methods until recent years. Experiments in unusually wet years had shown that the soils of the prairies were adapted to the growth of rice if sufficient water was at hand. This led to the trial of pumps as a means of raising water from the bayous to the rice fields. So successful was the test that pumps were at once installed at many points, and in a few years tens of thousands of acres of previously almost useless land, lying ten to seventy feet above the bayous, were put under cultivation. The first large pump was installed in 1894 on the Bayou Plaquemine, in Acadia parish, near Crowley.

OUR UNRULY SUN.

It Seems to Be Trying to Dilate to the Bursting Point.

The French astronomer Poinseux has been busying himself with the constitution of the sun. He finds that, instead of condensing and shrinking little by little, as was formerly supposed, the sun is constantly dilating more and more and reaching the point of bursting. And if the sun blew up there would be no more need for us poor mortals to worry about worldly affairs.

Big suns every whit as important in their own constellations as ours are frequently victims of an explosion. There was one in the constellation of Perseus early in 1901, and since then two at least have occurred in other celestial groups.

Observation has shown long since that the great orb which is our all in all is a most uncertain character. Sun spots, fire blasts and such like phenomena are by no means the most of which he is capable. The manner in which the sun throws off atomic energy and transforms the heavy into light elements, hydrogen, helium, nebulium, archonium and what not spells nothing good for this world, and a mere nothing might lead to a disaster any day.

In short, it is bound to come at some time or other. Unfortunately science can give us no idea as to when. Centuries and even hundreds of centuries are as but a moment in the history of the universe, says Professor Flammarion, and for all we know the sun may have millions of years more life before it. No man can tell, though, and just as the strongest of us are struck down in a moment, so the all powerful planet may give out at any time, and when it does it will make but short work of all of us here below.—Boston Transcript.

For Children's Cough

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs—raises the phlegm—loosens the cough and soothes the irritations. Don't put off treatment. Coughs and Colds often lead to serious lung troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle to-day. All druggists. 3¢ (Advertisement)

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and removes dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.

JOB PRINTING—We do it

Give us your next order

DOMESTIC BLISS.

Shown in the Confessions of a Happily Married Man.

It takes my wife a long time to read anything. I skim whole pages instantly. She hates to be read aloud to. I love it.

When we travel I always suggest to her in advance the car we shall take. She agrees, but will suddenly change her mind and insist upon taking another one. I grumble to myself and obey. She likes the top of the auto up. I loathe it up. It remains up.

I always praise her golf, no matter how badly she plays. She always depreciates mine, no matter how well I play. When I criticize anything she does I don't say it; I think it. That sometimes makes trouble enough.

I compliment her occasionally before others. She pretends that she doesn't understand why I do it.

When I buy a new suit she will never admit that she admires it until it is worn out. Then she says the next one isn't half so becoming as the last. When she gets a new gown I admire it intensely until it is about time to replace it with another. She never liked any hat that I have ever bought. I like every one of hers—on principle.

I laugh at her when she gets too serious. When I get too serious she scolds me.

I keep her informed about my business only when she asks me. She never asks me, so you know the result.

I tell her a funny story every day. If I have two I keep one for the next day. Sometimes she laughs at them.

She asks me occasionally if I think her hair is as long as it was. I always tell her it is longer.

I hate bridge, dinner parties, dancing and the opera. She respects my opinion and makes me do them all.

She makes out checks and forgets to enter them on the stubs. Every time I catch her in this omission she reminds me of the celebrated occasion when I left the tickets to a large theater party in my outer suit.

She always keeps her temper when I lose mine. I keep mine when she loses hers.

I once told her she was thoroughly spoiled. She kissed me and said she knew it.—Life.

LUNGS OF A BATTLESHIP.

Ventilation is a Serious Problem in Building War Vessels.

One of the most difficult problems in building a battleship is to secure satisfactory ventilation. She is a very complicated creature, made up of so many steel boxes, large and small, for the accommodation of officers, men, coal, ammunition and stores, dotted here and there with so many steel ladders, automatic lifts, steel bulkheads and water tight doors, varied here and there by miles of electric wires belonging to lights, telephones, bells and motors, to say nothing of the endless mileage of pipes for flooding, draining, pumping, fresh water, fresh air or compressed air and speaking tubes.

First in importance comes the ventilating of the boiler and engine rooms. When you begin to think of gangs of coal black demons working away in the bowels of the ship at a temperature of 120 degrees; when, too, you commence to realize that unless the furnaces receive their required draft the speed of the battleship drops to below that of her sisters in the squadron, you appreciate the importance of the steam driven fans to the furnaces and boiler rooms. The supply of air comes down through large water tight trunks, which are continued right up to the weather deck, armored gratings being provided at the protective deck.

For ventilating engine rooms large electric fans are employed. So, too, the coal bunkers have to be ventilated, owing to the gas which the coal gives off. This gas when mixed with air forms an explosive, so in order to prevent the possibility of injury to men or ship supply and exhaust pipes are fitted in such a manner as to cause a current of air.—Pearson's Weekly.

Antagonists.

How many who have deemed themselves antagonists will smile hereafter when they look back upon the world's wide harvest field and perceive that in unconscious brotherhood they were helping to bind the selfsame sheaf!—Hawthorne.

No Escape.

Bella—I understand your sister married a struggling young man? Gus—Yes; he struggled hard, but he couldn't get away from her.

STRAIGHTFORWARD TESTIMONY

Many Princess Anne Citizens Have Profited By It

If you have backache, urinary troubles, days of dizziness, headaches or nervousness, strike at the seat of the trouble. These are often the symptoms of weak kidneys and there is grave danger in delay. Doan's Kidney Pills are especially prepared for kidney ailments—are endorsed by over 30,000 people. Your neighbors recommend this remedy have proved its merit in many tests. Princess Anne readers should take fresh courage in the straightforward testimony of a Princess Anne citizen.

Francis T. Brown, Main street, Princess Anne, says: "For five or six years I suffered from a severe ache across the small of my back. I had rheumatism, twinges and as my kidneys grew weaker, the kidney secretions became too frequent in passage. Doan's Kidney Pills did me a world of good."

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

(Advertisement)

Children Cry for Fletcher's



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. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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

Train Schedule in effect January 3, 1916

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS							
LEAVE	449-49	81	453-43	455-47	463-45		
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	12:30		
Philadelphia	11:17	7:25	10:00	8:00			
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.	8:19	10:44	8:44			
Baltimore	8:10 p. m.	8:30	7:00	1:43			
Delmar	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
Old Point	11:45	8:50	12:05	1:55	7:12		
Salisbury	3:20	7:08	12:05 p. m.	1:48	7:26		
PRINCESS ANNE	3:38	7:30	12:35	2:08	7:53		
Cape Charles	A. M.	6:45	10:25	4:45	10:50		
Old Point	8:15			6:40			
Norfolk	9:20			7:45			
	8:00 a. m.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
NORTH BOUND TRAINS							
LEAVE	44-43	42-40	48-46A	80	50-45D		
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		
Norfolk	8:40	8:00	8:00	6:00	6:00		
Old Point	9:25	8:45	8:45	6:45	6:45		
Salisbury	11:40	11:40	11:40	8:30	8:30		
PRINCESS ANNE	7:02	10:55	2:13 p. m.	8:30	11:55		
Baltimore	7:29	11:34	2:38	9:15	12:28 a. m.		
Delmar	7:56	12:05 p. m.	2:59	Ar. 9:30	12:43		
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		
Wilmington	Ar. 11:09	3:49	5:40 p. m.	4:05			
Philadelphia	11:56	5:08	6:29	5:00			
Baltimore	12:39 p. m.	5:56	7:22	5:38			
New York	2:00	8:00	9:15	7:32			
Delmar	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward							
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	7:45	2:25	8:25	Crisfield	6:00	1:00	7:06
Ar. Crisfield	8:30	3:10	9:05	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:45	7:50
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward							
Ar. Crisfield	8:30	3:10	9:05	Leave	6:00	1:00	7:06
King's Creek	7:45	2:25	8:25	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:45	7:50

No. 449-40, 455-47, 48-46A, 50-45D daily. Nos. 81, 453-43, 463-45, 44-43, 42-40, 80 daily except Sunday. ROBERT B. GOOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

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

GEORGE M. RICHARDSON, 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

Fourteenth Day of June, 1916, or the 26th day of June, 1916, if the same shall 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 11th day of December, 1915.

JOHN W. RICHARDSON, Administrator of George M. Richardson, 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 testamentary on the estate of

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

Twenty-sixth Day of April, 1916, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1915.

CHARLES E. POWELL, Executor of Thomas E. Marshall, deceased. True Copy. Test: ROBERT F. MADDOX, Register of Wills.

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

Railway Company
RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective January 3, 1916.
EAST BOUND.

9 3
P. M. P. M.

Lv. Baltimore..... 4:00 10:21

Salisbury..... 9:53 11:23

Ar. Ocean City..... 10:56 A. M.

WEST BOUND.

6 10
A. M. P. M.

Lv. Ocean City..... 6:20 1:23

Salisbury..... 7:39 2:40

Ar. Baltimore..... 1:15 P. M.

Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH I. E. JONES,
Gen. Pass. Agent Div. Pass. Agt.

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Baltimore - Maryland

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Daily, six months..... 1.50

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Daily, with Sunday edition, one year..... 4.50

Sunday edition, one year..... 1.50

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BALTIMORE MARYLAND

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The Leading Evening Paper of the South

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The Star is elaborately illustrated. It has the first photographs of important events. Its portraits of leading men and women are unequalled.

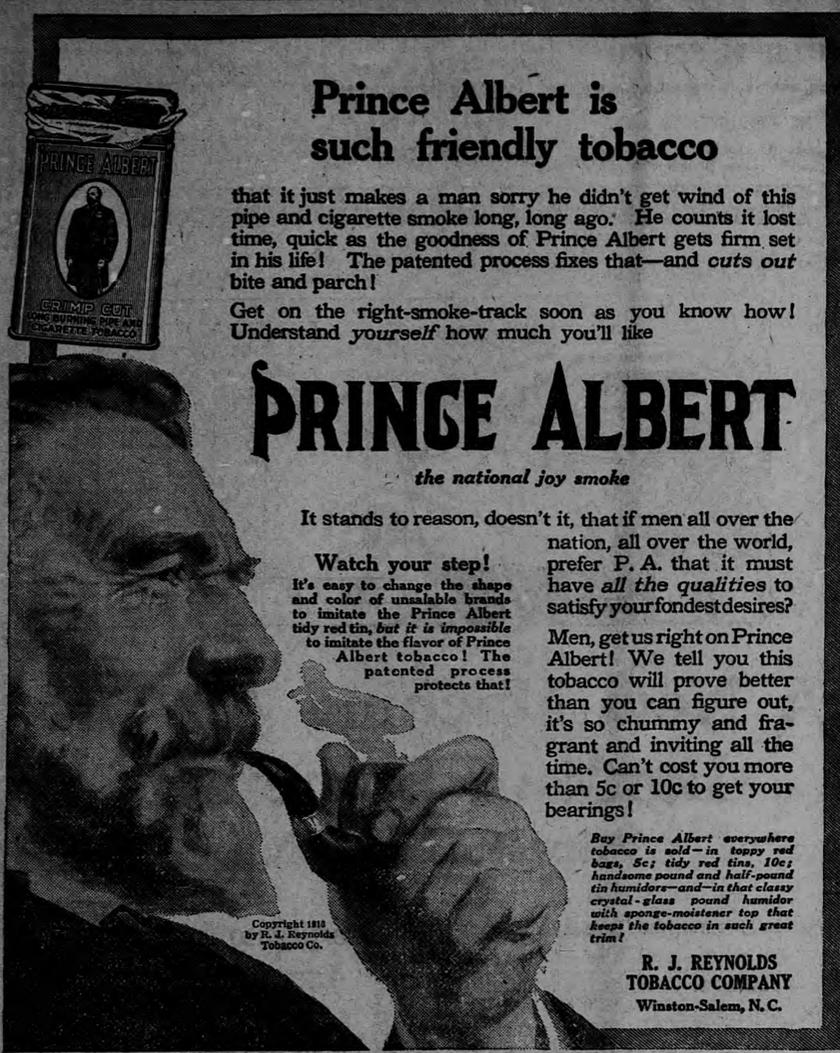
The Star has two great new services, with wires direct to its offices from all parts of the world. The Star has a wireless equipment. It uses every modern invention and the best enterprise to get all the news.

The Star is different from other Southern papers. It has a quality of its own.

Prince Albert is such friendly tobacco

that it just makes a man sorry he didn't get wind of this pipe and cigarette smoke long, long ago. He counts it lost time, quick as the goodness of Prince Albert gets firm set in his life! The patented process fixes that—and cuts out bite and parch!

Get on the right-smoke-track soon as you know how! Understand yourself how much you'll like



PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

It stands to reason, doesn't it, that if men all over the nation, all over the world, prefer P. A. that it must have all the qualities to satisfy your fondest desires?

Men, get us right on Prince Albert! We tell you this tobacco will prove better than you can figure out, it's so chummy and fragrant and inviting all the time. Can't cost you more than 5c or 10c to get your bearings!

Watch your step!
It's easy to change the shape and color of unsalable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tidy red tin, but it is impossible to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold—in tippy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—in that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such great trim!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

EARLY SPRAYING OF THE ORCHARD IS URGED

T. B. SYMONS,
Maryland Agricultural College.

The man who wins in the orchard business is the man who prepares for the harvest in the early spring. Trees should be pruned properly, and all dead wood and brush removed from the orchard. Both apple and peach orchards should be sprayed with the concentrated lime sulphur at a dilution of one part of the solution to nine parts of water. Growers can buy this material and make it themselves using 100 pounds sulphur and 50 pounds stone lime, 55 gallons water and boil for one hour. The home-made solution had better be diluted at the rate of one to seven or eight parts of water.

The above treatment will control the San Jose Scale, and aid in preventing leaf curl, a disease especially bad on the Elberta variety of peaches. All spraying apparatus should be gone over and put in good shape for work. It is expensive to stop work in the field to fix up parts or mend hose, etc. Be sure that the spraying is done thorough, that is all parts of the trees should be hit especially the terminal twigs for it is on the tender wood that the scale settles. Trees can be sprayed with this dormant solution until the buds begin to swell.

Small Orchards.
It is the small growers that sometimes neglects this treatment. There are many home orchards in the state that are not producing a revenue. Now is the time to make their fruit good by first giving them a severe pruning and good spraying. In many places, such as towns, a group of people should get together and employ some one to spray their trees. In this way the work can be done more cheaply and satisfactorily, by using a good barrel pump, than if the individuals attempt to do the work with small pumps. Orchardists who have been troubled with scab in apples should prepare to spray with Bordeaux mixture just as the bloom shows pink. Persons desiring further information should communicate with the Extension Service, College Park, Md.

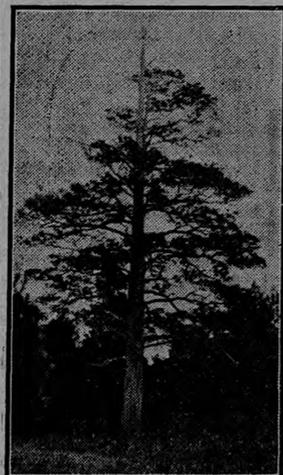
Scientific Farming

DISEASE OF PINES.

White Pine Blister Rust Threatens Serious Damage in Some States.
(Prepared by United States Department of Agriculture.)

The alarming character of the white pine blister rust and the economic loss which it threatens in the northeastern and western United States are sharply emphasized by four recent serious outbreaks on pine trees and currant bushes in Massachusetts and New York, say the department specialists. This disease was introduced on imported white pine nursery stock and first appeared at Geneva, N. Y., in 1906.

In 1909 extensive importations of diseased white pine nursery stock were located and destroyed in New York and other eastern states, and warnings were issued broadcast against further importation of white pine from Europe. In spite of these warnings importation continued even



A STRICKEN PINE

from the particular nursery in Germany which was definitely known to be the main source of disease until finally in 1912 all such importation was stopped by federal action.

The white pine blister rust affects the eastern white pine, the western white pine, the sugar pine and indeed all of the so-called five leaf pines, producing cankers on the stems and branches, killing young trees and maiming and disfiguring old ones. It also produces a leaf disease of currant and gooseberry bushes. The fungus causing the disease must live for a part of its life on pine trees and part of its life on currants and gooseberries. The disease cannot spread from one pine tree to another, but must pass first to currant bushes and then back to pine.

In Europe the disease has made the culture of American white pine impracticable in England, Denmark and Holland and has seriously handicapped its cultivation in Germany. Since the trees which it attacks include three of the most important timber trees of the United States the loss which this disease will produce if unchecked is very great. Fortunately, the disease is not now known to be present west of Buffalo, but if it is not checked in the eastern states its ultimate spread to the vast forests of the Rocky mountains and the Pacific coast is certain. The disease now occurs in three localities in New Hampshire, two in Vermont, ten in Massachusetts, two in Connecticut, five in New York, one in Pennsylvania and three in Ontario, Canada.

The disease is capable of control by the destruction of the diseased white pines or the complete destruction of all currant and gooseberry bushes in the vicinity of infected pine trees. Whether or not this simple action can be accomplished depends upon the legal authority possessed by the various state horticultural inspectors concerned. If the inspector is not armed with authority to destroy either currant bushes or the diseased white pines without the consent of the owner, all efforts at control will be unavailing, as a single person by permitting diseased pines or currants to remain on his place can nullify the work of an entire community.

CREDIT LEGISLATION.

In twelve states there will be sessions of the state legislative bodies within the next few months. In most of these states rural credit measures will be considered by the lawmakers. Do you know just what is planned in your state? Whether you are an advocate of state aid, federal help for the farmers or believe that the farmer can best work out his own salvation under the guidance of revised banking and corporation laws, you should inform yourself as to your state movements.—Farm Progress.

PROTECT YOUNG APPLE TREES

Precautions Should Be Taken Against Winter Girdling by Mice and Rabbits.

It is time to protect newly planted apple trees against winter girdling by mice and rabbits. A tree thoroughly or even partially girdled has little or no chance to live without expert bridge grafting, which is not especially easy, at least for the man who is unaccustomed to it. Perhaps the best protection is obtained by using a thin wooden veneer wrapper which has been soaked to keep it from breaking, then bent around the tree and held in place by a single wire about the middle. The wire stays in place better if pressed through a hole near the outer edge of the veneer wrapper. The wrapper should be pushed down into the earth so that mice cannot burrow under it, or they may be shut out by heaping soil up around the bottom of the case and tramping it firm. Colled screen wire may be used in much the same way, but it is more expensive. The veneer wrappers do not usually cost more than half or three-quarters of a cent apiece and can be secured from any orchard supply house.

Bunches of long grass or split corn-stalks may give good protection against rabbits, but fail to keep mice from doing harm. Newspaper or tar paper wrapped around the tree trunk has been successfully used by many orchardists.

Paint and washes do not give good results, as the rabbits sometimes seem to attack the washed trees more than the untreated ones.

Damage from mice should be avoided by the removal of all loose, trashy material from the neighborhood of the base of the tree trunk. If the ground has been fall plowed the under furrow slice furnishes good nesting places for mice, and the nearby trees are likely to suffer, but if the ground near the tree is clean and well compacted little damage will be done by these rodents.—C. C. Wiggins, Missouri Station.

Problems of Northern Farmers.

The most important problems upon which the farmers of the northeastern states need assistance by extension workers are indicated by reports of the county agents in the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

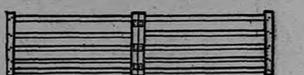
Soil—Need of lime, including correction of soil acidity; addition of humus forming material; drainage.

Crops—Growing of alfalfa; proper crop rotation; seed improvement; marketing.

Live Stock—Introduction of better sires; improved feeding methods, elimination of unprofitable cows.

Collapsible Poultry Crates.

Poultry crates take up a lot of room when shipped back empty, and collapsible crates that can be readily knocked down and reassembled quickly when needed again are naturally something of a business interest to poultrymen. A Kentucky man has patented the one shown here, assigning



half his patent rights to another Kentuckian. The sides are of two parts, the bars of each lying in the spaces between the bars of the adjacent section so that they telescope into each other when collapsed. The bottom is hinged and permanently attached to one side. When the bottom is out of use one part folds over on to the other.—Farm Progress.

CREED FOR FARMERS.

Here is a creed for farmers written by Henry Ward Beecher nearly three-quarters of a century ago. Yet it is still timely and applicable:

"We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation.

"We believe that soil loves to eat as well as its owner and ought therefore to be manured.

"We believe in large crops, which leave the land better than they found it, making both the farmer and the farm rich.

"We believe in going to the bottom of things and therefore in deep plowing and enough of it.

"We believe that every farm should own a good farmer.

"We believe that the best fertilizer of any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence. Without this lime and gypsum, bones and green manure, marl and guano will be of little use."

BURNT CHEAPEST IN PRICE

OYSTER Quickest in Acting on Soil

SHELL

LIME The Lime that Gives the Greatest Result for the Money Expended.

Sweet Soil is one of the first essentials to Successful Agriculture. Lime is needed in most of our soils to produce this condition. What the farmer should consider is how to attain the result at a minimum cost.

Our Experiment Station at College Park recommends the use of lime manufactured in the locality where used because of the saving in transportation. Experiments made at the Station demonstrate that

2,000 Lbs. of Hydrated Lime are, in result, Equivalent to 3,800 Lbs. of Pulverized Oyster Shell Lime

We have Shells to Burn, and have Shells Burnt. Unless you have Money to Burn you will Buy Burnt Lime.

The SOMERSET PACKING CO.,
Licensed Manufacturers of
HYDRATED LIME
POSTOFFICE: UPPER FAIRMOUNT, MARYLAND
FACTORY—Maddox Island on the Manokin River

Why Wet Land is Cold.
C. G. Hopkins, soil expert, says that five times as much heat is required to evaporate water from the surface of a soil as would be needed to raise the temperature of the same amount of water from the freezing to the boiling point, says Farm and Fireside. This explains why wet and poorly drained soils are cold.

The drainage removes the excess of water. Then the heat of the sun is able to make some headway in warming the soil. But if the soil is continually saturated with water the constant evaporation keeps the temperature down in spite of the sun's warmth.

When Your Eyes "Snap."
When you read in books and things that So-and-so's eyes "snapped" with excitement or anger you are not to suppose that his (or her) orb made a snapping sound as they glanced about the room. We have it on no less an authority than the Journal of the American Medical Association that the eyes of man "can move accurately, noiselessly, with the greatest precision to any object in any part of the field of vision."

His Own Den Too.
Husband—A man is coming to see me on business. Can I have him come into my den? Wife—And interrupt my dressmaker? Never!—Life.

To Her Taste.
Jess—Why did Mae marry Harold? He's a perfect blockhead. Bess—Well, you know she always liked hard wood trimmings in a house.—Judge.

Has Used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy For Twenty Years
"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my household for the past twenty years. I began giving it to my children when they were small. As a quick relief for croup, whooping cough and ordinary colds, it has no equal. Being free from opium and other harmful drugs, I never felt afraid to give it to the children. I have recommended it to a large number of friends and neighbors, who have used it and speak highly of it," writes Mrs. Mary Minke, Shortsville, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.
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SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newspapers Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Landonville

Jan. 29.—Mr. Melvin Holland visited Crisfield Tuesday.

Mr. Charles F. Parks was a recent visitor to Salisbury.

Miss Lottie Howeth, of Marion, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Vernon Tyler.

Miss Lucy Richards, who has been sick for several days, is much better at this writing.

Mrs. Della Ford and little daughter, Harriet, were visitors to Princess Anne, on Thursday.

Miss Juanita E. Ford has returned home after visiting friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Elsie Hopkins, of Inverness, was the guest of Miss Emma Walston, a few days the past week.

Mrs. Vernon Tyler, who spent a few days the past week with her parents at Marion, has returned home.

Mr. James Tull, who has been confined to his home for some time with a sprained foot, is able to be out again.

Capt. Noah Holland and son, Melvin, who spent a few days the past week at home, left again on Tuesday for Colonial Beach.

Mrs. Florence Holland and Mrs. Elsie Walston and little son, Landon, spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bosman, at Manokin.

Mrs. Emily Haynie gave a party in honor of her son, Dewey, on his seventeenth birthday, on Monday evening last. Those present were: Misses Jennie Landon, May Richards, Emma Holland, Emma Walston, Elsie Hopkins and Messrs. Lewis and Rutherford Landon and Russell Richards. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

St. Peter's

Jan. 29.—Mr. Harry Phoebus made a trip to Baltimore this week.

Mrs. Claude Adkins is visiting relatives in Asbury Park, New Jersey.

Miss Cecia Tankersley is spending some time with relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Virginia Lawson is visiting her aunt, Mrs. James Somers, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Addie E. Bond, Miss May Cannon and Mr. Percy White are spending the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Pusey, at Mt. Vernon.

IRIS.

PROPER TREATMENT FOR PASTURE

The Importance of Farm Stock Getting A Right Start In Life

How necessary the building of a strong boney structure is fundamental in animal husbandry, is a circumstance of which the farmer is too seldom reminded. A great many animals do not get a right start in life because bone-building material is deficient in their pasturage. It is no less true, that range cattle bought for fattening are often rickety and cannot be brought to a profitable weight, because strengthening of the frame can not go hand in hand with the putting on of flesh. Bones are built of phosphate of lime as every one knows. But fodder and grass are deficient in this, if the soil of pasture and meadow do not readily supply it. Permanent pastures are very prone to be ill supplied with lime. Evidence of this is everywhere to be seen in the prevalence of sour grasses and in mossy patches indicating a sour and unwatered soil. Protected from the action of the atmosphere by the sod, the organic matter does not properly decay, the clay in the soil becomes sticky, bacterial life wanes and as the air cannot penetrate, the clovers and sweet grasses die out. The value of pasture lies not only in the quantity but in the nutrient quality of its grass. An abundance of clover is essential because it augments the soil nitrogen and helps the other vegetation. Nitrogen makes flesh. But clover does not flourish without lime. In spite of the high price of meat, many farmers are but ill paid by their cattle. Much is due to the fact, that animals do not get a chance for vigorous growth. Denmark, Holland, the Frisian and Holstein provinces of Germany, all celebrated for their stock, pay much attention to making "fat meadows." An important factor in their treatment is liming. For lime tells here as almost nowhere else. The pasture soil is very liable to sour. Lime corrects this. It crumbs the clay so the air can penetrate. It develops bacterial life and decays the animal and vegetable matter, digests it as it were, so that the plant foods it holds can be absorbed by the grass. The phosphate of the manure, fixed in insoluble form by the iron and alumina oxide of the soil, are liberated by lime and become available to the plant, and through them, for the bone of the cattle. More flesh means more nitrogen and that, as we have said, means lime for the clover. Attend to the pastures and meadows now with lime that acts most quickly. Quick action is due to solubility and the hydrate and fresh ground lime are its most soluble forms. On the lawns of the Department of Agriculture, it is distributed with a spreader even on fresh green grass, so there is no fear of its hurting the immediate growth. It is not necessary to wait until Spring to lime grass lands. The winter time is most favorable for the purpose of giving an early and vigorous start.—Karl Langenbeck, chemist, Lime Service Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Many People Don't Know

A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery. Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and see how they help tone up the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c at your Druggist.

Of Course George Would.

Married Friend—My husband says stock speculation is dangerous if you get on the wrong side of the market. The Finance—But George has promised to be very careful not to get on the wrong side of the market.—Kansas City Star.

Another Way.

Student—I want some information about the bronzes. I suppose I had better write to the keeper? Attendant—Yes, miss, or you might see him verbally.—London Punch.

Rats' Teeth.

The teeth of rats and mice have no roots. As the animal wears them down by gnawing—which prevents them from becoming too long—they keep growing again.

Sciatica's Piercing Pain

To kill the nerve pain of Sciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Sloan's is that no rubbing is required. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscular or nerve pain of any kind. Try it once if you suffer with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c at all Druggists.

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Subject to Primary Election

MAY 1, 1916

President Maryland Senate,

1896

Head of Baltimore City Law

Department, 1903-1908

Counsel to Public Service

Commission, 1910-1916

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Published by authority of Carroll Gorman, Treasurer

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

(Concluded from 1st page)

Treasurer and State Comptroller every four years by a popular vote and increase the salary of each to \$8,000. Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Delegate Long—To change the open season for squirrel hunting in Maryland from between November 10th to December 24th to between September 1st and December 24th. Committee on Fish and Game.

By Delegate Corddry—To make exemption on household furniture and effects in the State \$100 instead of \$500. Committee on Ways and Means.

Adjourned until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday.

Wednesday—The Senate was called to order by President Campbell. Among the bills introduced were:

By Senator Shepherd—An act exempting all household effects from taxation in Dorchester county. Finance Committee.

By Senator Harrison—Joint resolution requesting State Roads Commission to furnish the Legislature with recommendations for construction of roads in State and appropriations necessary. Adopted. Finance Committee.

By Senator Collier—Authorizing the Mayor and Council of Easton to purchase the leasehold in the town hall. Senators Collier, Brown and Legg.

By Senator Mudd—Authorizing the appropriation of \$25,000 for the purpose of establishing plants on the Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland for the reduction of oyster shells into lime. At 4.45 o'clock the Senate adjourned until 12 o'clock Thursday.

Thursday—The House met at 12 o'clock noon, opening with prayer by the Rev. W. A. Price.

The following bills were introduced:

By Delegate Blanford—To appropriate money for the construction by the State of plants for the conversion of oyster shells into lime for agricultural purposes. Committee on Ways and Means.

By Delegate Layton—To authorize the State's Attorney of Worcester county to represent certain bodies of county executives in civil suits, aboliating special counsel to those bodies. Committee on Judiciary.

By Delegate Hall—To extend the benefits of the Workmen's Compensation act of Maryland to alien non-resident dependents. Committee on Judiciary.

By Delegate Wimbrow—To reduce the membership of the State Roads Commission to three, dispensing with two of the Commissioners. Committee on Roads and Highways.

Thursday—The Senate was called to order by President Campbell. Prayer by the Rev. Henry R. Baker, chaplain.

The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Cooper—Authorizing the Public Service Commission to revoke licenses of any owner or driver of a public motor bus who fails to comply with commission's regulations. Judicial Proceedings.

By Same—Appropriating \$20,985.10 to pay newspapers of the State for publication of Constitutional amendments in 1915. Finance Committee.

By Same—Appropriating \$5,877.20 to pay newspapers of the State for publication of Governor's Constitutional amendments in 1915. Finance Committee.

By Senator Frick—Sanctioning bequest of \$1,000 to Hebrew Hospital and Asylum; \$1,000 to Hebrew Orphan Asylum; \$1,000 to Jewish Federated Charities; \$1,000 to United Hebrew Charities, and \$1,000 to Hebrew Educational Society from Mendes Cohen. Judicial Proceedings.

Friday—Both the Senate and House met at 10 o'clock a. m., and after the introduction of a few bills both adjourned until Monday night at 8 o'clock.

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director

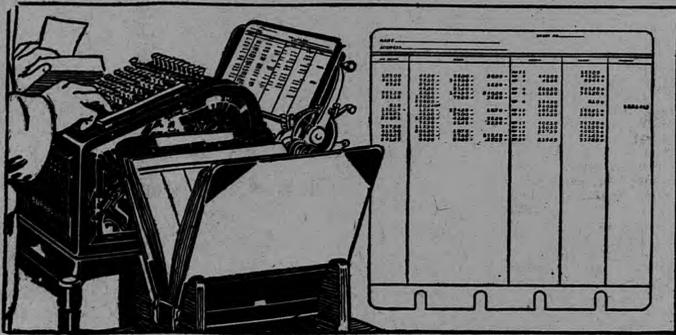
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

Shoes for the Whole Family

JOHN W. MORRIS & SON

Clothing for Men and Boys



A New Machine At The Bank of Somerset Princess Anne, Md.

This machine is really a wonderful set of steel brains which we are putting to work in our accounting department.

With it we can handle our figure work faster than ever before and at the same time be sure that every item in our books is right.

Helps Us Give You Better Service

By the machine method, every depositor's account is kept in balance all the time and there are no mistakes such as are unavoidable with other ways of handling figures.

The time saving made possible by the machine gives us an opportunity to improve the service to our customers in all departments of the bank.

Everything Is Done Automatically

It prints dates, adds your deposits to the old balance, subtracts checks, figures and prints your new balance. All of this is done automatically. The operator simply writes the amounts on the keyboard—the machine shifts from column to column and adds, subtracts, or prints the date as desired, without the least attention being necessary.

Come In And See It Work

There is no method of posting ledgers known which equals this Burroughs Bookkeeping Machine in either accuracy or time saving.

Come in and see our new Burroughs at work in our accounting department.

Bank of Somerset Princess Anne, Md.

FACTS ABOUT PRINCESS ANNE

Founded in 1783. County seat of Somerset county. Population 1083. Somerset county has a population of 27,465. Healthy climate, mild winters. Soil unsurpassed for farming and trucking.

Bakery Creamery Brick Yard Ice Factory Tile Factory Jewelry store Two Garages Adams Express Canning Factory Two Drug Stores Fine Court House Free Public Library Electric Light Plant Two Hardware stores Municipal Water Works

Clivk Club of 73 members Good Hotel—The Washington Telephone and Telegraph Offices Library Club—"The Shoreland" Five miles of well shaded streets

Auditorium—Seating capacity of 600 Carriages and Harness establishment Two Grist and Saw Mills and Box Factories Washington High School—Eight instructors Auto Bus communication with adjacent towns N. Y. P. & N. Railroad with five trains North and South.

Two Banks—Bank of Somerset and Peoples Bank of Somerset County. Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published every Tuesday. Four Churches—Presbyterian, Episcopal, Methodist and Metropolitan, colored.

Two Department Stores and general stores covering every branch and commodity. Princess Anne Academy—An institution for the higher education of colored youth. Six Lodges—Masonic, Imp. O. R. M. K. of P., Jr. U. O. A. M., Heptasophs and M. W. of A.

The citizens of Princess Anne will offer every encouragement and reasonable inducement to manufacturers and others seeking locations for business or residence, and any information required will be cheerfully furnished on application to the Board of Town Commissioners.

If Mothers Only Know Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 25 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

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. HUDSON,

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

Fourteenth Day of June, 1916,

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 7th day of December, 1915.

NORA P. HUDSON and PETER O. HUDSON, Administrators of John T. Hudson, deceased.

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

12-14

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

DANIEL J. MADDOX,

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

Twenty-fifth Day of July, 1916,

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 13th day of January, 1916.

GEORGE W. MADDOX, ROBERT F. MADDOX, Administrators of Daniel J. Maddox, deceased.

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

1-25

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes, for use among the troops because it gives rest and comfort to tired, aching, swollen feet and makes walking easy. At druggists everywhere, 25c.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Application For Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland.

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

Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said lease must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset County on or before the 13th Day of March, 1916.

Applicant Address: BEULAH A. NELSON, Westover, Md. Acres: Not exceeding 30

Located in the Manokin river, on the northerly side thereof, about two miles above Locust Point, and including lot originally held by M. M. Cripps, as shown on published chart No. 7.

BOARD OF SHELLFISH 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

CHARLES LANFORD,

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

Fourteenth Day of June, 1916,

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 December, 1915.

GORDON TULL, Administrator of Charles Lanford, deceased.

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

12-14

WE would appreciate the opportunity to prove to you that we are producers of Quality Printing

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 8, 1916

Vol. XVIII No. 27

ENTERTAINERS WHO WILL ENTERTAIN

Morrow Brothers Quartette At Auditorium February 28th

The Morrow Brothers Quartette will appear at the Auditorium, on Monday evening, February 28th, in orchestra selections, brass duet, cornet solo, readings, vocal quartettes, solos, and vocal selections that should ensure them a cordial welcome. The proceeds are for the benefit of Princess Anne's Fire Company and you can have two hours of enjoyment and also help the Fire Department, which needs your help and deserves it.

The personnel of this company is: F. E. Morrow, First Tenor, Manager and Mellophone; C. E. Morrow, Second Tenor, Cornet, Reader and Pianist; R. R. Morrow, Baritone and Tenor Horn; E. M. Morrow, Bass, Character Impersonator and Baritone Horn.

It is seldom that four brothers are found with voices endowed by nature with a large enough range to do effective male quartette singing. The Morrow Brothers are the latest generation of a musical family. All of them have been trained from infancy in music, both vocal and instrumental. Their ensemble singing has been developed until it has attained that rare harmony and blend which is the result of years of training together. The Morrow Brothers have an original and varied program consisting of ensemble singing, instrumental music, solos both vocal and instrumental, readings, and costume character impersonations. Their entertainment has something for every individual taste.

This company will prove an attractive number at the Auditorium, as this is next to the last of five entertainments that will be given this season—the Fisher Shipp Concert Company following on March the 31st.

February 9th Live Stock Day

Dr. Richard S. Hill, Director of Farmers' Institutes, of the Maryland Agricultural College, and County Agent H. S. Lippert, have arranged for a meeting to be held in the Court House tomorrow (Wednesday) for the benefit of the farmers of Somerset county.

Speakers will be present from the Maryland Agricultural College as well as from the U. S. Government, who will deliver addresses on the following subjects: "Care of Farm Horses," "Poultry," "Legumes and what they mean to the farm," "The Dairy Cow—Clean Milk," "Silos," "Stables," "Hogs" and "Drainage."

All are invited to attend and help make the meeting instructive and interesting. The sessions will be held at 10 o'clock a. m., 1.30 and 7 p. m. Admission is free, and there will be both vocal and instrumental music during the evening.

Josephus Pusey Dead

Mr. Josephus Pusey died at the home of his nephew, Mr. G. Norman Pusey, in East Princess Anne district, about midnight last Thursday, of Bright's disease, after an illness of ten days, aged 72 years.

He is survived by two brothers (Mr. Allison T. Pusey, of East Princess Anne district, and Mr. William J. Pusey, of Wicomico county) and one sister (Mrs. O. P. Lankford, formerly of Princess Anne, but now at Spring Grove Hospital, Baltimore).

His funeral took place last Saturday morning at 11 o'clock from Friendship Methodist Protestant Church, of which he was a member, services being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Sheridan, and the interment was in the church yard adjoining.

January Weather

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

Maximum temperature, 71 degrees on the 26th and 28th; minimum temperature, 3 degrees on the 9th; total precipitation, 2.05 inches; total snowfall, 4.00 inches. Clear days, 8; partly cloudy, 9; cloudy, 14. Snow on the 7th, fog on the 12th, sleet on the 16th, and double rainbow on the 18th. The prevailing wind was southwest.

Goldsbrough's Money Down

Former Governor Goldsbrough went to Annapolis last Wednesday afternoon and filed in the office of the Secretary of State his certificate of candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator and deposited the required sum of \$270, which is \$10 for each county and Legislative district. While in the executive offices Mr. Goldsbrough shook hands with his successor, Governor Harrington.

A kid on a corner can see more in five minutes than an adult can discover in an hour of rubbernecking.

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

Henry J. Bayly and wife from Conrad Lindeman and wife, 248 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$12,500.

Crisfield Sand and Dredging Company from Annie Milligan, 57 lots in Crisfield; consideration \$200.

William E. Maddox and wife from Clarence P. Lankford, trustee, land in Crisfield; consideration \$1275.

Bennett & Jones from Gordon Tull, trustee, 1/2 acre in Tangier district; consideration \$230.

David R. Maddox from Ulysses G. McCready and wife, 1 1/2 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$75.

David R. Maddox from Alonzo Howard and wife, 1 acre in Lawson's district; consideration \$40.

Robert F. Duer from Mary E. Roberts, 3 1/2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Harman Whittington from Lucy Horsey and others, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$95.

Nicholas Riggan from Elisha T. Riggan and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$500.

H. Fillmore Lankford from Edgar Fontaine, executor, land in Princess Anne; consideration \$315.

Stora Chatman and another from Gordon T. Atkinson and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$119.

Henry B. Phoebus from Robert F. Duer, attorney, land in St. Peter's district; consideration \$335.

Emma L. Lawson from I. C. Sterling, land in Crisfield; consideration \$100.

John L. Payne and wife from Wm. H. Merrill and wife, 43 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$3375.

Beth Akerley from Henry J. Kober and wife, 116 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$4500 and other valuable considerations.

Elijah S. Ward from Stanley Conner and wife, 13.16 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Wm. L. McKay from George A. Cox and wife, land in Fairmount district; consideration \$100 and other considerations.

Berry Crates Must Be Marked

A recent service and regulatory announcement of the Bureau of Chemistry contains the following, which should be of interest to shippers of berries, peaches and tomatoes when ordering their crates for next season's shipments. The department is of the opinion that berries, peaches, or tomatoes in small open containers, which are packed in crates and arranged within the crates in layers or tiers, constitute food in package form within the meaning of the net weight amendment, and that consequently the law requires that the crates shall be marked with a statement of the contents. Each such statement should include the number of small containers and the quantity of the contents of each.

Pending a determination of the question whether the net weight amendment applies to berries in small open containers (such as those which usually hold 1 quart or 1 pint each, and which are commonly placed, without covers, in crates, each crate holding a number of the small containers), and unless public notice of not less than two months be given, the department will not recommend any proceedings under the Federal Food and Drugs Act solely upon the ground that berries in such small containers, shipped in interstate commerce or otherwise brought within the jurisdiction of the Food and Drugs Act, bear no statement of the quantity of the contents upon each such container.

Methodist Pension Fund

The Methodist Church paid \$1,200,000 in pensions to retired ministers and widows and orphans of ministers during 1915, according to the annual report of Dr. Joseph B. Hingeley, secretary of the Board of Conference Claimants, submitted at the annual meeting of the board at Chicago, last Wednesday.

Fifteen million dollars is needed for the pension fund, Dr. Hingeley's report said, and of this amount \$6,000,000 now is in treasuries.

Talbot's Monthly Gallon

The "gallon-a-month" liquor law now in force in all the Eastern Shore counties does not suit Mr. Dobson of Talbot county. So last Tuesday he introduced in the House a bill exempting his county from its provisions. The law was enacted two years ago.

Judges' Pensions Stand

Last Tuesday the House, by a vote of 52 to 40, killed a bill repealing the judges' pension law. The bill came from the Judiciary Committee with an unfavorable report.

MISS MARY SPIDE LEAPS TO DEATH

Ends Life Off The Steamer Virginia Near Hooper's Straits

Suicide of the woman with whom he had run away, the arrest of William Brewington, of Salisbury, for wife-desertion, and an attempt made to take his own life, is the outcome of the escapades of Brewington during the past three months. A wrecked home, scattered family, and a heart-broken wife, are the consequences of the husband's infatuation for a Pocomoke City woman.

When the steamer Virginia docked at Salisbury last Sunday morning, the 30th ulto officers stepped aboard and arrested William Brewington on the charge of wife-desertion and lodged him in jail. Brewington, it is alleged, left his wife and six children in Salisbury about three months ago, and ran away with a woman by the name of Mary H. Spide, of Pocomoke City, a daughter of the bridge-tender of the N. Y. P. & N. Railroad, who was drowned about a year ago.

On Saturday, January the 29th, Mr. Brewington and the Spide girl purchased tickets in Baltimore for Salisbury. At an early hour Sunday morning Captain Johnson, of the Virginia, says he overheard a conversation between the man and woman wherein Brewington threatened to abandon the girl on his arrival at Salisbury. "Miss Spide broke into tears," added the Captain, "and loudly exclaimed that she was tired of life and intended to carry her troubles and heavy heart to the bottom of the Chesapeake."

The Captain immediately became alarmed and detailed a stewardess to watch the girl. Miss Spide retired to her stateroom and in a few minutes returned to the deck dressed in a traveling gown and furs. She glanced about her, apparently looking for Brewington, who had retired to the smoking room, and before the stewardess could interfere she leaped from the deck. At that moment Brewington appeared and tried to jump after the girl, but was seized by the stateroom officers. Both were immediately lowered, but the girl's body had sunk.

Reconciliation was effected by law between William Brewington and his family, when he was arraigned before Justice Powell at Salisbury last Friday, on the charge of desertion and of disorderly conduct on the steamer Virginia, when his companion, Miss Spide, ended her life. Brewington pleaded guilty.

Mrs. Brewington, who up to that time has had nothing to do with her husband, made a pitiful plea to Justice Powell for mercy, and Brewington was placed under \$200 bail for the support of his wife and six children. The charge of disorderly conduct was suspended for one year.

Will Duer Enter Congressional Fight?

A staff correspondent of the Baltimore Star, writing from Annapolis last Tuesday says:

"Robert F. Duer, of Somerset county, now looms up as a strong possible contender for the Republican First district congressional nomination. Mr. Duer was the party candidate for state comptroller last November, and he demonstrated in this campaign to the people of the state just why he gave Congressman Price such a hard run for the First district House seat in 1914.

"Just now Mr. Duer is saying little for publication, but it is known that he is keeping his ear close to the ground to obtain a proper alignment on public sentiment. Many members of the G. O. P. Eastern Shore contingent here are strong for Duer as a candidate, and a demand for him to enter the primaries will probably be made in a short time, according to present indications.

"In 1914 Mr. Duer, a practicing attorney of the Somerset bar, and with an office in Princess Anne, was induced to take the congressional nomination in a district where the Democratic majority is counted by thousands. He was reluctant to accept the honor, but once in the fight he made things hum.

"Price won out, but only after a hard struggle, and many Republicans claim today that the results would have been different if Duer had been able to persuade leading Republicans of the district that he had a real chance. The Somerset contending fought against a great handicap, and it was not until noon on the day after election that the Democrats were certain that Price had received a majority.

"And now, with Congressman Price a candidate to succeed himself and with possible primary opposition, the First district Republicans are perking up. Several members of the G. O. P. stable are willing to carry the party's colors in the prize race. Friends of Duer insist that he will be a candidate, and they add that they will make a primary appeal for him on the grounds that he took the congressional nomination when the outlook was apparently hopeless from a Republican standpoint."

STATUS OF OYSTER CULTURE

Shelton As Seen By The Maryland Shellfish Commission

Recommending, among other things, that the state undertake experimental work in oyster culture, the seventh report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is notable, not only for thoroughness of research into the history of oyster legislation, but for a vigorous call for legislation to protect the very valuable oyster industry. The report tells at length of the operations of the commission under the Shepherd Law and shows that as a result of its operations under that law, 53,906 acres, with a total of 139 oyster bars, have been added to the natural bar area of the state. Locations of these bars and the vast amount of work detailed by this resurvey are given in detail in the report. That lessees, even under the present law, are impracticably restricted in their methods of harvesting to the restrictive methods imposed on the natural oyster bars is pointed out.

Certain features of the law seem to the commission to call for modification, and the report "The first relates to the rental charged against those lessees who took up land prior to April 1, 1913. The theory, lessees under the former law had time to develop their ground and bring it up to a state of productivity, and we believe, this consideration should lead the legislature to limit the period of the board to leases written after the given date. As a matter of fact, however, the restrictions upon the taking of oysters from leased ground had rendered operation under the old law impracticable and in consequence many of the holders of leases had simply taken them up to a state of productivity and leaving the ground in practically its natural condition. They felt that they would pay a higher rental than they were starting in under more favorable circumstances. To all such cases the board has made but one reply, namely, that it recognized the logic of the situation and would ask the legislature to grant it power to make such adjustments as justice might demand. The board accordingly requests that the legislature be granted.

The commission would recommend further that the law with regard to the neutral zone be so modified as either to exclude both the natural rock oyster-reefs and the lessees from working thereon or so as to make it permissible for either to work thereon. In this latter case the lessee who attempted to stock land beyond his own boundary limits would do so at his own risk and yet would not be liable for appropriation of the public territory nor under necessity of securing an additional license if in planting or working his territory he happened to get a few feet over his line.

The commission believes that the state should undertake experimental work in oyster culture, in the production and propagation of the crab and in other lines relating to the seafood supplies of the state. It therefore recommends that proper provision should be made by the legislature for such work. "If, however, the state is to deal effectively with the general oyster situation it must have an adequate police force, with vessels adapted to present-day conditions. Until the state is ready to give more effective protection to the small lessee than it has so far afforded him, oyster culture, unless upon a sufficient scale to justify the lessee in protecting his own property or in a community where no protection is needed, is, in the opinion of this commission, impracticable."

Tomato Blight

"Tomato blight has for some years been giving growers in several counties of Maryland lively concern, and efforts have been made to secure a variety of the fruit free from blight. The Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station is now distributing to farmers samples of seed which will be widely tested this year. Maryland has long held first rank as a tomato canning State, and the industry has reached large proportions in Indiana, where blight has been closely studied by the Agricultural Department, which has advised Maryland inquirers that it 'knows of no tomato free from this disease which is spreading rapidly in the south-eastern Atlantic States.' It is described as 'a soil infection, living in the soil year after year, when once it is established, and making it impossible to grow tomatoes on that land.'"

Pocomoke Telephone Line Sold

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company has contracted with F. M. Wilson, Milton L. Vessey and John W. Ennis, of Pocomoke City, for the purchase of the Pocomoke Telephone Company, which they purchased at a receiver's sale about two months ago. The district headquarters will be in Salisbury.

The stockholders of the Chesapeake and Potomac Company will meet about the middle of this month, after which the matter will be laid before the Public Service Commission. It is expected that it will only be a matter of a few weeks until the property can be turned over to the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

GERMANS BRING BRITISH LINER IN PORT

Capture The Appam, Put Prize Crew Aboard And Reach Newport News

The British South African liner Appam, given up for lost, was brought in to Hampton Roads last Tuesday morning flying the German war flag with a German prize crew of 22 men, commanded by Lieutenant Berg. She was captured at sea on January 15, four days after she left Dakar, British West Africa.

The Appam brought her original passengers and 133 persons said to have been taken from other vessels by the Germans. Four injured passengers on board are said to have been taken from an English ship from Australia. About 425 persons, including passengers and crew, are aboard the ship.

The vessel went into Newport News under the name "H. M. S. Appam," meaning His Majesty's Ship Appam, thereby indicating that the Germans may contend the vessel is a German auxiliary cruiser. This theory is also strengthened by the fact that the Appam flew the German man-of-war flag and not the flag of the German merchant marine or the British flag as she entered port.

The Appam has one 3-inch gun mounted aboard. When the submarine sent a shot across the Appam's bow, she immediately halted on account of a large number of passengers she carried, according to Captain Harrison, of the liner.

The persons on the Appam are divided as follows: Her crew, 115; survivors of the seven ships destroyed in German sea raids off the African coast, 136; German prisoners found for detention camps, 20; prize crew, 22. Total, 451.

The Appam is 425 feet long, 57 feet beam, of 7,781 tons gross. She was built in 1913 at Belfast, Ireland, and is owned by the British and African Steam Navigation Company, which is under the management of the Elder Dempster Line.

Nineteen days of ceaseless vigil for the short-handed German prize crew aboard the former British liner Appam ended late Thursday night, when the lot of more than 400 British prisoners climbed over the ship's side to liberty on American soil. And, for the first time since Lieutenant Berg and his 22 men boarded the liner from the raider which captured her on the night of January 15, most of the Germans slept peacefully, with but a few of their number on watch.

All British subjects and the one nationalized American, G. A. Tagliarini, quit the ship, leaving the prize commander with his crew and the 20 Germans who had been prisoners on the Appam, including three women.

Captain Harrison and the Appam's British crew left their vessel only after a sharp controversy between agents of the owners, the Elder Dempster Company, and the British Embassy at Washington. The company desired its men to remain on the liner, to support the claim that the Germans forfeit their prize by remaining in neutral waters. But the Embassy insisted that every British subject depart as soon as permission had been granted by the prize commander on the demand of the United States Government.

Jury Valued Kiss At \$500

The kisses she received from John S. Bradley, of Philadelphia, formerly steward on a bay steamer, and the injuries she sustained while breaking away from his embrace are worth \$500. A jury in the Court of Common Pleas, Baltimore, returned a verdict for that amount to Miss Katharine Kenny in her suit against the steamboat company and Bradley last Wednesday. The suit began on Tuesday and about noon Wednesday the jury received the case. Half an hour later the verdict was rendered.

Miss Kenny claimed that Bradley attacked her while she was a passenger on the steamer Talbot, and despite her struggles against his strong-arm methods of love-making, he managed to hug and kiss her. She claimed that in her struggles she fell and was hurt. Bradley denied the charges.

Would Have Executions In Baltimore

Delegate Luthardt wants the executions of all Maryland's condemned persons at the Baltimore City Jail instead of at the county seats, and last Wednesday introduced a bill embodying his ideas.

The measure does not change the method of inflicting the death penalty but prescribes that condemned persons shall be removed to the Baltimore Jail and there hanged by the sheriff of the county in which the indictment was returned. The cost is to be borne by the county, as now.

The proposed law would do away with the publicity and disgraceful scenes that have attended recent hangings in some of the counties.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

Proceedings In The House And The Senate Last Week

Monday night—The Senate was called to order by President Campbell at 8 o'clock. Among the bills introduced were:

By President Campbell—Granting the Saengerfest Association of Baltimore City the use of the Fifth Regiment Armory for a period of four weeks in 1918 for the purpose of holding therein a saengerfest. Militia.

By Senator Campbell—Sanctioning bequest of lot of ground to Cardinal Gibbons from Margaret Kenny. Judicial.

By Senator Frick—Appropriating \$200 a year for 1916 and 1917 to the Maryland Historical Society for further publication of the archives of Maryland. Finance.

Monday night—The House met at 8 o'clock, with prayer by Rev. W. A. Price. Among the bills introduced were:

By Delegate Vanhorn—To incorporate the town of Mount Ranier, Prince Georges county. Prince Georges delegation.

By Delegate Bryant—To create state board of censors for moving pictures. Ways and Means.

By Delegate Ball—To extend benefits of Workmen's Compensation Act to alien nonresident dependents. Judicial.

By Delegate Ambach—To compel use of white and red lights on vehicles on public highways from 30 minutes after sundown to 30 minutes before sunrise. Ways and Means.

By Delegate Hall—To release administrators or executors from personal liability for judgments or debts of their decedents. Judicial.

Both the Senate and House adjourned at 8.45 until 12 o'clock Tuesday.

Tuesday—Among the bills introduced in the Senate were:

By Same—Regulating the salaries of public schoolteachers in Anne Arundel county and providing for levy of sum to pay the salaries. Senators Duvall, Johnson and Joy.

By Senator Spencer—Appropriating \$4,000 a year for two years out of the state school tax to provide salaries of schoolteachers in Garrett county. Finance.

By President Campbell—Authorizing the creation of a state debt for \$500,000 for completing the building of the Fourth Regiment Armory. Finance.

By Same—Making payable bonus tax to the State Tax Commission instead of the Secretary of State. Corporations. Among the bills passed by the Senate were:

Senator Speicher's prohibition bill for Garrett county, which includes an anti-shiping clause. Senator Collier's, authorizing the Mayor and Council of Easton to purchase the leasehold of the town hall for \$4,840 and to borrow \$6,000 to make improvements. Adjournd until 12 o'clock Wednesday.

Tuesday—Among the bills introduced in the House were the following:

By Delegate Shartzer—To repeal the law prohibiting ministers in Garrett county from paying money to secure the privilege of solemnizing weddings. Committee on Judiciary.

By Delegate Dobson—To repeal the "gallon-a-month law" passed in 1914, so far as it relates to Talbot county. Committee on Temperance.

Adjournd until 12 o'clock Wednesday.

Wednesday—Among the bills introduced in the Senate were:

By Senator Warfield—Appropriating \$35,000 for the erection of an armory at Westminster. Finance.

By Senator Mudd—Appropriating \$10,000 for erection of an emergency hospital in Charles county and providing for payment of \$3,000 by state treasurer for maintenance. Finance.

By Senator Allen—Increasing the tax rate on intangible securities from 15 cents to 30 cents. Finance.

By Senator Jones—Authorizing the State Roads Commission to take over Coleville-Ashton Pike, in Montgomery county. Finance.

Adjournd until 12 o'clock Thursday.

Wednesday—Among the orders presented by the House were:

By Delegate Ward, of Wicomico: That the House grant the use of its chamber for a hearing on the Prohibition bill on the afternoon of Thursday, February 3, at 3 o'clock, providing the House is not in session at that hour. Passed.

By Delegate Urie (by request): Petition for statewide prohibition. Committee on Temperance.

Among the bills introduced were: By Delegate Flook—To sanction bequests to the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese (Continued on 8th page, 2nd column)

Sammis, the Elevator Boy

By M. QUAD
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"I didn't stand in with the elevator boy," has been the wall of more than one tenant who has vacated his office for other than financial reasons.

The elevator boy—the elevator boy! If you have ever been a tenant of a skyscraper, then it is needless to tell you that he is the real boss of the shebang. It is good to meet a newcomer who knows it to be a fact, because it saves time and trouble to both parties. I was pleased when old Mr. Beerchamp took a room on the eighth floor and hung out a sign of "Commissions." He didn't lose a day in coming to an understanding with me. As soon as I was off duty he called me up and patted me on the head and said to me in a fatherly way:

"Sammis, I have been a tenant in several skyscrapers during the last ten years, and I know something of the power and influence of the elevator boy. Let us come to an understanding right at the start."

"Yes, sir."
"You are fatherless, Sammis?"
"I am."

"And you are making heroic efforts to pay off a mortgage and support your mother?"

"Yes, sir."
"Then permit me to be a father to you. That is, come to me for advice. Come to me when you want a quarter. Come to me when you are sad and the tears are ready to start. It needn't be known all over the United States that we have adopted each other, but our affections will be just as deep and profitable to each other. You look out for your adopted father—you adopted father looks out for you. Here's a dollar for the mortgage."

"I thank you, sir," I said.
"And now as to your understanding, Sammis. There is a Mrs. Beerchamp. She is a good hearted woman, but old fashioned in her ideas. She is also inclined to be jealous. She does not know the exact position of my office, and it will be just as well if she does not find it out. Not that I would deceive the good woman in any particular, but her presence would interrupt business."

"Yes, sir. I know. When a man's wife is sitting around the office he can't fix his mind on stocks and bonds and real estate. I've seen 'em try it, and they always fail."
"Exactly, my adopted Sammis, and here's 50 cents more on the mortgage. You have the head of a man on a boy's shoulders. Mrs. Beerchamp may call here some day."

"Understand, sir. Leave it to me to discourage her."

I thought there were tears in my adopted father's eyes as he put his arm around me and said that he had unbounded confidence in me. Everything went along as smooth as grease for a week, and then Mr. Beerchamp advertised for five typewriters. I don't know why he did it, as the kid in the office said business was very dull, but the elevator boy should not theorize when his adopted father's interests are at stake. He didn't put his name to the ad, but Mrs. Beerchamp dropped to it somehow and came down to see. There must have been at least fifteen good looking typewriters in Mr. Beerchamp's office when she struck the elevator at the first floor.

"Bub, I want to go up to the eighth floor," she said, as she shoved me aside and crowded into the elevator.

"What room do you want?"
"Never you mind the room. How many typewriters have answered that ad?"

"You mean the subscription book agent's ad, ma'am? I think I have taken up three cross eyed girls this morning."

She made a cuff at my ear, but I dodged and started the elevator. Between the seventh and eighth floors I tried to bring about a "stick," but she grabbed me by the hair and said:

"No tricks, bubby, or there'll be a spanking match here."

I handed her at the eighth and saw her kick Mr. Beerchamp's door open. I had scarcely got down to the first floor again when the typewriters began coming down the stairs. It was about an hour before Mr. and Mrs. Beerchamp came downstairs. As they got into the elevator she said to him:

"The idea of an old jay like you acting in this way is a shame and a disgrace, and I tell you it has got to come to a stop. I wish I could have got hold of all of them. Oh, I'm on to your little rackets, and after this I either come down and sit in your office all day or you don't have an office."

Mr. Beerchamp, poor old man, sort of shrunk up into himself and hadn't a word to say in reply. He looked at me, however, and it was such a look of reproach and sorrow that I didn't sleep two hours that night. When he came down next morning Mrs. Beerchamp was with him, and I didn't get a chance till the afternoon to tell him that I had done my best to prevent the calamity.

"Yes, I believe you. You were loyal to your adopted father, but there are some things beyond us, Sammis—way beyond—and Mrs. Beerchamp is one of them."

"Poor old Mr. Beerchamp! He is still with us, and so is his wife, but I can see that he is failing every day and cannot believe that he is long for this world. Some folks imagine that there is naught but hilarity around a skyscraper, but that there are also breaking hearts and shattered hopes you may take the word of Sammis."

Fighters Who See No Battle.

During a sea fight the engine room men tend the great engines of a battleship with all the care that they would bestow upon the same delicate yet mighty mechanism in time of peace, roaming listlessly, yet with a definite purpose, around the engine room with oil cans in hand bestowing drops of lubricant here and there as required. Theirs and the stokers' is almost—not quite—the hardest part of the whole grim drama of a naval battle, for they are absolutely cut off from the fight and are only cognizant of it by the quivering of their ship as the great turrets over their heads fire or as the enemy's shells thud against the armor or when some stray shot finds its way through the steel wall and the bunkers to the boilers. Such an event blends a whole stakehold in one frenzied orgy of death—death by exploding shell and scattering fragments of steel; death by awful wounds from flying, burning coals or death by scalding, hissing, blinding steam as the water tubes burst all around them.—London Tit-Bits.

Long Sermons.

Perhaps the lengthiest sermons on record were preached by Isaac Barrow. On one occasion when preaching in Westminster abbey, at a time when visitors were shown around the place after the sermon for a fee, he kept on so long that the authorities "caused the organ to play till they had blown him down." When he preached on charity before the lord mayor and aldermen the sermon lasted three and a half hours, and if the collection came after that it probably suffered. And, again, when he had arranged to preach on the words "He that uttereth a slander is a liar," precautions were taken beforehand, and he was prevailed on to preach only the half relating to slander, leaving out that which had to do with lies. In this way he managed to finish in one hour and a half. Very likely some of his hearers wished that he was not quite so fond of work.—London Standard.

Turkish School Children.

Turkish children recite their lessons all together in the old fashioned schools, and if you could hear them you would think that you had gone into Wonderland with Alice, where "things wouldn't come straight." The little girls go to school in groups, and with them is always an old servant who carries all their books on what looks for all the world like a small clothes tree. The boys go and come in two long lines attended by their teacher. They carry their own books and wear long trousers and fezzes exactly like their fathers. Some of the tiny girls carry their own little tables and drawing boards. In the gipsy village in Scutari the children learn their lessons by songs in the street. They stand in a circle with a big girl in the middle, and they get noisier and noisier the more interested they grow.—Lindamira Harbeson in St. Nicholas.

Khartum.

Khartum owes its existence to an oriental form of treachery. When Khedive Mohammed Ali invaded the Sudan in 1820 he marched triumphantly to Shendi, where his troops were entertained at a banquet by the submissive natives. But while the khedive's high officials were seated at the feast they shared the fate of the vizards and were themselves reduced to funeral baked meats. Full of fury, the army fell on Shendi and demolished it. Marching south, the invaders reached the junction of the Blue Nile and White Nile. With the conqueror's instinct they recognized that the strip of land, with its few fishermen's huts of straw, formed ideal strategical headquarters, so Khartum finally grew into the most sensitive part of the Sudan organism.

Wire Wound Guns.

One of the chief sources of strength in big guns lies in the miles and miles of steel ribbon with which the tube is reinforced. This ribbon, one-sixteenth of an inch thick and about a quarter of an inch wide, is wound around the tube or core of the great cannon. On a twelve inch gun about 130 miles of the ribbon is wound, a weight of fifteen tons. The ribbon has a tensile strength of 100 tons per square inch.

His Apology.

Mrs. Minks—I don't want to make a scene, but that man over there is staring at me very offensively. Mr. Minks—He is, eh? I'll speak to him. Mrs. Minks (a few moments later)—Did he apologize? Mr. Minks—Yes. He said he was looking for his mother and thought at first that you were she.

The First Museum.

The first museum was part of the palace of Alexandria, where learned men were maintained at the public cost, just as eminent public servants were in the Prytaneum at Athens. Its foundation is attributed to Ptolemy Philadelphus about 280 B. C.

The Problem.

"Is this a problem play?"
"Yes, but you can't see the problem."
"Why not?"
"The manager is wrestling with it in the box office."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Motor Orthography.

Caller—I suppose you can spell all the short words, Bobbie? Bobbie—I can spell a lot of big ones too. I can even spell words of four cylinders.—Boston Transcript.

Not what you do, but how you do it, is the test of your capacity.—Study.

STING OF THE AGY.

A Madagascar Plant That Can Drive Men Mad With Pain.

Among the many peculiar and disconcerting plants and creatures that abound in Madagascar, probably none is more surprising and disconcerting than the agy tree, so called, which is not a tree, but a climbing plant. The following incident, quoted by Mr. James Sibree, F. R. G. S., in "A Naturalist in Madagascar," illustrates the painful result of contact with the agy. The story is told by a Mr. Montgomery:

"Walking under some trees and pushing aside the reeds and grass, I was startled by a sudden tingling and prickling sensation over the backs of my hands and fingers. I stopped in sudden surprise, for the pain was severe, and I had touched nothing except the grass. But in another minute the pain increased, the tingling, burning sensation seemed to be extending rapidly up my wrists, and I could see nothing to cause it. As I lowered my head to look scalding pain shot into my ears and neck and grew worse every instant. Dazed and bewildered, I stood a few seconds in helplessness, for I could neither see nor guess at the cause of the terrible distress. Then I got back to my company with agony written plain enough on every line of my face.

The men started up when they saw me, crying, "You have been stung by the agy!" Some of them led me to a seat, others rushed for water from the river, and two or three brought sand heaped up in their hands. Then they chafed me with the sand and water to take out the stinging hairs, which they "knew caused the mischief. As they rubbed me I felt the pain abate, and after they had chafed me for about a quarter of an hour I was comparatively free from pain. While the men were rubbing me I was able to discern to some extent the cause of my distress. Countless hairs, like tiny arrows, almost transparent, pointed at either end and from a third to a fourth of an inch long had dropped on me in an invisible shower from the agy tree as I stood under it. Before I came away that afternoon, very cautiously I ventured to examine the tree at a little distance and found that the tiny hairs grew outside a thickish pod or shell not quite so large as a small banana. The pods were fully ripe (unluckily for me) just at that time, and the light wind was scattering their coverings.

STORY OF A MEAN MAN.

The Millionaire Who Refused a Loan to Alexander Dumas.

"The meanest man I ever knew," said Mark Twain to a fellow traveler he met on shipboard, "lived in Hannibal. He sold his son-in-law the half share of a cow and then refused to give him any milk because he had only sold him the front half."
Well, that story may be apocryphal, although there are lots of men who rise to its standard of meanness, but the following is true: When Alexander Dumas the elder was short of cash he wrote a charming little note to a millionaire who was proclaimed in every paper to be a model of generosity. Dumas ended his letter with some verses, half jocular, half serious. In fact, the letter was a literary gem.

This financier, who respected literary men for their talents, but had little trust in their power or will to pay their debts, refused Dumas' request. The same evening he entertained some men of letters at his mansion, and the conversation turned on the value of autographs.

"Have such trifles a commercial value?" asked the millionaire.

"Certainly," replied one of the guests. "A letter by Hugo or Lamartine or Gautier is more than worth its weight in gold."

"And a letter by Dumas—this one, for instance?"
"I will give you 5 louis for it?"
"Agreed!"

And that generous, flattered millionaire financier, who had been making bargains—and nothing else—all his life, sold for more than 100 francs the letter of Dumas, whom he had refused to oblige in the morning. Could meanness go further?—Pearson's.

One Way to Cut Brass.

To cut sheet brass chemically the following method meets with great success: Make a strong solution of bichloride of mercury in alcohol. With a quill pen draw a line across the brass where it is to be cut. Let it dry on and with the same pen draw over this line with nitric acid. The brass may then be broken across like glass that has been cut with a diamond.—Exchange.

Recommendation Not Necessary.

"So you're going to leave us, Mary?"
"Yes, mum. I've got to."
"And do you want me to give you a letter of recommendation?"
"It ain't necessary, mum. The man I'm going to work for is willing to take chances. I'm leavin' to get married."—Detroit Free Press.

The Spirit of Charity.

"I'm awfully sorry that my engagements prevent my attending your charity concert, but I shall be with you in spirit."
"Splendid! And where would you like your spirit to sit? I have tickets here for \$2.50, \$5 and \$10."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Touching.

She—Your friend Jims was here this morning asking for you and told me such a touching story. He (absentmindedly)—For how much?—Baltimore American.

A Double Secret

By EUNICE BLAKE

Mr. George Smith at fifty looked forward to a lonely old age. He wished to marry, but there was an impediment in the way of his marrying. At thirty he had married a girl of seventeen against her parents' wishes. Seventeen is a tender age for a woman to be placed in antagonism with her mother, and a husband who under such circumstances attempts to contend with a mother-in-law is quite likely to get the worst of it. One day, but a month after his wedding—at the end of the honeymoon—Mr. Smith went home from business to find the newly built nest deserted. His wife's mother had swooped down on her and carried off her chick.

It was six months before the bereaved husband could discover where his wife had been taken. Then he also learned that she was dead. At any rate, his mother-in-law wrote him to that effect. But whether the lady did so that she might cause him to cease to pursue her daughter or whether she wrote the truth he was not quite certain.

But now, twenty years from the date of his marriage, he met a maiden lady verging on to forty with whom he was very companionable. He never told her about his marriage, for he made up his mind to win her if possible and feared that if he admitted any doubt as to his being free to marry she would not take the risk. When he proposed to her she surprised him with a confession. She informed him that the name she bore was not hers legally. There was a long story to tell in connection with the matter of her passing under an assumed name that she would tell him if he cared to hear it, after which he might judge for himself if he wished to marry her.

Smith after a few moments of thought replied that there was a matrimonial hitch in his own case. If he told her what it was it would always worry her; if he knew what hers was it would worry him. Would it not be well for him to keep his secret and vice versa? In his own case there was not one chance in a thousand of there being any trouble. She said that the same was true in her own case. She would take the risk if he would. After awhile they concluded that what had been proposed was the sensible thing to do, and they were married.

Things don't always turn out as expected. Instead of there now being two causes for worry there were four. Mr. Smith in addition to having his own affair to trouble him had that of his wife. Mrs. Smith also had two cares of worry where she had had one. Then, too, curiosity came in to make matters worse.

The prime difficulty in their now unbending themselves to each other was that fearing they would not adhere to their resolution of keeping their secret they had each registered a vow to maintain it inviolate. Mr. Smith, who was engrossed in business, did not find it difficult to keep his vow. But Mrs. Smith, who had little to occupy her mind, dwelt upon her husband's secret continually. One day she said to him:

"Dear, I have concluded that I must know your secret. True, you have made a vow not to reveal it, but that vow was made to me, and I release you."

"Why cannot you dismiss this matter from your mind?" he asked. "If I tell you my secret I am entitled to know yours. I don't wish to know it. Possibly if I did I might feel something, do something, say something to spoil our happiness. As it is, we are passing on without anything to mar it. Why not let the matter rest as it is? Remember Pandora and the box of troubles she opened."

This was all very well, but the curious bee had been buzzing in Mrs. Smith's bonnet so long that she could endure it no longer. However, something occurred to bring about a revelation of both mysteries. One morning the postman delivered the mail while the Smiths were at breakfast. Mrs. Smith opened a letter addressed to her and turned pale. Seeing that she was about to faint, her husband ran to her and caught her in his arms. She came to herself in a few moments.

"What is it, darling?" cried her husband.

"Read it."

Taking up the letter, he read: "When your mother died she left it discretionary with me to make a confession for her. I have not long to live and have concluded to make it before I die. Your mother spoke falsely when she told you your husband was dead. She also wrote him that you were dead."

Something glimmered upon George Smith. An idea was trying to permeate his brain.

"What was your maiden name?" he gasped.

"Stacey—Arietta Stacey." "Throwing his arms about her, he squeezed her till she cried out. "Thank heaven!" he cried.

"What for?"

"I am your first as well as your second husband. You are my first and second wife."

"How do you know?"

"I married Arietta Stacey when she was seventeen years old. Why did you change your name?"

"Mother forced me to do so to keep you from finding me."
"But you have known my name since our marriage."
"Yes, but Smith is not an uncommon name."

Monster Petticoats. During the reign of Charles I. the hoop petticoat was worn only by wives of the lower gentry and by the wives of the citizens. In the latter part of the reign of Queen Anne it rose again, this time in another form—that of an enormous hoop. This grew to such immense proportions that during the time of George I. and II. eight yards was considered the proper width.

These hoops had outstanding steel or whalebone foundations at the bottom of the skirt. In Elizabeth's time this whalebone had been used at the top, near the waist, enlarging the hips for several feet. Addison expressed himself about the subject as follows: "My great-grandmother had on a new fashioned petticoat, except that hers is gathered at the waist. My grandmother appears as if she stood in a large drum, whereas the ladies now walk as if they were in a gocart."

A Strange Rock Dweller.

One of the strangest creatures known to science is the pholis, or boring clam. When still very minute the animal bores into the sandstone ledges at extreme low water, by means of its sharp shell, which is replaced by secretions as it is worn away. It penetrates the rock to a depth of six or eight inches and hollows out its burrows as it increases in size. Shaped roughly like a top, it could not leave its rock dwelling even if it wished to do so. For food it depends on the animalcules that float in sea water, which it seizes by its long siphon, or tongue. The pholis is in great demand at the seaside resorts along the Pacific coast, for its meat is very tender and makes excellent soup. The clams are dislodged in great numbers from the ledges by the use of dynamite, although it is possible to obtain them with a pick or crowbar.—Exchange.

Mexico City is Aged.

Mexico City is traditionally nearly 600 years old. It was founded when the Aztecs settled on an island near Lake Texcoco. Cortez practically destroyed the city in 1521. From this time on there was hardly a break in the ordinary events until 1822, when there was a revolt against Spanish rule. Later it was the scene of many revolutions and much bloody fighting until the iron rule of Porfirio Diaz made revolutions for thirty years somewhat unprofitable ventures. In the war between the United States and Mexico the principal movement of the American troops was directed against Mexico City. After capturing the hill of Chapultepec by assault General Scott occupied the city Sept. 14, 1847.

The Word Tramway.

Tramway is the term applied in Great Britain to all kinds of street railroads, whether using horses, engines, a cable or electricity. The word tram originally meant a log or stump. The evolution of the word into modern English use is given as: End—fragment—stump—log—pole—bar—beam—rail. In the earliest forms of railroads the tracks consisted of trams of wood or flat stones, at a later period of wooden stringers covered with strap iron and lastly of iron rails.

Encouraging Sign.

"How are you getting along with Miss Gadder?"
"Oh, first rate."
"What makes you think you are making some progress in her regard?"
"Well, when I first started to calling she played the phonograph practically all the time. Now the machine frequently remains idle for as long as twenty minutes."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Doomed.

"I like to see a smart, well educated woman," said young De Sapp, "but I wouldn't want to marry one who knows more than I do."
"Too bad," rejoined Miss Swift. "I'm sorry to hear that you intend to remain a bachelor all your life."—Indianapolis Star.

One Form of It.

Grubbs—They tell me Binks is very much interested in music. Stubbs—I suppose he must be. At any rate, he is an expert at blowing his own horn.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

She Will Recover

So her doctor said. Her friends and neighbors felt sure of it too. They have used Peruna themselves and know of its merits. That old cough that had worried her for years and years, for which she had taken all sorts of cough medicines, has disappeared. Peruna is doing the work. She will recover. Indeed, she has recovered.

Her name is Mrs. William Hohmann, 2764 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill. She had suffered with catarrh of the bronchial tubes and had a terrible cough ever since a child. As she got older she grew worse. She coughed both winter and summer. Had to sit up at night. Could not sleep. "But all that has left me now, Peruna has cured me."
There are others, and there is a reason.



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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of PETER C. GOBLE, 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 Sixteenth Day of May, 1916, 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 12th day of November, 1915.

MARIA C. GOBLE, CHAS. C. GELDER, DAVID E. PETERS, Administrators of Peter C. Gobble, dec'd.
True Copy. Test: ROBERT F. MADDOX, Register of Wills.

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A WOMAN'S OPINION.

It Went on Record as a Decision of the Supreme Court.

"All the justices of the supreme court wear gowns of black silk," says Francis E. Leupp in "Walks About Washington." "John Jay, the first chief justice, relieved the somber monotony of his by adding a collar bound with scarlet, but the precedent was not followed. The court has sometimes been styled the most dignified judicial tribunal in the world, and doubtless it deserves the compliment."

"The arguments made before it are confined to calm, unemotional reasoning. The pleaders do not raise their voices or forget their manners or indulge in personalities or oratory while debating, and the opinions of the court are recited with a quietness almost conversational. These opinions are very carefully guarded up to the moment they are read from the bench, but now and then, after a decision has become history, there leaks out an entertaining story of how it came to be rendered."

"Such an instance was in the case of an imported delicacy which might have been classed either as a preparation of fish or as a flavoring sauce. The customs officers had levied duty on it as a sauce, and an importer had appealed. The justices, when they came to compare notes, confessed themselves sorely puzzled, and one of them suggested that since the technical arguments were so well balanced it might be wise to fall back upon common sense. That evening he carried a sample of the disputed substance home to his wife, who was an expert in culinary matters."

"There, my dear," said he, "is a sauce for you to try."

"With one look at the contents of the package, which she evidently recognized, she exclaimed: 'Pahaw! That's no sauce; that's fish. Didn't you know it?'"

"The next day the court met again for consultation and on the following Monday handed down a decision overruling the customs officers and sustaining the importer's appeal."

From the Ship's Well.

An old lady on board a vessel observed two sailors pumping up water to wash the decks, and the captain being near, she accosted him as follows:

"Well, captain, so you've got a well aboard, eh?"

"Yes, ma'am; always carry one," said the polite captain.

"Well, that's clever. It's so much better than the nasty sea water, which I always dislike so."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fate of a Duchess.

We have had excellent morals drawn from the substantial waist of the Venus of Milo for the admonition of the fashionable woman. But what can we say about the Duchess de Mazarin, who (G. Duval tells us in "Shadows of Old Paris") "died in 1775 from tight lacing, although she had posed for a statue of Venus?"

Exactly So.

"The doctor knows I hate camphor."

"So?"

"Yet first he made me sniff it, and now he has prescribed it as a liniment."

"I call that rubbing it in."

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GLYCERIN IS PECULIAR.

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One of the great advantages of glycerin in its chemical employment is the fact that it will neither freeze nor evaporate under any ordinary temperature.

No perceptible loss by evaporation has been detected at a temperature less than 200 degrees F., but if heated intensely it decomposes with a smell that few persons find themselves able to endure. It burns with a pale flame, similar to that from alcohol, if heated to about 300 degrees and then ignited. Its non-evaporative qualities make the compound of much use as a vehicle for holding pigments and colors, as in stamping and typewriter ribbons, carbon papers and the like.

If the pure glycerin be exposed for a long time to a freezing temperature it crystallizes with the appearance of sugar candy; but, these crystals being once melted, it is almost an impossibility to get them again into the congealed state. If a little water be added to the glycerin no crystallization will take place, though under a sufficient degree of cold the water will separate and form crystals, amid which the glycerin will remain in its natural state of fluidity.

If suddenly subjected to intense cold pure glycerin will form a gummy mass which cannot be entirely hardened or crystallized. Altogether it is quite a peculiar substance.

Gunpowder as Medicine.

The use of gunpowder as medicine was very widely advocated in the eighteenth century and, either taken inwardly or applied externally, was held to be a specific against rheumatism and ague. In the "Compleat Housewife or Accomplish'd Gentlewoman's Companion," a domestic pharmacopoeia, published in 1742, appears the following remedy for rheumatism: "Let the party take of the finest glazed gunpowder as much as a large thimble may hold; wet it in a spoon with milk from the cow and drink a good half pint of warm milk after it; be covered warm in bed and sweat; give it fasting about 7 in the morning and take this same or ten mornings together."—London Express.

A Nation's Heroes.

Generally the heroes of a nation's history are not those who have benefited mankind, but those who have injured other nations. If we pride ourselves upon the good and not the harm that we have done we should have put Shakespeare on the Nelson monument and given Apsley House to Darwin. But the citizens whom every nation honors most are those who have killed the greatest number of foreigners.—Atlantic.

Sacred Elephants.

A white elephant is regarded sacred in Siam, and when one dies it has a funeral grander than that accorded to princes. Buddhist priests officiate, and thousands of devout Siamese men and women follow the deceased animal to the grave. Jewels and offerings representing much wealth are buried with the elephant.

Has Used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy For Twenty Years

"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my household for the past twenty years. I began giving it to my children when they were small. As a quick relief for croup, whooping cough and ordinary colds, it has no equal. Being free from opium and other harmful drugs, I never felt afraid to give it to the children. I have recommended it to a large number of friends and neighbors, who have used it and speak highly of it," writes Mrs. Mary Minke, Shortsville, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

Binger's Tramp
 By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

Binger was a great walker. He thought nothing of a five mile tramp before breakfast, and as to a day's walk, he could do forty miles. One day he was lounging in the Arlington Country club with Herbert Yorke, boasting as to what he could do on his legs, when Yorke offered to bet him a box of cigars that he couldn't walk twenty miles in three hours.

Binger took the bet, and a course was laid out forming an ellipse, the starting and ending point being the Arlington clubhouse.

Binger had no sooner started than Yorke telephoned to his sister Kate.

"I say, Kit, I've a bet with Charlie Binger that he can't do a job of walking in a given time. I want to take you across to Hilton, you to winning him there and keep him from winning the bet."

"How can I do that?"

"How can you do that? Why, by stuff and nonsense."

"What'll you give me if I succeed?"

"A five pound box of candy."

"When do you propose to leave?"

"I'll be with you in half an hour."

In thirty minutes Herbert Yorke was before the door of his home in his car. His sister got into it, and they proceeded along the minor axis of the ellipse that Binger was walking toward Hilton. But Kit declared that she would prefer to tackle the pedestrian about three miles before he reached the goal, and their course was changed to Glendale, where Kit had friends. Arriving there, her brother deposited her at the door of the Marklands, with whom she was intimate; then he returned to Arlington.

It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon that Binger came along. Kit was on the front porch in walking costume.

"Why, Mr. Binger," she exclaimed, "what are you doing here?"

Binger did not propose to tell her that he was walking to win a bet from her brother. He said that he was taking a twenty mile constitutional and was on his way to Arlington.

"How fortunate!" said Kit. "I am just setting out to walk home myself. You wouldn't mind my going with you, would you?"

"I would be delighted if it were not that I must be at Arlington at a given time. I fear I shall have to walk too fast for you."

"Never fear for that. I love tramping, and this is a fine, crisp morning for a walk."

Binger looked at his watch and frowned, but he had not the heart to refuse a girl, and a pretty girl at that. He said that he would be very happy to have her company, only he must leave her behind if she couldn't keep up with him.

Kit did the first mile at a satisfactory pace, but on the second she began to lag. Binger was always several yards ahead of her. Finally he turned and told her he must leave her or fall to do his tramp in the time set for its accomplishment. Kit said never a word, but the look she gave him said very plainly that she was hurt; that she had expected Mr. Binger would prefer her to completing a walk on time. He had admired her, but it had never occurred to him that he was any more to her than any other friend. What was a box of cigars compared to that look? He went back to where she was dragging herself along and offered her his arm to lean upon. Presently, coming to a log beside the road, she sank down on it and told her escort to go on, since he preferred a pedestrian feat to her. She would get home somehow or other.

Instead of going on Binger sat down on the log very close to her and, since she seemed exhausted, formed a back for her to lean against with his arm.

When time was up for the accomplishment of the walk Yorke sat on the clubhouse veranda with his watch in his hand, looking up the road for Binger. At 3 o'clock, there being no sign of the pedestrian, he put his watch back in his pocket, asked a company of young men into the clubhouse and opened champagne.

"I don't care for the cigars I have won," he said gleefully, "but I rejoice at having got ahead of that boaster."

The conviviality was at its height when he walked Binger, looking as if he had been doused with joy instead of having made a twenty mile walk. He directed the steward to produce a box of Yorke's favorite brand of cigars and called for more champagne.

"You seem very happy over your defeat," said Yorke somewhat uneasily.

"I am. Here's that you may be pleased when you hear why I am happy!"

Yorke said no more, but when the party dispersed went home and asked his sister why Binger was so pleased at losing his bet.

"Why, because by losing a box of cigars he won me."

"You! You don't mean that you had to promise to marry him to make him lose his bet?"

"I had to make him lose his bet in order to get a proposal from him. I couldn't do it very well walking at five miles an hour, could I?"

"I think you could."

"Well, we're engaged, and, what's more, we're engaged for good. I've had serious intentions with regard to him for some time."

FAT AND FORTY.

Some Hints For Stout People Who Wish to Reduce in Weight.

Getting fat means that there is, physically speaking, either an excessive income or a deficient outgo, or both. From this the remedy would appear simple. Theoretically it would be either to limit the income of fat-producing foods or, once they are eaten, burn them up and get rid of them, or both, and presto the change is made!

In practice, however, after certain habits of eating and living have been indulged in for from thirty to forty years it is not always the easiest thing in the world to form new habits. Only those with abundance of will power will succeed. Jellyfish, with jellyfish backbones and jellyfish determinations, will usually go on resembling more and more the proverbial jellyfish or sack of meal in figure. There is little hope for them.

For those who mean business, however, there is much hope. Much can be accomplished and much more prevented by observing the following suggestions: Drink three glasses of hot water, to which has been added half a lemon, half an hour before eating breakfast.

For breakfast indulge sparingly in baked apples, stewed prunes or similar fruit, omitting cereals, sugar and cream. Let dinner consist very largely of salads and vegetables, such as lettuce, tomatoes, turnips, cabbage, greens, spinach, celery, etc. Let supper consist largely of the same things, being careful to avoid cakes, sweets, mushes, bread, especially fresh bread, or soggy biscuits. Hard toasted graham wheat bread may be tolerated in small amounts.

For the best results it is highly essential that bulky rather than nourishing foods and laxative rather than constipating foods be eaten.

By all means live, work and sleep in the open air. Burn up all excess avoirdupois possible by breathing exercises, by walking and by exercising rather severely every day. Get up "a good sweat" every day. Avoid a sluggish, indolent, indifferent life and disposition. Be active mentally and physically. In other words, keep busy.

NAMES OF OUR CITIES.

Scant Use of the Greek Word "Polis" in Town Nomenclature.

"Gallipoli, in the Dardanelles, is pronounced with the accent on the second syllable," said a college tutor, "but Gallipolis, the county seat of Gallia county, O., has been pronounced by the people there for a hundred years or more 'Gallipolice'."

"Gallia county was settled by the French about 1738, who gave it the name the Romans gave to their country, and they mixed Rome and Greece for the name of their county seat, which thereupon became a good American name and has so remained to this day, which brings up the use of the Greek word 'polis' in the construction of our town nomenclature."

"In a country whose people are so fond of calling their towns, no matter how small, 'cities' it would seem that 'polis' would be foremost in our urban compounds; but, strangely enough, it is not so. As far as I can discover it is used only in Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Annapolis, Copperopolis, Metropolis, Kanopolis, Cosmopolis, Demopolis, Gallipolis and Opelous."

"Indianapolis, Ind., has a namesake in Oklahoma; Minneapolis, Minn., has one in Kansas and one in North Carolina; Annapolis, Md., has one each in California, Illinois, Missouri and Ohio. California has a Copperopolis in addition to her Annapolis; Kansas has a Kanopolis and an Opelous in addition to her Minneapolis; Washington has, Cosmopolis and Alabama Demopolis, while Nevada has a Metropolis, and Illinois has the same and an Annapolis. Finally Ohio has Gallipolis, and it alone of all puts the accent on the last syllable, 'Gallipolice.' There is but one Gallipolis."

"In all there are seventeen places in this country showing the Greek 'polis' in their names."—New York Sun.

A Royal Tragedy.

Frederick I. of Prussia was killed by fear. His wife was insane, and one day she escaped from her keepers and, dabbling her clothes in blood, rushed upon her husband while he was dozing in his chair. King Frederick imagined her to be the white lady whose ghost is believed to appear whenever the death of a member of a royal family is to occur, and he was thrown into a fever and died in six weeks.

His Practice.

"Mary Jane, why do you allow that young fellow to remain so long when he calls?"

"You see, pa, he's a lawyer, and no matter how I try to make him go he always manages when he comes to court to secure a stay."—Baltimore American.

Saved by the Telephone.

The word "hello" has been saved to popular usage by the telephone, and by that alone. Thirty-five years ago there was a real crusade against the so-called slang phrase, and the great conversational invention came to the rescue just in time.

Ages of Race Horses.

The age of race horses is taken from the first day of January in the year in which they are born. Thus, a horse foaled in March would be counted as a foal until the following Jan. 1, just the same as an animal born in December.

Idleness is the sepulcher of a living man.—Anselm.

THE PRINCESS ANNE LIBRARY

A meeting of the officials of the Princess Anne Library was recently held to determine certain financial matters. Among them was the disposition of an amount made by the ladies, the question being whether such a sum should be expended for books or go to the account of a building deficit. A majority of those present, including the lady managers, agreed that the money should go to the building fund, the board of directors agreeing to pay the remainder of that debt, or the sum of \$7.60 each for the 14 members. This amount has now been raised and the building debt is no longer a bugbear.

In the disposition of this matter the question of providing new books came up for consideration and it was the opinion of some of the officials that the necessity for new books was as urgent for the library as a settlement of the building debt. No new books have been added for months and their scarcity has tended to deplete the membership. Books are certainly as important as a building. The only policy now before the book committee is to find other means of raising a book fund, as the fees of membership make but a slight proportion of the funds required, after other expenses have been paid.

It has been our policy all along to sustain the library in every way possible and we have often commented upon its value and methods of increasing its usefulness. We do not know, however, how to advise the book committee, who can not fail to find their duties in peculiar shape owing to lack of resources. We believe that women can well be depended upon in cases of necessity and no doubt they will soon plan some policy by which to execute their important library work. If the library is to be supported properly, it will not do to deprive it of the very articles that mean its success. New books must certainly be had and in no other way can the membership be kept or enlarged.

OUR PUBLIC ROADS

The County Commissioner's office last Tuesday was the scene of numerous delegations asking for shells and other improvements to the public roads of this county. In the summer time the roads of Somerset will compare favorably with those of any other section; in the winter it is quite different and roads that were in fine order in summer are reduced to almost impassable conditions. The effort of the people is to get roads that will remain roads the year around. In many sections oyster shells have this effect. They are the main substantial road builder in a tide-water county. The difficulty is the cost of purchase and that of hauling and distributing. Roads that are remote from the water can hardly expect the shell attention that is bestowed upon those that are nearer.

In this connection it may not be amiss to speak of the road that leads to Deal's Island. Over this route the star-route mail driver has to go backward and forward every day in the year except Sundays. To do this his pay from the government is very little. How he can pretend to perform his duties with such small pay, it is impossible for us to understand. His work might be made more easy if the road were made better. The stretches over the marshes, at least should be shelled to correspond to the excellent road from Dames Quarter to Deal's Island. Similar suggestions might be made of the road to Mt. Vernon, especially the stretch from Princess Anne to Grace Church. In both these vicinities shells, it would seem to us, could easily be secured and roads so often travelled might be made excellent for the entire year. The same might be said of other road sections.

No doubt the Roads Engineer can counsel the Commissioners upon these matters. The question of the expense of getting, hauling and distributing shells may mean more to the Commissioners than the average person thinks. Possibly such expense can not be afforded. We do not know how many roads

are shelled each year; but we presume the Commissioners endeavor to keep that class of work up in various parts of the county. The road problem is one that confronts the Commissioners each year and winter is usually the time for complaints of poor conditions. In summer few complaints are made and the roads are like the Indian's tent which in summer needs no repairs and in bad weather none can be made.

A Cowardly Attack

We can hardly recall a more contemptible and disreputable performance than the political tirade delivered by Colonel Roosevelt in Brooklyn on Sunday against the foreign policy of the Government and his misrepresentation of its attitude toward Belgium. At a time when the President of the United States is engaged in the patriotic duty of arousing the country to the necessity of making adequate preparations to protect itself against a possible enemy this noisy swashbuckler from Oyster Bay, instead of seeking to hold up the hands of his successor in office, as a generous and broad-minded man would have done, went out of his way to attack the President and to try to make his task as difficult as possible.

The disgust which this exhibition of unpatriotic boorishness excited among people of better taste was shown by the manner in which the Colonel's rantings were treated by the New York press. The Tribune, which a short time ago was booming him as the ideal Republican candidate for President, tucked his address away on an inside page, and used but a few extracts from it. The Times and Herald made it inconspicuous. Others featured it as a striking contrast to the President's patriotic course in stirring up preparedness sentiment in the Middle West. None expressed approval of it. The whole performance was a tactical blunder by a man whose one thought is to play politics, regardless of the time and occasion. It is apparently time for the Colonel to start on that West Indian trip of his. The country can well dispense with his presence, for a few months.—Philadelphia Record.

Zeppelin Raiding

The Zeppelin visitation, in force, which swept practically across England, and assailed the large industrial cities with more or less effectiveness, following closely upon the similar aerial attack on Paris, in which the established means of warning and defense proved inadequate, is likely to give a new rating of efficiency to these dreadnaughts of the air.

With increased radius of action and greater carrying capacity, both for men and ammunition, the possibility of effective operation, en masse, beyond and distinct from the guerilla raiding which has characterized aerial warfare to date, comes in sight. Bombardment of helpless and non-belligerent communities without warning and the mangling of women and children by dropping bombs in the dead of night without giving opportunity for their escape to places of refuge, never can be recognized as legitimate warfare, any more than can the like dastardly attack of a submarine at sea.

But the submarine and the aerial fleet may have their proper province in war and are to be regulated, rather than rejected.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CREWEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. [Advertisement.]

"Notes are futile," says the President, meaning that it gives weight to a nation's opinion if it is known that the nation can enforce them. This recalls the effort of Frederick the Great's Ambassador in London to get his salary raised. He told his august master that he could not afford a carriage and that it impaired the force of his representations at the Foreign Office because he had to walk. Frederick had no notion of adding to the expense of his embassy, and told him to say to any one who treated him with disrespect that there were 200,000 soldiers behind him. "That would do very well, sire, on the Continent," replied the Ambassador, "but as England is an island it would be necessary for me to say that all of them could swim."—Phila. Record.

Help Your Liver—It Pays

When your liver gets torpid and your stomach acts queer, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will find yourself feeling better. They purify the blood, give you freedom from constipation, biliousness, dizziness and indigestion. You feel fine—just like you want to feel. Clear the complexion too. 25c. at druggists. [Advertisement.]

Two Important Bills Introduced

Two important bills have been introduced at Annapolis. The first one was by Delegate Samuel W. Byrn, and if passed, will repeal the Mortgage Tax Law now operative in this county.

The other one was introduced by Senator James S. Shepherd, repealing the law which exempts household effects up to the amount of \$500, and places the exemption at \$100, as it formerly was.

The law exempting household furniture to the amount of \$500, was passed during the session of 1914, and since that time the county authorities have found it was a serious mistake. It has caused the tax rate on real estate to be increased, and at the same time exempted hundreds of people from taxation. These people have the privilege of free schools, free books, public highways and other improvements, and they should help bear the expenses by paying taxes on their household goods. It is believed, at this time, that practically all the other counties in the State want the same law, and will have the bill so amended as to place this property on the tax books.

The bill exempting mortgages from taxes in this county should be passed. As it now stands Dorchester and Somerset are the only counties on the Eastern Shore where mortgages are taxed. This being the case, capital is driven from this county and invested in our adjoining counties—Caroline, Wicomico and Talbot—making it extremely hard to borrow money here on mortgages. This county should offer the same inducement to those having money to invest as our other counties, and there remains only one of two things, either take the tax off in this county or have it apply all over the State.—Cambridge Record.

Do You Find Fault With Everybody?

An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement.]

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at E. D. Long & Son's store, on Thursday morning, Feb. 17, 1916, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Feb. 18th, 1916, for the purpose of collecting State and County Taxes. JOHN E. HOLLAND, Treasurer.

Auditor's Notice

The Peoples Bank of Somerset County vs. The Princess Anne Creamery Company.

No. 3065, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the Princess Anne Creamery, made and reported by Robert F. Duer, receiver, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the proper vouchers, authenticated, with me on or before the eighth day of March, 1916, at 11 o'clock a. m., at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate, among the persons thereto entitled according to law. E. D. McMASTER, Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE

Horses and Mules

I will sell at public sale (rain or shine) at my stable at Oriole, Maryland, on Friday, Feb. 11th, 1916

beginning 11 o'clock a. m., 15 Head of Horses and Mules, from 2 to 12 years old, will weigh from 600 to 1400 pounds each. This will be a real horse sale and everything will positively be sold. Also one good Milk Cow and a yoke of small Oxen. Everything above mentioned will be sold at your own price. Everybody invited to come.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit on note with approved security. 2-3 HARRY T. PHOEBUS.

FIRE INSURANCE LOSS PAID

The Home Insurance Company, NEW YORK

has with its usual promptness adjusted and paid loss to Augustus and Frank Arnold, Westover, Md. Loss occurred December 24, 1915, and the assured has received draft in settlement WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

When you get "HOME" policies—you get GOOD INSURANCE. NO ASSESSMENTS to be paid when you insure in this company. REFERENCE to the columns of daily papers would indicate failure of County Mutuals from time to time.

FIRE and WINDSTORM insurance. ASK for "HOME" policies.

R. F. DUER, Agent, Princess Anne, Md.

PUBLIC SALE

As I have sold my farm I will sell at public sale at my residence, near Green Hill, known as the Frank Barnes farm, in Somerset county, Md., on Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1916, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property, viz: Two Good mules, Good Work Horses, 10 years old, will weigh about 1200 pounds; Four Milch Cows, Two Heifers, six shoats, will weigh about sixty pounds; One hundred bushels of corn, three tons of hay, 15 stacks fodder, some short corn, 30 shecks of long fodder, 2 1/2 bushels of cow peas, 10 bushels of Green Mountain Potatoes, farm wagon, spring wagon, top buggy, Deere corn planter, with fertilizer attachment; McCormick mower, Deere disc harrow, Deere breaking plow, riding cultivator, two one-horse cultivators, steel frame harrow, grindstone, 125 tomato baskets, two briar scythes, two pitch forks, 210 egg incubator, good as new, and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture—Blue Steel range, good as new; two heating stoves, dining-room table, two kitchen tables, 4 rocking chairs, 6 chairs, high chair, couch, 3 iron beds, with springs and mattresses; base burner, one minute washing machine, soap ladder, lot of fruit cans, cider vinegar and other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums of \$100 and under cash over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given on bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. HENRY J. KOBER.

CHAUTAQUA RECOGNITION

Dr. Paul M. Pearson Honored By His Fellow Townsmen

"We'll not wait till he's dead—we'll do it now." Such was the registered determination of the citizens of Swarthmore, the college town of the Keystone State, when they awoke to the realization of what Dr. Paul M. Pearson had done toward putting Swarthmore on the map.

A quiet country town, favored as a residential suburb of Philadelphia, and famous as the seat of a well-known college, it has become far-famed of late as the home and storm-center of the most important Chautauqua movement of the day, and has become a household word on the lips of more than two millions of Chautauqua fans, who swear by that particular brand of Chautauqua entertainment and uplift that comes from Swarthmore.

Dr. and Mrs. Pearson have just returned from a little vacation in Porto Rico, the home of coconuts and flowers, and they found themselves invited by a committee of twenty-eight citizens to a testimonial dinner where flowers of genuine appreciation were showered, and where the thud of not a single coconut upon their cranium was perceptible.

It was a Chautauqu crowd, and they all had the Chautauqua spirit, although many of them, no doubt, leading business and professional men of Philadelphia, had never attended a Chautauqua session. All of which proves that the Chautauqua spirit is the get-together spirit, the spirit of appreciation, the spirit of good fellowship and of good cheer, the spirit of community interest and of community co-operation.

Chautauqua—that was the evening's theme—the burden of song and letter and speech. The Swarthmore Chautauqua—with its marvelous growth—the first year, 42; the second, 103; the third, 185; now, with its Spring and Summer sessions and its Winter Festivals, more than 800; with its wondrous influence—moulding communities and lives; giving wing to lofty thoughts and exalting noble ideals—this, with the proper amount of credit bestowed in the proper place, was the thought of every heart and the theme of every tongue.

How Mr. Davis Got Rid Of A Bad Cough

"Some time ago I had a very bad cough," writes Lewis T. Davis, Blackwater, Del. "My brother McCabe Davis gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After taking this I bought half a dozen bottles of it but only used one of them as the cough left me and I have not been troubled since." Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement.]

L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP, Solicitor.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Susan L. Hall and William J. Hall, her husband, to Louis W. Garby, dated the 17th day of December, 1902, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber O. T. R., No. 24, folio 304, etc., which said mortgage was subsequently assigned to Mildred Beauchamp and Sidney H. Beauchamp, infants and wards of Ida Beauchamp, defendant having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage) as attorney named in said mortgage, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 1916, at or about the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m., all that farm or tract or tracts of land in Brinkley's district, Somerset county, Maryland, on the new State road leading from Burnettsville to Marion, being all the land which was conveyed to Susan L. Hall by Clarence P. Lankford, trustee, by deed dated the 10th day of August, 1895, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber H. F. L. No. 17, folio 293, except the several portions thereof conveyed by the said Susan L. Hall and William J. Hall, her husband, to Milton Maving, Isaac Purpell, Thomas Hall, Rose London, A. E. Tull Co., Herbert Hall, Fred C. Scarborough and Iris Whittington by deeds duly recorded among said records, and being the same property upon which Susan L. Hall resided at the time of her death, and containing

121 1-2 Acres of Land,

more or less. The above described farm is improved by a COMMODIOUS DWELLING, a LARGE BARN, OUTHOUSES, a STORE-HOUSE AND DWELLING combined and three tenant houses, all of which are in good repair. Mr. William J. Hall will, upon the request of any prospective purchaser, point out the lines of the land hereby described for sale.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash—as prescribed by said mortgage. Title papers at the purchaser's expense. JOSHUA W. MILES, Attorney named in said mortgage.

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 DANIEL J. MADDOX, 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 Twenty-fifth Day of July, 1916, 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 13th day of January, 1916. GEORGE W. MADDOX, ROBERT F. MADDOX, Administrators of Daniel J. Maddox, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, executor of Kate Hastings, deceased, vs. Gus. Minor.

No. 3065, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset county, in Equity, this 14th day of January, nineteen hundred and sixteen, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the trustee mentioned in the above cause, and the sale of real estate by him reported and the distribution of the proceeds of said sale by him made in said report, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 12th day of February, 1916; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 12th day of February, 1916. The report states the amount of sales to be \$140. HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Fetch your Job Printing to this office

"The House of Fashion"

Don't Delay Longer BEGIN YOUR SEWING NOW

LONGCLOTH NAINSOOK MUSLIN SHERETTE

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THE SAFETY FIRST BANK

Abraham Lincoln Said "TEACH ECONOMY, THAT IS ONE OF the first and highest virtues. It begins with saving money."

Mr. Lincoln realized that for a country to become great, each individual must become thrifty. At no time has it been more true than at present.

This generation and the next must learn the value of economic handling of finances if our country is to remain THE GREAT, and to test by practice, the value of a check account as a means of economizing, is your duty to yourself, and to your country.

Make Lincoln's birthday the birthday of your SUCCESS by opening a bank account here.

BANK of SOMERSET PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Application For Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland.

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

Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said lease must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset county on or before the 20th day of March, 1916.

Applicant Address Acres BELLE E. COX Westover, Md. Not exceeded 30

Located in Great Annapessex river, on the north side thereof, off Myrtle Point, above the late residence of L. W. Cox and below Chamberlain's Cove (locally known) as shown on published chart No. 7.

BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS.

Allen's Foot—Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot—Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes, for use among the troops, because it gives rest and comfort to tired, aching, swollen feet and makes walking easy. At druggists everywhere, 25c.

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—Cov Peas, Seed Oats and Clover Seed. WM. P. POKK.

FOR RENT—Brick Garage at the rear of my residence. SUSIE E. COLLINS.

ICE CREAM every day, from now on, at the Rapid Transit Lunch Rooms.

LEAREY & WALKER, Proprietors.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, equipped with water and bath room, on Irving avenue. Apply to J. A. McALLEN.

FOR SALE—Lot of Pigs and Pair of Farm Mares and a Pair of Mules. J. A. ELLEGOOD, Princess Anne, Md., Route 4.

FOR SALE—Big Joe Strawberry Plants guaranteed to me for true stock. \$2.50 per thousand. J. A. McALLEN, Princess Anne, Md.

SALESMEN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. The Victor Oil Company, Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE—Five pure bred Poland China Pigs that are eligible for registry. Price \$5.00 each. R. H. HARRIS, Route 1, Princess Anne, Md.

For sale or exchange for Princess Anne property, private residence in south Florida. Title clear. HARRY L. DECKER, Punta Gorda, Florida.

FOR SALE—Pair of good large work horses, gentle drivers; new Weber wagon and harness. Sold for want of use. FRANK H. DASHIELL, Princess Anne.

FOR RENT—House on Prince William street, opposite Protestant Episcopal Rectory. Possession January 1st, 1916. W. H. DASHIELL, Marylander and Herald Office.

FOR SALE—One mare, 8 years old, will weigh about 1500 pounds; one Dry Dock colt, coming 3 years old, broke to drive; one Dry Dock colt, coming 2 years old, and one work mare. J. W. REVELL, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—Ice, Coal, Wood, Fertilizer, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flaxseed Meal, Cottonseed Meal, Bran, Middlings, Dairy Feeds, Hominy, Beef Scrap, Chicken Feeds, etc., wholesale and retail. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

The Shoreland Club was entertained last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford.

After talking about the extravagance of the age, a good many men go to the garage and order their 1915 machine exchanged for a 1916 model.

Mrs. Emily Davis, of Marion, and Mrs. William Simmons, of Wilmington, Del., were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Todd last week.

Mrs. William Wailes Dashiell, who has been visiting Mrs. C. M. Dashiell, on Beckford avenue, returned to her home in New York last Friday morning.

Mrs. H. I. Brittingham gave a very delightful luncheon, on Thursday for Mrs. William Wailes Dashiell, of New York. The guests were Mrs. C. M. Dashiell, Mrs. William B. Spiva, Mrs. H. P. Dashiell, Mrs. H. L. D. Standford, Mrs. S. Frank Dashiell and Mrs. William H. Dashiell.

Messrs. Robert H. Maddox and Earle B. Polk, Jr., of St. John's College, Annapolis; and Mr. James T. Taylor, of the University of Pennsylvania, are home for a few days, they being exempt from the mid-winter examinations.

Mr. H. L. D. Stanford, Jr., also being exempt is visiting relatives in Washington, D. C. He returned home yesterday (Monday) to spend remainder of his vacation.

Hon. David J. Lewis will address the Grangers of Somerset county, and all others who may attend, in the Auditorium, Princess Anne, next Saturday afternoon, February 12th. Mr. Lewis will speak on the "Fundamental Economic Questions of the Day," and there is no doubt that the Western Marylander will have a large audience.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Powers Laird, of Philadelphia, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Hall Laird, to Mr. John Dashiell Myers, which is to be solemnized on Wednesday, March 1st, at Memorial Church of Saint Paul, Overbrook, Philadelphia. Mr. Myers is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Myers, of Washington, D. C. and is a nephew of Mr. W. H. Dashiell, of Princess Anne.

This section was visited by a snowfall of three inches early last Thursday morning. The springlike weather which had prevailed for more than a week came to an abrupt ending on Wednesday evening when the wind hauled to the north-west and genuine winter weather set in. There was plenty of snow remaining on the streets and house roofs Saturday and it will take several days of warmer weather before it disappears.

The Parent-Teachers Association met at the Washington High School at Princess Anne last Friday afternoon. Attention was called to the necessity of a graded walk from the tunnel of the railroad company to the High School entrances and the secretary was instructed to invite the commission of the old board of Washington Academy trustees, who were appointed to attend to this, to attend the next meeting of the Association on March 3rd. The secretary was also requested to invite the members of the School Board to visit the school this (Tuesday) afternoon, in order that the crowded condition of the school may be better realized.

Your tongue was made for use, but not for abuse.

Mrs. T. Jacob Smith spent several days in Baltimore last week.

Miss Aline Wallop left yesterday (Monday) for a visit to Baltimore.

Miss Frances Alvord, of "Somerset Heights," has been on the sick list for a few days.

Mr. O. P. Dryden returned Saturday, to Lawrenceville, Va., after a short visit at home.

Mrs. T. Murray Watts, of Canton, Penna., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John B. Roberts.

It is possible to divide a year affections, but you can't fall in love in a half-hearted way.

Mr. Francis T. Brown is critically ill at the home of his son, Mr. George W. Brown. Mr. Brown was 95 years old last January.

The Civic Club will meet in the grand jury room at the Court House this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

In view of the high cost of automobile fuel gas, it seems as if the enormous quantities of hot air used in selling the machines should be utilized.

Some one somewhere once said that "all things come to him who waits." But that, of course, does not include editors and delinquent subscribers.

Miss Olive V. Bounds, of Newark, Md., who has been spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. O. P. Dryden, at "Somerset Heights," returned home Saturday.

Messrs. John D. Williams and Walter E. Miller, of Salisbury, are on a two weeks' trip to Cuba. They went direct to Havana and will visit other points of interest on the Island.

Mr. Mulqueen, the stone mason who has had charge of stone work on the new M. E. Church, by advertisement elsewhere, informs the people of Princess Anne that he has with him Mr. McKinley, an expert in cleaning and re-lettering monuments and headstones.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Westover is preparing an entertainment to be given February 18th, in the hall at Westover. There will be two comedies, one by the young; the characters in the others are taken by members of the Aid Society and will be very enjoyable.

Mrs. Margaret Holmes, of Greenville, S. C., died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Tawes, on Somerset avenue, Crisfield, at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. She was the wife of John M. Holmes, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Greenville, S. C. Funeral services were held from her parents' home in Crisfield Friday afternoon.

A delegation from Mt. Vernon appeared before the Board of County Commissioners last Tuesday asking for shells on the road leading from Grace Protestant Episcopal Church towards Princess Anne. The Commissioners directed the Road Engineer to purchase 10,000 bushels providing the shells do not cost more than four cents per bushel delivered on the road.

You will notice that many of the daily and weekly newspapers are yellow. This is because the paper manufacturers can no longer get the chemicals used for bleaching, and the paper is now its natural color. So far the Marylander and Herald has been fortunate in getting its regular colored news, how much longer the supply will last we are unable to say. The chemicals are made in Germany and are no longer obtainable.

The County Commissioners have presented the Princess Anne Fire Company with a complete set of Anderson's Couplings and the Civic Club has given the Company two Anderson's Shut-off Nozzles. With these couplings an almost instantaneous attachment of two pieces of hose can be made and the nozzles are so operated as that in entering a building with the fire hose the building and its contents are not damaged by water until the actual location of the fire is reached.

Last Wednesday was Groundhog Day and it was rainy and cloudy all day, so according to tradition, his hogshead could remain above ground and not see his shadow and six weeks of good weather will follow. If the little animal sees its shadow on February 2nd, it is said, that there will be a spell of bad weather for six weeks. Thousands of persons have absolute confidence in the story which is woven about the furry animal, but the weather man does not, and he does not hesitate to say so.

A pretty question has arisen in connection with the order of the Interstate Commerce for the Pennsylvania Railroad to discontinue its conduct of the Bay Steamer lines controlled by it. It has been rumored that on March 1 next the company will simply shut down the lines because of its inability to sell the steamers at a reasonable figure. Such action would cut off many people of the Eastern Shore from Baltimore, and if the lines are actually shut down, it is more than probable that the Public Service Commission will take a hand. The commission could order the lines continued. Such a decision would clash with that of the Interstate Commerce.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newly Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Mt. Vernon

Feb. 5—Mrs. Nettie Bounds is visiting friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. Clayton Simpkins is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otho Bounds, at Allen.

Mrs. Wood Phillips has returned from a visit to her brother, Mr. Mills, at Hebron.

Messrs. S. A. Mason and Frank Thomas spent a few days in Baltimore last week.

Misses Irene Webster and Maude Corbett, of Deal's Island, visited friends here this week.

Miss Emma Tankersley, of Oriole, is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Thomas-Simpkins.

Mr. Harry Dashiell, of Salisbury, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dashiell.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Dashiell, of Princess Anne, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dashiell.

Mr. Guy Bailey, son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Bailey, and Miss Lulu Furniss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Furniss, Jr., were quietly married at the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage on Sunday evening last by Rev. Wm. H. Revelle. They will reside in lower Mt. Vernon.

Warriors and Braves of 'Mehogan Tribe, Improved Order Red Men, on Monday evening last captured ten pale-faces, who were adopted into the tribe. Two members were also reinstated. About sixty members were present. Revs. Vinal Hills, of Lawsonia and Wm. H. Revelle delivered orations. Refreshments were served. EARLY BIRD.

Feb. 5—Mr. John Dashiell is visiting in this vicinity.

Miss Minnie Ballard is visiting friends in Salisbury.

Mr. George W. Bozman made a trip to Salisbury Monday.

Mr. James A. Campbell, Jr., is spending some time at home.

We are sorry to report so many people on the sick list with la grippe.

Messrs. Norris Gibson and William McDaniel are spending some time at home.

Miss Lois Campbell spent the weekend as the guest of Miss Inez Tyler, at her home in Chance.

Mrs. William S. Shockley, of near Princess Anne, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bozman Monday.

The Junior Aid was entertained at the home of Miss Dorothy Dryden Friday evening. All reported a very nice time.

Mr. and Mrs. William Walter and son, Harold, of Deal's Island, are visiting Mrs. Walter's father, Mr. Henry Bedworth.

Mr. Joseph Dashiell is very sick at this writing. The community's best wishes go with Mr. Dashiell for a speedy recovery. VIOLETS.

Perryhawkin

Feb. 5—Mr. Joseph Riggan, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Miss Essie Marriner spent the weekend as the guest of Misses Mabel and Alma Dennis, near Princess Anne.

Miss Nellie Marriner spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Riggan, near Whitesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Durant West, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. William Nester, motored to Cambridge Wednesday, at which place Mrs. Nester's sister, Mrs. Lloyd Brown, is being treated at the State Hospital.

The Ladies Aid of Perryhawkin Church met at the home of Mrs. Byrd Butler Tuesday evening. A large number of members and friends were present and a delightful evening was spent. Refreshments were served at 10:30 o'clock.

MULQUEEN & MCKINLEY

MONUMENTS CLEANED RESET AND LETTERED

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Address MULQUEEN & MCKINLEY, At M. E. Church or C. R. Porter

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic powder for pain! Full, smarting, tender, nervous feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Greasy Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Drugists.

When Your Child Cries

at night and tosses restlessly, you feel worried. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colic in 24 hours. Relieves Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, and Destroy worms. Used by Mothers for 25 years. All Drugists, 25c. Sample free. Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

"URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"

I WANT to prove it to your satisfaction. If you have Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic—no matter what your condition—write to-day for my FREE BOOK on "RHEUMATISM—Its Cause and Cure." Thousands call it "The most wonderful book ever written." Don't send a stamp—IT'S ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Dept. 941

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, Ex-Parte, trust created by mortgage from George Boulden, Annie Boulden, Lina Collins and Henrietta Boulden to Herschel V. Maddox.

No. 3064, Chancery. In the Circuit Court For Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this fifth day of February, nineteen hundred and sixteen, that the report of sale of H. Fillmore Lankford, Attorney mentioned in the above cause and the sale of real estate by him reported, and the distribution of the proceeds by him made in said report, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed by the first day of March, 1916; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of March, 1916.

The report stands the amount of sales to be \$300.00.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

True Copy. Test W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

ADOPTS GORMAN PLAN

Board Of Public Works Would Sell Northern Central Annuity

The first practical steps toward solving the State's financial difficulties were taken last Tuesday by the Harrington administration, when the Board of Public Works adopted a resolution approving the sale of the mortgage for \$1,500,000 on the Northern Central Railway Company, provided not less than \$3,000,000 was offered.

At the same time the board adopted a resolution favoring the issue of new bonds for approximately \$1,500,000 to meet the deficit in the general funds of the State.

Both resolutions look to the adoption of the suggestion made some weeks ago by Arthur P. Gorman, chairman of the State Tax Commission, that the Northern Central mortgage be sold by the State for not less than \$3,000,000, and one-half of the proceeds be applied to the liquidation of the deficit and the other half to reducing the existing bonded indebtedness of the State. Mr. Gorman said his plan would save more than 4 cents on the next tax rate.

At Tuesday's meeting the Board also adopted a resolution directing that an inventory be taken of all the tangible property. There now is no inventory in existence and apparently no one knows the value of the State's lands, buildings and equipment, although in recent years millions of dollars have been spent for hospitals and schools.

The meeting of the Board at which this action was adopted was held in Governor Harrington's office and was attended by the Governor, Comptroller McMullen and State Treasurer Vandiver. It was the last meeting of the Public Works which General Vandiver will attend. He has been a member of the board since 1900, when John Walter Smith began his administration as Governor.

Constipation

When constive or troubled with constipation take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement]

WASHINGTON HOTEL TONSORIAL PARLOR

Sanitary and Up-to-date Expert Workmen Only HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

FOR SALE

One 6 Horsepower Focs Gasoline Engine. Also one Meal and Chop Mill, consisting of one set stone runners, and 20 Horsepower Focs Engine. All in first class condition. Apply to

TURNER BROTHERS CO. SALISBURY, MARYLAND

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Wednesday Afternoon, Feb. 16th, 1916. Satisfaction is assured.

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

DESIRABLE FARMS RIVER FRONTS

\$8.00 per acre, up to \$10.00 with a building on it. \$7.00 per acre near Railroad

BURNT AND GROUND SHELL LIME

\$5.00 per ton, delivered by rail or water. Fine enough to be put on with Lime Distributor. ORGANS, PIANOS, SINGER SEWING MACHINES, AUTOMOBILES, OPEN DRAIN SAND AND CONCRETE TILE.

Lime in exchange for corn, hay, cordwood. Fine Seed Corn for sale.

E. W. McGRATH, Crisfield, Maryland

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Maclyn Arbuckle In "Its No Laughing Matter"

THURSDAY NIGHT

H. B. Warner In "Ghost Breaker"

SATURDAY NIGHT

William Farnum In "The Sign of the Cross"

ADMISSION

Adults, 10 cents; children 5 cents and 5 cents in the gallery.

First Pictures, 7.45; second, 8.45 o'clock



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

REMNANT SALE

With Stock-taking over we are placing on sale unprecedented attractions in

REMNANTS

From all Departments: Ends of Dress Goods Odd pieces of Underwear Shorts in White Goods Hosiery, Gloves, Knit Goods Suits and Coats, for Ladies and Children Short lengths of Matting Short lengths of Linoleum Special lot, 25c yd., worth 50c

Wall Paper All Fancy Chinaware

and numerous others for this Special Sale. Spring Goods will soon be in so don't expect to get these bargains long.

W. O.

LANKFORD & SON

The Home Furnishers PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

If you knew

If you knew what unusual bargains Dickinson's Store offers you. If you knew how careful we are in selecting our Merchandise. If you knew how we search the Northern markets for what is new and up-to-date. If you would come here and make your purchases, as we guarantee everything we sell.

- Silks Woolen Goods Voiles Percales Gingham Sheetings Flaxon Linens Organdies Poplin Longcloth American Lady Corsets Nemo Corsets Separate Skirts Shirtwaists, Muslin Underwear Gloves Hosiery Crochet Cotton Umbrellas Furniture Rugs Matting Curtains Trunks Bags Suit Cases Hall Stepping Grass Matting and Rugs A full line Butterick Patterns in stock In sizes 32 to 42

W. S. DICKINSON & SON

POCOMOKE CITY MARYLAND

SHORT AND TRAGIC

Career of the First Submarine Used in Real War.

SHE WAS BUILT IN MOBILE.

Constructed of Boiler Iron and Crude In Design, She Was Operated Against the Federal Ship Housatonic With Disastrous Results.

It is a fact that a submersible boat did actual service in the war between the states and was perhaps the first practical submarine used in actual warfare.

The boat was built in Mobile in 1864 by two men named Hundley and McClintock. It was of boiler iron, sharp at both ends and was about thirty feet long, five or six feet in beam and five or six feet deep. It was propelled by a screw, the shaft of which ran horizontally along the hold, almost from stem to stern and was turned by eight men, who sat four on each side of the shaft.

The only hatchway, placed well forward, was two feet in diameter, and it was closed by an iron cap that worked on a hinge and was airtight. In the forward part of the cap there was a clear glass bulseye, through which the pilot could see. The boat had water tight compartments, by filling or emptying which it could sink or rise. A ballast of iron rails was placed outside the hull, and by means of keys they could be detached so that the boat could rise instantly if necessary.

Besides a rudder, the boat had side paddles, or fins, which could be used to guide it up or down through the water.

The boat could go perhaps four knots an hour. It could remain submerged for half an hour or an hour without serious inconvenience to its crew, and once it remained as long as two hours under water without actual injury to them.

A floating torpedo was fastened to the boat by a line 100 feet long, and the inventor proposed that the boat should dive beneath the keel of the enemy's vessel and haul the torpedo after her. The triggers or sensitive primers of the torpedo would press against the ship's bottom, explode the torpedo and sink the vessel.

The boat was sent to Charleston to operate against the blockading fleet. General Beauregard had the torpedo fastened to the bow. It terminated in front with a sharp lance head, so that when the boat was driven against a ship the lance head would be forced into the ship below the water line and the torpedo fastened against the side. The boat was then to back off and explode the torpedo by a lanyard.

General Beauregard called on the Confederate fleet for volunteers, and Lieutenant Payne, a Virginian, and eight sailors volunteered. On the evening fixed for the expedition the crew had embarked, and the boat was submerged until only the combings of her hatch were above water. Lieutenant Payne was standing in the hatchway when the swell of a passing steamer rolled over the boat, and it sank instantly with her eight men. Lieutenant Payne sprang out of the hatchway as the boat sank, and he alone was saved.

In a few days she was raised, and again Payne volunteered and with him eight more men. The embarkation for the second attempt was made at Fort Sumter, and, as before, all being made ready, Payne, standing at his post in the hatchway, gave orders to cast off, when the boat careened and sank instantly. Payne sprang out, two of the men followed him, and the other six went down with the boat and perished.

Again the boat was raised, and her owner, Captain Hundley, took her for an experimental trip to Stone River, where, after going through her usual evolutions, she dived into deep water and disappeared. After a week's search she was found at an angle of forty degrees, her nose driven into the deep, soft mud of the bottom.

Her crew of nine men were standing, sitting or lying about in her hold, asphyxiated. Hundley had died at his post with a candle in one hand, while with the other he had been vainly trying to unclamp the hatch. The angle at which the boat had gone down had jammed the keys so that the men could not cast off the iron ballast that held them down.

Again the ill fated vessel was prepared for action, and volunteers were called for. Lieutenant Dixon of the Twenty-first Alabama volunteered and eight men with him.

The ship Housatonic was selected for attack and on a quiet night the brave crew set out from Charleston. Lieutenant Dixon guided the boat straight to the Housatonic, and the explosion tore open the ship's side, so that she went down with all her crew in two minutes.

The torpedo vessel never returned, and whether she went down with her enemy or drifted out to sea was long unknown. Many years after, in the work of deepening the bar off Charleston harbor, divers in submarine armor visited the wreck of the Housatonic and found the little torpedo vessel lying by her huge victim, and within her the bones of as devoted and daring men as ever went to sea.

In the history of the submarine certainly the Hundley is entitled to honorable mention.—Yonth's Companion.

Peace would be universal if there were neither thine nor mine.—Italian Proverb.

NOT ENOUGH CHILDREN

ever receive the proper balance of food to sufficiently nourish both body and brain during the growing period when nature's demands are greater than in mature life. This is shown in so many pale faces, lean bodies, frequent colds, and lack of ambition.

For all such children we say with unmistakable earnestness: They need Scott's Emulsion, and need it now. It possesses in concentrated form the very food elements to enrich their blood. It changes weakness to strength; it makes them sturdy and strong. No alcohol. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

KEEP IN HARNESS.

Why It Is Dangerous to Retire From Active Work.

In Farm and Fireside Dr. David E. Spahr gives some advice to workers who are planning to retire from their callings and enjoy a peaceful old age.

"The abrupt change from an active member of the producing class to an idle member of the consuming class," he says, "is too much for a man who is facing the setting sun. And just here is the excuse and reason for this article. I want to sound a note of warning to those contemplating such a move—Safety first."

"For a man in declining life whose arteries are already beginning to harden from indulging in rich and stimulating food the change should be made gradually, allowing his system to accustom itself gradually to the changed conditions. A lessened amount of rich and stimulating food should be indulged in. Regular hours must be maintained, regular exercises that will bring into play and actively all the different muscles of the body in order to insure the elimination of the waste products of the body.

"A sedentary life, inactive and purposeless, with nothing to live for, no object in view but to live and eat and wait and waste away, with a lessened income and greater expense, with more and greater demand upon the purse strings—how great the temptation to become restless, nervous and irritable."

Tires Must Be Matched.

The Scientific American calls attention to a common cause of rear axle troubles, the same being the variation in diameter of different makes of tires. Though these are theoretically 34 by 4 inches, in practice they vary as much as half an inch and sometimes even more. Some of the results of the use of odd tires are oil leaking from the rear axle case and the brake drum of the wheel with the smaller tire, difficulties in steering and tires wearing unevenly. The moral, of course, is that tires of the same type and make should be used on wheels of the same axle.

Hugo and His Disciple.

A young man, an admirer of the great poet, attended one of Victor Hugo's recitations, became engaged in argument and lost his temper. Hugo solemnly rebuked him, and he subsided. Presently the guests retired. One of them, however, had forgotten his umbrella and returned to get it. Looking through an open door from the vestibule, he perceived the young man on his knees before the poet, sobbing out his apologies for his disrespect, while Victor Hugo, with almost regal dignity, extended his hand to him and bade him rise.

R. L. Stevenson and Women.

It may perhaps be recalled that it was to the late Dr. Trudeau that Stevenson once admitted that he felt he had been rash when he promised a lady over the dinner table that he would put a real woman into his next book. "I've often wondered, Stevenson," said the doctor, "but never thought to ask, why do you never put a real woman in a story?" "Good heavens, Trudeau," was the reply, "when I have tried I find she talks like a grenadier!"—Westminster Gazette.

Only a Poser.

"He isn't a true Bohemian," said the poet. "He's a poser." "How do you know?" asked the artist. "Huh!" snorted the poet, with fine scorn. "I don't believe he owes a cent in the world!"—Dallas News.

What They All Hope.

"I understand your daughter is learning to cook." "Yes, she's learning, but she says she hopes it will be a trade she'll never have to work at."—Detroit Free Press.

War Upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away. It is really wonderful. Mervin H. Soister, Berkeley, Cal., writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping around the Panama Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I couldn't turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared, four hours after the second application it was good as new." March, 1915. At Druggists, 25c. 1 (Advertisement)

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

JOSHUA PAUL PAYNE, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Fourteenth Day of June, 1915, 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 hereunder my hand this 9th day of December, 1915.

HARRY W. PAYNE, Executor of Joshua Paul Payne, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. C. 12-14

When Kissing Was Cently. The case of the people against Murline, heard by the governor of New Haven colony in council on May day, 1690, indicates the attitude toward unlicensed kissing in those times. It appeared that Jacob Murline and Sarah Tuttle had been caught kissing each other. Jacob tried to throw the blame on Sarah, saying he thought she had "with intent let fall her gloves." Sarah denied the intent. Jacob then admitted that he "took her by the hand, and they both sat down upon a chest, but whether he kissed her or she kissed him he knows not, for he never thought of it since until Mr. Raymond told him that he had not layde it to heart as he ought." The stern governor, after duly lecturing the guilty parties on the enormity of their offense, decreed that "the sentence therefore concerning them is that they shall pay either of them a fine of 20 shillings to the colony."

Paid In His Own Coin. In the days of the country inn and when traveling overland was done on horseback or in carriages the eccentric John Randolph of Roanoke was passing over a road that was new to him. He stopped at an inn for dinner. The meal being over, the driver hitched in his team and was ready to resume the journey when the innkeeper, doubtless with the best intentions, inquired of Randolph where he was going. "I've paid my bill, and it's none of your business," gruffly answered the traveler.

About half a mile from the inn Randolph found that the road forked. He of course did not know which end to take, so he sent the driver back to inquire of the innkeeper. "You can tell Mr. Randolph that he has paid his bill and that he can take whichever way he chooses," returned the innkeeper.

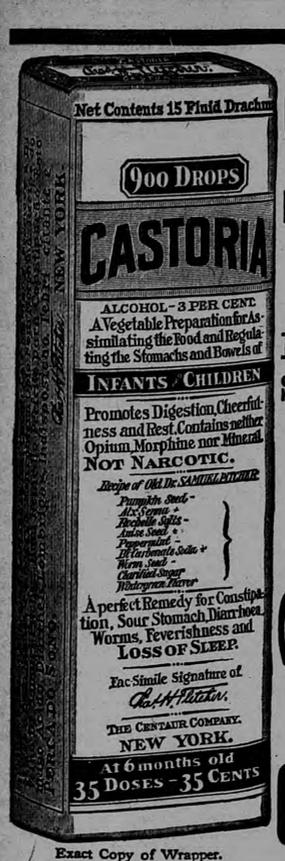
European Revolutions. The four great revolutions of modern times are the English revolution of 1688, which finally put an end to Stuart power in England; the French revolution of 1789; the French revolution of July, 1830, which was followed by several revolutionary outbreaks in other parts of Europe, and the almost general revolutionary outbreak of 1848. The July revolution in France in 1830 was followed by attempts which were unsuccessful in Germany and Italy, but in Belgium the present kingdom of the Belgians was established, and in 1832 the passage of the English reform bill was directly attributed to events and processes of thought set in motion at that time. The revolutions of 1848 resulted in France in the fall of the bourgeois monarchy and brought about a political upheaval in Europe from many causes from Ireland to the Danube.—New York Times.

The Conductor's Baton. According to the investigations of a Frenchman, the credit of inventing the conductor's baton belongs to Lully, the composer, who eventually had cause to regret his invention. Before he adopted the baton conductors were in the habit of pounding on the floor with their feet or clapping their hands to mark the time. Lully found it wearisome to keep his foot constantly in motion and so used a stick to strike the floor and beat time. He used a pole six feet long. One day he brought down the pole with such force that it struck his foot and made a deep wound. He paid no attention to the matter. The wound grew worse and ultimately caused his death. After his time conductors tried more and more to improve the baton, and it was ultimately brought to its present form.

Argentina's Natural Bridge. In Argentina there is a natural bridge that is one of the most wonderful in the world. It spans the Rio Mendoza and is known as the Inca bridge. But it is the work of nature, says the Scientific American, and not, as was popularly supposed, of the Incas. The road on which it occurs was probably a colonial highway made by the Peruvian Incas, who took advantage of the phenomenon by leading their road over this natural viaduct.

Origin of Spoons. Two natural objects seem to have furnished the model for the spoon to primitive man—the river or sea shell and the leaf of plants. In southern China shell spoons are still used that are closely reproduced in the familiar porcelain spoon of that country, while metal spoons are found in India on which are reproduced even the veins of the leaves from which they were copied.

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SOUTH BOUND TRAINS						
LEAVE	44-49	SI	453-43	455-47	463-45	
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	7:25	8:00	12:08		
Philadelphia		12:01 a. m.	8:19	10:44	3:44	
Wilmington			8:30	11:00	4:00	
Baltimore			8:40	11:10	4:10	
*8:00 a. m. on Sundays						
NORTH BOUND TRAINS						
LEAVE	44-48	42-46	48-54	80	50-450	
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Norfolk			8:40	6:00	7:00	
Old Point			9:25	6:50	7:50	
Cape Charles			11:40	8:10	9:20	
PRINCESS ANNE	7:02	10:55	2:15 p. m.	8:30	11:56	
Salisbury	7:29	11:34	2:38	9:15	12:28 a. m.	
Delmar	7:56	12:01 p. m.	2:59	9:50	1:43	
*8:00 a. m. on Sundays						
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward						
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
King's Creek	7:45	2:25	8:25	6:00	1:00	7:00
Ar. Crisfield	8:30	3:10	9:05	6:45	1:45	7:50
No Sunday trains on this Branch Road.						
Nos. 449-49, 455-47, 48-54, 50-450 daily. Nos. 81, 453-43, 463-45, 44-458, 42-460, 80 daily except Sunday. ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.						

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

GEORGE M. 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 Fourteenth Day of June, 1916, 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 11th day of December, 1915.

JOHN W. RICHARDSON, Administrator of George M. Richardson, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills, 12-14

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

THOMAS E. MARSHALL, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Twenty-sixth Day of April, 1916, 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 October, 1915.

CHARLES E. POWELL, Executor of Thomas E. Marshall, deceased. True Copy. Test: ROBERT F. MADDOX, Register of Wills, 10-28

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

Railway Company RAILWAY DIVISION Schedule effective January 3, 1916. EAST BOUND.

	9	3
	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Baltimore	9:00	10:21
Salisbury	9:53	11:23
Ar. Ocean City	10:56	11:23
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	2:40
WEST BOUND.		
	6	10
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	1:23
Salisbury	7:33	2:40
Ar. Baltimore	8:15	3:40
Daily except Sunday.		
T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agent	E. JONES, Div. Pass. Agt.	
WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.		

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MARYLANDER AND HERALD

HIGH COST OF LIVING.

Things That Are Mere Comforts Now Used to Be Luxuries.

No economist has put enough emphasis on the fact that if the cost of living is higher now it is to a large extent because the average man is demanding more comforts and luxuries, and these must cost more. Before the days of plumbing and bathrooms the workman missed some onerous bills, but he is not ready to throw the plumbing out of the house.

Oil is cheaper for light than electricity, but people pay more for a modern light because they want the better service even at the higher prices. Workmen by the thousands have phonographs, a form of entertainment unknown until a very few years ago.

Even street cars are rather a new thing, and the poorest families spend many dollars every year for this service, which has become indispensable. Magazines are purchased now by many people who ten years ago had never subscribed for such a publication.

Thousands of articles are for sale in every department store, of which a large percentage are purchased at some time or other by the average wage earning family.

Modern living does cost more assuredly, but it also yields more.—Milwaukee Journal.

SPEED OF A STAR.

With a Thought That Points a Moral to Impatient Humanity.

There is a star—a reddish star known as Arcturus—that is traveling at the rate of 150 miles a second, and what is interesting about it is it is coming this way and will come for many years, but it is so far away that it doesn't seem to have any motion at all. It is in exactly the same spot, so far as our vision is concerned, where it was a century ago.

There is another star known as the "runaway" whose speed is twice that of Arcturus—that is, it could sweep across Ohio in a second of time.

We refer to this fact that the gentle reader may understand how insignificant are the little concerns of life that tear his patience into tatters and turn the world into woe. Long after he has gone Arcturus will be traveling 150 miles a second and to all appearances not budging an inch. How modest and patient should this touch of near infinity make us all! And yet, as Tennyson says:

We cannot be kind to each other here for an hour.

We whisper and hint, and chuckle and grin at a brother's shame. However, we brave it out; we men are a little breed.

—Columbus Journal.

Saves the Tires.

He doesn't look like a very important part of a big automobile organization, this stooped, grizzled man, but the president of a great motorcar company says that "Magnet Bill" saves his salary a dozen times over every day he works. Rain or shine, summer or winter "Magnet Bill" may be seen walking slowly about the automobile plant, his eyes on the ground. "Magnet Bill" gets his nickname from the fact that his tools consist solely of one tin bucket and a big steel magnet strapped to the end of a shovel handle. It is his duty to save automobile tires by removing from the roadway every nail and bit of metal that might cause a puncture. Thousands of cars are run over the roadway to the testing place, and it is figured that without the precaution taken by "Magnet Bill" the cost for cut and punctured tires would be \$20,000 every year.—Popular Science Monthly and World's Advance.

Origin of a Japanese Dance.

The origin of the Kume-mai, the dance performed at the coronation of the mikado, is traced to Jimmu Tenno, an early hero, who while on his eastern expedition found a certain chieftain called Tsuchigumo most obstinate in his resistance and unshakable. Thereupon he ordered O Kume Nushino Mikoto to entice out the chieftain, to whom sake was offered and dances were shown, with the result that finally he was overcome and slain. The descendants of O Kume Nushino Mikoto put this fact into songs and music, from which sprang the dance.—Argonaut.

Sightseeing.

On a visit to his grandmother Harry examined her handsome furniture with interest and then asked, "Grandma, where is the miserable table that papa says you always keep?"

The reputation that is built on cleverness is temporary; that built on character is permanent.

For Rough Weather.

"I think I've got a winner in ladies' footwear."
"What is it?"
"I'm working on a scheme to put chifton around the tops of overshoes."
—Kansas City Journal.

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HOW THE FRENCH FARMER IS FINANCED

Ample Provision For Rural Credits Make Efficient And Organized Co-operation Possible.

F. B. BOMBERGER,
Maryland Agricultural College.

In France there are two agricultural credit institutions: first, the Credit Foncier, or long-time land mortgage credit institution; second, the Credit Agricole, or short-time personal credit system. The Credit Foncier is a stock company, organized under the strictest government supervision, the Governor and two Vice-Governors being appointed by the President of the Republic. Its capital stock was originally \$2,000,000, the state having granted it a subsidy of an equal amount; now, however, its capital stock is \$45,000,000 and it is independent of government aid. It pays annual dividends of 6.4% and its stock in 1914 was worth about 180 in the open market.

The Credit Foncier makes loans on agricultural land and to municipalities. It operates on substantially the same basis as the German Landeshafen, except that it is not co-operative. It makes short-time loans not to exceed nine years and not subject to payment by amortization; it makes also long time loans which run from ten to seventy years, repayable by amortization.

Strict Government Supervision.

The Credit Foncier issues bonds secured by mortgages held by it as is the case with the Landeshafen. Although these bonds are not guaranteed by the French Government, so strict is its supervision, that there is practically no chance for loss. As a result, the bonds are deemed the safest kind of investment for trust funds, savings funds and even public funds. In 1913 the bonds sold in the open market as follows: 3 1/2% bonds at 97.4; 3% bonds at 90.6.

The Credit Foncier is administered by a board of directors consisting of the Governor, the two Vice-Governors, three auditors and about twenty directors. This body is subject to the French Law and to the will of the general assembly of stockholders.

The operations of the Credit Foncier are carried on throughout the Republic by branches of the central institution. It will be observed that this great institution is organized from the top down in contrast with the German Landeshafen System, in which the central control is created by a union of local units. It also does away with unlimited liability and is in the strictest sense a joint stock enterprise, operated in the interest of the stockholders.

Short Time Loans.

The Credit Agricole, the short-time personal loan institution of France, is organized upon a plan from which our new Regional Bank system of Banks was probably derived. By laws of 1894 and 1899, the local agricultural banks of a certain area or district are grouped together under a regional bank. Through these regional banks the local banks do their business, and the French Government has placed at the disposal of the regional banks, in order that they may lend them to the local institutions, large sums of money, which the Bank of France is bound to lend them without interest. These funds are distributed among the regional banks by a special committee named by the minister of agriculture.

The local banks are composed in whole or in part of one or more agricultural syndicate or buying-and-selling societies. The local bank acts as the guarantor of the financial obligations of the individual farmers or groups of farmers, to the regional banks, which in turn do the real banking business, securing the money, etc. The most common method is for the regional bank to discount the bills of the local bank.

Low Interest Rate.

Capital of the local bank which is usually very small is invested in stock of the regional bank, and interest of 4% per annum is paid upon the same. The matter of receiving deposits is optional with the local banks, as is also the extent of liability of the individual members of the local banks, varying from liability merely for the capital stock to unlimited liability, as in the case of the Raiffeisen Banks. Only about one-fourth of the local banks in France have adopted the unlimited liability system. Loans must be secured by collateral, or by a guarantor; and range from three months to one year. Rates of interest are very low, ranging from 1/2% to 1% above the amount paid by commercial or savings banks upon deposits. In 1906 the Credit Agricole was authorized to make loans secured by mortgage on land; but this branch of the business has not grown greatly as yet.

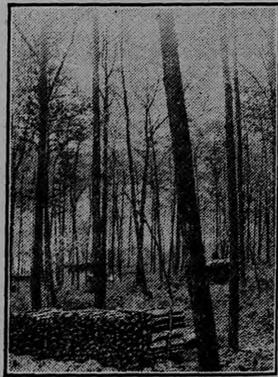
The Credit Agricole is of especial value to the French farmer in developing the co-operative projects for which France, as well as the other nations of Europe, are noted. Without these organizations for providing agricultural credit, efficient co-operation in rural life and industry would be, as it is in this country, practically impossible. A study of the Credit Foncier and the Credit Agricole indicates that it ought to be a comparatively easy matter to create some modification of the Landeshafen and Raiffeisen Credit institutions suitable to American conditions.

Farm and Garden

THE FARM WOOD LOT.

Forest Culture is an Art the Farmer Should Cultivate.

Forest culture is as much of an art as is corn culture. A good wood lot, like a good cornfield, is the result of applying intelligent methods to produce a full, valuable crop. A cornfield with fall spots, empty hills, feeble stalks and half filled ears is neither a credit to the farmer nor a paying investment for the farmer. No more is a wood lot half stocked with inferior trees. When timber is cut is the time of all times to apply forestry. The



A GOOD WOOD LOT.

way in which the cutting is done will determine what the subsequent condition of the wood lot will be.

There is a difference between farm woodland and the farm wood lot. Farm woodland is farm land which has not yet been cleared. Farm wood lot is a term which might best be used to mean a part of a farm permanently devoted to timber production, under a sound plan of farm management. The size and the location of the wood lot will depend upon various considerations, of which the most important are the home needs of the farm, the character of the land and the present and prospective market for materials from the wood lot.

SIMPLE WAY TO TEST SOILS.

Many Farmers Waste Years Trying to Farm Sour Lands.

Buy a few cents' worth of hydrochloric acid, also litmus paper at the druggist's. Then test the various soils on your farm. With a spade or large augur take a soil sample to a depth of seven inches, mixing it well, writes L. C. Leit in the Orange Judd Farmer.

Now, with a handful of this moist sample make a saucer shaped form. Pour in a little of the acid, being careful not to drop any on your hands or clothes, as it burns. If the result is quite free bubbling or effervescence it shows that the soil contains considerable limestone, but little or no foaming indicates deficiency of lime. Make this test with soil known to be rich in lime or with a sample to which you have added lime, then with soil poor in lime and you will see the difference distinctly. Now, make a ball of moist earth from another handful of the same sample of soil, break it in two, lay on one part a bit of the blue litmus paper, leave for a few moments, then open the ball again. If the blue paper has turned red the soil is sour or acid and probably quite deficient in lime. If it keeps red after drying the soil is very sour. If the blue paper does not change color then test the soil moisture with red litmus paper. If it turns blue the soil is alkali and not sour.

No amount of reading or talking will teach you half as much as for you to make these tests yourself. Many farmers waste years trying to farm sour land or that poor in lime, whereas by testing it in this easy way they can see at once what it needs.

POULTRY IN WINTER.

Look out for sudden severe spells. See that the henhouse is closed tight when a norther shows its nose.

One cold night is sufficient to freeze the combs of all your fowls and spoil them for the show at which you intended to exhibit them.

It avails nothing to bewail the fact that the poultry house doors were not closed the night of the storm after the damage has been done. Shutting the doors before the storm comes is what counts.

Success in poultry culture is simply the result of looking after all the little details connected with the business. Any one can be successful if he will use a little diligence and common sense.

A hot mash on a cold winter morning is a good thing to give the chickens. Still, it is not wise to give them all they will eat of the mash, for if you do they will be apt to sit around after they are filled and become chilled with inactivity. On the contrary, give them about half a feed of mash and scatter small grain in the litter, so that they may be kept warm by scratching for the seeds. This will keep them active and healthy and consequently profitable.

ACQUIRING A FARM.

How a Young Western Immigrant Farmer Has Achieved Success.

The question is frequently raised as to whether under present conditions it is possible for a young man with no capital but health and industry to acquire a farm of his own, says the Farm and Fireside. In Washington county, Minn., lives James Blank, a young farmer, whose experience should be an encouragement to other young farmers. But his real name isn't Blank.

This young farmer, leaving home and parents, came to this country from Sweden at seventeen years of age. For nine years he worked as a farm hand for the best farmers in the country. Practically all of the nine years were spent in the employ of two farmers. After nine years of apprenticeship as a farm hand he had saved sufficient money so that he was able to buy a small farm, equipment and rent a farm. As with many other young farmers, the time of changing from hired man to tenant was that of his marriage.

After three years he bought for \$5,000 the 120 acre place which he was then farming as a tenant. Since buying the original place he has bought another forty acres. Now he owns 160 acres, worth, with improvements, about \$8,000, and equipment, in the way of live stock, feed and machinery, worth \$3,100. There is a mortgage of \$1,000 on the farm. Deducting this leaves the young farmer worth \$10,100.

During the year of 1914 this farmer made \$1,250 as his labor income. In other words, he had \$1,250 for his own work above farm expenses and 5 per cent interest on the investment of \$11,100.

The secret of this young man's success seems to have been good health, good business judgment in managing the farm business, frugal living, industry and a knowledge of the most successful methods of handling crops and live stock as learned from successful farmers during his apprenticeship as a hired man.

LEAF SPOT OF CUCUMBERS.

A Disease Quite Prevalent In Eastern and Middle States.

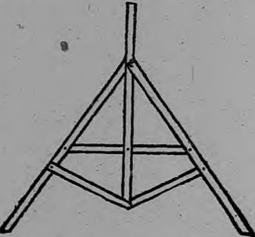
The angular leaf spot of cucumbers is a disease quite prevalent throughout the eastern and middle western states. It was reported as having been present the past year in Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and New York, as well as the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, in Canada. The disease has also been reported recently from Maryland and other southern states.

The presence of the disease is indicated by angular, dry, brown spots on the foliage, which by dropping out or tearing give the leaves a ragged appearance. Although the disease has been known for many years in the field and has been conceded to be of bacterial origin, heretofore no organism has been named as its cause. As a result of experiments recently conducted by the plant pathologists of the federal department, however, the germ causing the disease has been isolated and identified.

It was found that the disease is caused by a bacterial organism entering the leaf through minute orifices in the outer layer, wounds not being necessary to permit infection. Young stems may become soft rotted or crack open, but no direct connection has been found between the leaf spot and the soft rot of the fruit. A heavy infestation, however, often materially reduces the crop by destroying the active leaf surface of the plants.

A Land Measure.

When one has land to measure that requires greater accuracy than just stepping it off make a land measure by using hardwood pieces five-eighths or three-quarters of an inch by six inches. Have seven points five feet six inches apart and make a round head in the



handle. To use, grasp the top lightly in the hand, holding at the sides, then whirl handle to bring the point to the front in the direction to be measured. Continue to revolve the measure, changing the points in advance.—Southern Agriculturist.

Ashes as a Fertilizer.

The farmer who burns wood for heating and cooking should carefully store the ashes and not permit them to leach, as they have a peculiar fertilizing value. They not only contain potash and phosphoric acid in appreciable amounts, but also contain magnesia and lime, and when applied to the land they also act indirectly to increase the available nitrogen content of organic matter in the soil.

Hen Parasites.

The latest and apparently the most promising sure destroyer of lice on mature fowls is vaseline and blue ointment, mixed together in equal parts. A piece about the size of a grain of corn is well smeared over the skin of the fowl in the fluff just beneath the vent. It should not be rubbed into the skin, but should cover a space about the size of a silver dollar.—Rural New Yorker.

TWO YEARS IN STATE FORESTRY

Review Of Board's Work For 1914-1915 Shows Important Features

The Maryland Board of Forestry's Biennial Report for 1914-1915, now in press, shows that the past two years have been important ones in State Forestry. The Board's customary activities in the State, and its assistance to woodland owners of the State, have received considerably more attention than in any preceding period and a notable beginning has been made in planting up the waste lands of the State with forest trees; in growing such trees at the recently established State Forest Nursery; in the putting into operation of the Roadside Tree Law for the improvement of public shade trees; and in the development of several other lines of work which have been organized within the past two years.

The amount of woodland work which the State has carried out in co-operation with owners of forest land has substantially exceeded that of any two previous years. Altogether, 57 tracts, 27,067 acres in extent, were examined and reported upon during this time, and the improvement work necessary carried out on 2,305 acres of this. One woodland owner who was assisted in this way realized just 200 per cent. more from the sale of timber, which it was necessary to remove for the good of the rest, than he had been offered just previously for the entire tract. The latter would have meant a clear cut and no future crop, as will be the case at present. Here the Board has been able to give real assistance to the farmers and other owners of forest land in Maryland.

In the way of forest education there have been 70 lectures, the greater part illustrated, delivered by the State Forester or an Assistant during 1914-1915. During the same time exhibits in Forestry were made at 16 State Expositions and County Fairs, and 29 School Exhibits loaned to local educational institutions. Many special articles have been published through the co-operation of the State press, and the Board itself has issued seven new State publications, and reprinted or revised five more.

Under new work inaugurated and carried on comes the protection of publicly-owned trees in Maryland, with the improvement and proper trimming under State supervision of some 75,000 such trees since the Roadside Tree Law of 1914 became effective in the spring of that year. These include all of the shade trees of four large towns which were put in shape under the direction of State Forest Wardens at an average cost of less than 40 cents per tree. Special investigations have been made in willow culture and the State's wood-using industries, and an exhaustive study carried out which has included 10 of the most important commercial tree species occurring in Maryland.

With the establishment in 1914 of a State Forest Nursery, forest planting on a commercial scale has been given a considerable impetus locally, there being 59,725 trees so planted under State supervision in the two years. During 1915 State-grown forest planting stock to the number of 79,965 trees have been sold to Marylanders at an average cost price of \$5.83 per thousand, and there are now 143,400 young forest trees of nine different species which are similarly available for use this year.

The question of forest protection, always important here, has been followed up as far as possible; the force of Forest Wardens increased from 74 men in 1913 to 146 in 1915; and the protection of woodlands in the State made as complete and effective as possible. It is the Board's wish to further enlarge and improve the character of their assistance to local woodland owners through increased co-operation from them in 1916.

Want Rev. Atkinson Returned

We, the members of the Fourth Quarterly Conference of St. Paul's and Mt. Olive's Methodist Episcopal Churches, of Westover and Revell's Neck, respectively—wish to express our appreciation to the Rev. W. F. Atkinson for the faithful service he has rendered us during the year; and whereas, we believe it is the unanimous wish of the congregation to have him returned to this charge for another year;

Resolved, We the representatives of the church request our District Superintendent, with the approval of the Bishop, that the Rev. W. F. Atkinson be returned to this charge for the next Conference year.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—James E. McNulty, 21, and Grace E. Hall, 19, both of Crisfield.

Colored—Robert Pollitt, 20, of Salisbury, and Corina Dixon, 19, of Princess Anne; Daniel Rhock, 21, and Mazie Windsor, 19, both of Venton; Ernest Elzey, 23, and Alice Dennis, 20, both of Somerset county.

Colds Need Attention

Internal throat and chest troubles produce inflammation, irritation, swelling or soreness and unless checked at once, are likely to lead to serious trouble. Caught in time Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey loosens the phlegm and destroys the germs which have settled in the throat or nose. It is soothing and healing. Pine is antiseptic; honey is soothing—both together possess excellent medicinal qualities for fighting cold germs. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. 25c. all Druggists. (Advertisement)

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

(Concluded from 1st page)

of Maryland, and the Frederick City Hospital. Committee on Judiciary.

By Delegate Tenney—To amend the charter of the Mechanics' Savings Institution of Hagerstown. Committee on Corporations.

By Delegate Metzgerott—To extend the jurisdiction of the State Roads Commission over certain classes of roads and highways. Committee on Ways and Means.

Thursday—Among the bills introduced in the Senate were:

By Senator Williams (by request)—Regulating the issuance of marriage licenses to divorcees and providing that females must be 18 years old. Judicial Proceedings.

By Senator Archer—To repeal and re-enact chapter 467 acts of 1914 to reduce tax exemption on household property from \$500 to \$100. Finance.

By Senator Norris—Providing that all commissions allowed all executors and administrators shall be subject to tax of equal amount to one per cent, on first \$20,000 and one-fifth of one per cent, on balance of estate. Finance.

Thursday—Among the bills introduced in the House were:

By Delegate Hall—To increase the capital stock of the Salvage Corps of Baltimore City from \$50,000 to \$200,000. Committee on Corporations.

By Delegate Shartzler—To compel hotels, boarding-houses, etc., when they serve oleomargarine or butterine, to display a sign informative of that fact. Committee on Hygiene.

By Delegate Metzgerott—Two bills, one to appropriate \$35,000 for maintenance of Maryland House of Correction to year 1917, and the other to appropriate the same amount to the year 1918. Committee on Ways and Means.

Friday—In the Senate two petitions were offered by Senator Harrison for the building of a bridge from Ocean City across the Sinepuxent Bay. Finance.

Among the bills introduced was the following:

By Senator Archer—Providing for a fine of \$100 for fishing with buck nets in Chesapeake Bay and tributaries. Fish and Game.

The Senate adjourned until 8 o'clock Monday night.

Friday—Among the bills introduced in the House were:

By Delegate Milbourne—To authorize the County Commissioners of Somerset county to pay Lethia Somers Wilson a sum of money. Somerset county delegation.

By Delegates Layton and Wimbrow—To provide capital punishment by electrocution instead of hanging in Maryland, and to compel execution of all death sentences in the Maryland Penitentiary. Judiciary Committee.

Adjourned until eight o'clock Monday night.

Advertised Letters.

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

Miss Addie Kane, Miss Siva Milbourne.

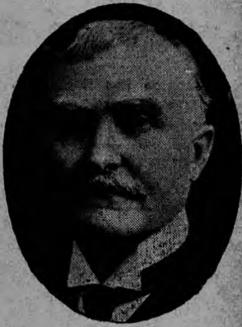
Persons calling for the above letters will please state they are advertised.

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

Coughs And Colds Are Dangerous

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. However statistics tell us every third person dies of a lung ailment. Dangerous Bronchial and Lung diseases follow a neglected cold. As your body struggles against cold germs, no better aid can be had than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its merit has been tested by old and young. In use over 45 years. Get a bottle today. Avoid the risk of serious Lung ailments. Druggists. (Advertisement)

[Advertisement]



W. CABELL BRUCE

Democratic Candidate for United States Senate

Subject to Primary Election MAY 1, 1916

President Maryland Senate, 1896

Head of Baltimore City Law Department, 1903-1908

Counsel to Public Service Commission, 1910-1916

PLATFORM:—The old Jeffersonian principle of equal and exact rights to all men; reliance for individual well-being upon individual enterprise and energy rather than upon Government patronage; the regulation (but not the ownership) of the telephone and the railroads by Government; the highest degree of administrative economy consistent with the public necessities, a tariff for revenue only; the largest measure of local self-government compatible with a vigorous national authority; and an army and navy unquestionably strong enough to preserve our shores and liberties inviolate.

Published by authority of Carroll Gorman, Treasurer

Women As Haters

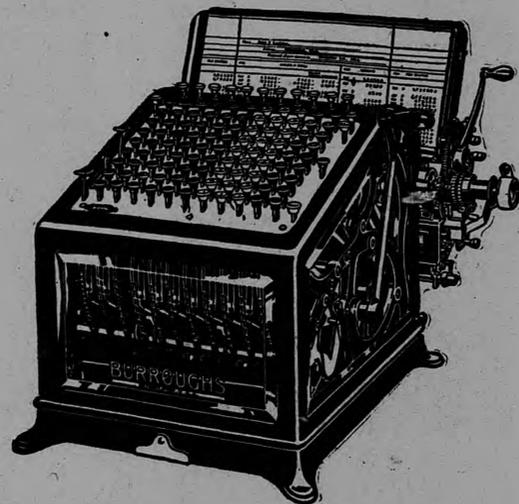
"Women are the best haters," says the New York World, "as they are the best lovers. They are more stubborn in their antipathies than men, less forgiving, and perhaps in this sense they are more consistent patriots. The women of Germany now are merely exhibiting the same capacity for hatred that women of the South exhibited in the Civil War, and there is reason to believe that the women of the Trojan War were just as vindictive. And it is the woman of Germany, as also of France and England, who will keep alive revengeful memories when the war is over."

What has woman done to the World that it should put this libel upon her? And where did the World get its information about the "hatred that the women of the South exhibited in the Civil War?" It is not human nature to feel much affection for the people who have killed one's son or one's husband; but it was not characteristic of the bereaved women of the South, any more than it is characteristic of women in general, to "keep alive revengeful memories." Sorrowful memories, yes; revengeful memories, no. For the average woman, despite the assertions of certain poets, is no subscriber to the eye-for-an-eye doctrine where the spilling of blood is involved.—Charleston News and Courier.

PHILIP M. SMITH Funeral Director PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

Shoes for the Whole Family
JOHN W. MORRIS & SON
Clothing for Men and Boys



Better Service to You

We don't want you to think of the Bank of Somerset just as a place to deposit your money, although of course we are glad to have you keep as large a balance with us as is possible.

It is our desire to render our patrons every service and accommodation that can reasonably be expected of us.

The Burroughs Bookkeeping Machine, which we have just added to our equipment, makes it possible for us to give you better service in the handling of your account than ever before.

By the machine method, your account is kept in balance all the time. If, as sometimes happens, you want a statement of your balance in a hurry, we can give it to you, including today's checks and deposits, in less than five minutes.

A neatly printed statement made out on the Burroughs, goes to each depositor every month. This statement shows all checks and deposits and gives the balance of your account to date, taking the place of the tedious and unsatisfactory plan of calling in and balancing pass books.

The machine affords absolute protection against errors in figure handling. It can't make a mistake. You can always be sure that your machine-figured balance is correct.

The increased speed, accuracy and protection of this mechanical bookkeeping system, added to our thorough knowledge of good-consistent banking and business methods, makes it possible for us to offer you an improved service that is equal to that furnished by the country's most progressive banks.

Bank of Somerset Princess Anne, Md.



WISDOM invented the bank account and the children of Wisdom enjoy the advantages of its security.

A wise, conservative management directs the destiny of this bank. The wisest thing you could do would be to open an account here. Avail yourself of our facilities and our advice.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

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

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT Oyster Grounds AUTOMOBILES

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

Fours and Sixes

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

Call or Write for Further Information

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EXPERT MECHANIC IN CHARGE

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Telephone 96

WHEN in want of
STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING
Call or Phone MARYLANDER AND HERALD

Application For

Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland.

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

Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said lease must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset County on or before the 13th Day of March, 1916.

Applicant Address Acres
BEULAH A. NELSON, Westover, Md. Not exceeding 30

Located in the Manokin river, on the northerly side thereof, about two miles above Locust Point, and including lot originally held by M. M. Cripps, as shown on published chart No. 7.

BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS.

1-11

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

CHARLES LANKFORD, 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

FOURTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1916, 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 7th day of December, 1915.
GORDON TULL, Administrator of Charles Lankford, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

WE would appreciate the opportunity to prove to you that we are producers of Quality Printing

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1822
SOMERSET HERALD, 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 15, 1916

Vol. XVIII No. 28

BOILER BLAST KILLS FOUR

Three Others Injured When Saw Mill Is Completely Wrecked

The boiler of the saw mill of Graham & Hurley, near Mardella Springs, exploded at 11.45 last Thursday morning, killing four persons and seriously injuring three more, who are in the Peninsula General Hospital at Salisbury. The dead are William Phillips, Webb Robinson and Charles Seabreeze and a negro named Emory Coulbourn. The injured are: Bradley Seabreeze, cut and bruised on the face and body; Staton Evans, both legs and both arms broken, and John Seabreeze, arm broken. A man named Lloyd, who was working within a few feet of the boiler, was unharmed. Phillips, Robinson and Coulbourn were killed instantly and Charles Seabreeze who was a young son of John Seabreeze and who had taken his father's lunch to him, died en route to the hospital in an automobile which contained his injured father.

Webb Robinson leaves a widow and six children, while Emory Coulbourn leaves a widow and five children. William Phillips was single and resided with his father, Thomas Phillips.

The boiler, which weighed several tons, was blown a distance of 150 feet from the mill. Pieces of the men's clothing and their coats, which hung in the mill, were found in the tops of trees 100 yards from the explosion. Experienced millmen who examined the boiler after the explosion stated that the boiler showed evidence that it was dry from lack of water, the supposition being that the water gauge was stopped up and that the fireman, unaware, had let in cold water.

Mr. Hurley, one of the owners of the mill, just a few minutes before had gone in the woods to see about some timber and thereby escaped injury. The explosion was heard for several miles.

Real Estate Transfers

Augustus Muir from Oriole Lumber Company, 2 1/2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$400.

Milton L. Vessey from John L. Payne and wife, 100 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$10 and other valuable.

Edwin Jones from Annie V. Jones, 10 1/2 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$100 and other considerations.

Alonzo H. Long from Robert H. Whittington and wife, and others, 41 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$1500.

George W. Sterling from James Edward Johnson and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$102.50.

Harold L. Loreman from Joseph W. Disharoon and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$3750.

Joseph W. Disharoon from Harold L. Loreman and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$450.

Orrie L. Tawes from Vernon R. Tawes and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$400.

Charles R. Kelley from Charles A. Townsend and wife, 3 1/2 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Amansa J. Kelley from Charles R. Kelley, 77 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

High School Congestion

The Board of School Commissioners of Somerset county last Tuesday, in response to a request made by the Parent-Teachers Association, paid a visit to the Washington High School of Princess Anne. The object of the visit was to get a suitable impression of the crowded condition of the school, especially of the High School department, in which there are 94 pupils.

There is but one room for all these pupils, except when at recitation, when two small class rooms are utilized. In the main room the pupils were found to be seated three in a seat and when the eighth grade went to recitation, the small class room could not begin to accommodate them. The Board also visited the other departments of the school.

It is needless to say that the School Board was fully impressed and steps are expected to be taken at once to relieve the congestion. Mr. H. T. Ruhl is principal of the school and his assistants in high school work are Messrs. J. R. Gentry and H. R. Meredith. Miss Lella Bounds also assists in Manual Training work. The other teachers of the school are Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, Miss Susie E. Collins, Miss Nannie Fontaine and Miss Elizabeth Dougherty.

The Methodist Church paid \$1,200.00 in pensions to retired ministers and widows and orphans of the ministers during 1915, according to the annual report of Dr. Joseph B. Hingeley, secretary of the Board of Conference Claimants, submitted at the annual meeting of the board at Chicago, last Wednesday. Fifteen million dollars is needed for the pension fund, Dr. Hingeley's report said, and of this amount \$6,000,000 now is in treasuries.

TO SAVE CRABS OF THE CHESAPEAKE

Move For Protection Of This Industry By Delegate Nelson

The first move during the legislative session to save the crabs of Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries from destruction was made last Wednesday. Mr. Nelson, of Somerset county, is the author of the bill introduced Wednesday to place hard-shell and soft-shell crabs under the protection of the State.

A similar bill will be introduced in the Virginia legislature.

The bill makes unlawful:

The taking or selling of a hard-shell crab under five inches in length from tip to tip, or the selling of a female crab in a spawning condition during July and August.

To make or sell a soft-shell crab other than a "shedder."

The penalty for violation of the law is a fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$50, or a jail sentence of not more than two months.

Other provisions of the bill are:

An annual license fee of \$10 for every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of shedding, packing or shipping crabs, and a license fee of \$1 per year for every person engaged in the taking or catching of crabs.

The Board of Public Works is authorized to appoint crab inspectors to enforce the provisions of the act, distributed as follows: Anne Arundel county, one; Calvert, one; Charles, one; Somerset, two; Dorchester, two; Talbot, one, and additional inspectors at the discretion of the Board of Public Works. The term of inspectors is fixed from April 1st to November 1st. Their compensation is \$75 per month, to be paid from license fees and fines provided in the act. Any balance remaining in the fund shall be apportioned equally between the State and the public school fund of each county from which the revenue is derived.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries.

Ames Barnes Wedding

A very pretty home wedding was solemnized last Thursday at high noon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Francis Barnes, at King's Creek, Somerset county, when their only daughter, Miss Helen Vivian Barnes, became the bride of Mr. Charles Bruce Ames, of Cape Charles City, Va.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. J. Givan, pastor of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, Princess Anne, in the presence of the immediate family and a few intimate friends of the bride and groom. The house was beautifully decorated in ferns, palms and narcissus—the color scheme being green and white. An improvised altar was erected for the bride and groom. The wedding march was rendered by Miss Mildred Wyatt Wilson, a cousin of the bride, of Forest Park, Baltimore.

The bride wore a travelling suit of dark blue chiffon broadcloth, trimmed in seal; a spring hat of satin and straw combination and high pearl gray boots. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies-of-the-valley. After the ceremony a luncheon was served and Mr. and Mrs. Ames left for a trip through the South. They will be "at home," at King's Creek, after March 1st.

No Field Day This Year

The matter of holding Field Day exercises this year came before the School Board last Tuesday afternoon. The commissioners decided that owing to the expense and the great work and responsibility resting upon teachers in preparing for the occasion, together with the loss of time on the part of pupils near the close of the school year, it would be better to have Field Day discontinued for this year, at least. Field Day was celebrated in Princess Anne in 1914 and 1915, and in each case was a great success. The School Commissioners decided that when the occasion again occurs it shall be celebrated in Crisfield, so that persons residing in the lower part of the county may observe the parade and field sports.

Electric Lights For Court House

Messrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Thomas H. Bock and Hampden P. Dashiell, a special committee appointed by the County Commissioners to supervise the wiring and lighting of the Court House, awarded the contract to Mr. E. Horace Ford, of Crisfield, for \$255. Mr. Ford is to wire the building and furnish the fixtures for the second floor.

The installation of electric lights in the Court House will be a splendid improvement, the need for which has been realized for a long time by the public generally and especially by the county officials whose offices are located in the building.

WILL STEAMER LINE BE DISPOSED OF

'Shore Folks Anxious To Know If Bay Steamers Will Run After March

Will the existing steamboat service between Baltimore and points on the Eastern Shore, now operated by the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railways Company, a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Railroad, following a decision handed down by the Interstate Commerce Commission August 20, 1915, be discontinued after March 31?

The question is causing grave concern to residents on the Maryland Peninsula and inquiries are now being made as to what communication will the residents of this section have with Baltimore if the ruling of the commission is enforced. The present service is already being curtailed for economical reasons, it is reported, and is causing dissatisfaction to merchants and others relying on steamboats to maintain their business relations with Baltimore.

Captain Willard Thomson, vice-president and general manager, when seen last Tuesday said, that so far as he knew the ruling of the commission would go into effect on the date stated, and that with the exception of the two railway connections—Love Point and Clisborne, the steamer service of the company to other points on the Eastern Shore would be discontinued.

"The decision handed down does not mean that the company must discontinue with the steamers," said Captain Thomson, "but that the service must be discontinued. To my knowledge I do not know of any purchasers buying the fleet and further than that I am in absolute ignorance of what course will be taken."

The decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which goes into effect April 1, reads as follows: The Eastern Shore lines, exclusive of the Love Point and Clisborne lines, however, are held to be operated to the disadvantage, and not to the convenience and commerce of the people and that competition is being excluded, prevented and reduced, denying the application for their continued relationship. It will be necessary, therefore, for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to dispose of its holdings in the Chester, Choptank, Nanticoke, Wicomico, Pocomoke and Ocohanock River lines on or before April 1, 1916.

Railroad Co's Contentions Sustained

The Maryland Court of Appeals on Wednesday, February 9th, handed down opinions in the two cases of Tilghman vs. the New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk Railroad Company, and Cullen vs. the same company. The Court in both cases affirmed the lower court and sustained the Railroad Company's contention.

These two cases grew out of accidents strikingly similar. Both Mr. Tilghman and Mr. Cullen were killed, the one at a public crossing in Salisbury and the other in Crisfield, while attempting to pass over the crossings on bicycles. Neither of them stopped, looked or listened when approaching the crossing, and the death of each was therefore held to have been due to his own negligence.

In the Tilghman case Alonzo Miles and Bennett & Lewis, of Salisbury, represented the appellants and Miles & Myers the appellees, and in the Cullen case Alonzo L. Miles and H. Fillmore Lankford represented the appellants and Miles & Myers and C. P. Lankford the appellees.

Francis J. Brown Dead

Mr. Francis J. Brown died at the home of his son, Mr. George W. Brown, about 10 o'clock last Sunday morning at the advanced age of 95 years, one month and 13 days.

Mr. Brown was a native of Somerset county and was well known and highly respected. For a number of years he had resided with his son in Princess Anne.

He is survived by four children, two sons (Messrs. George W. Brown, of Princess Anne; Archie Brown, of Baltimore), and two daughters (Mrs. Lottie M. Waters, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Isaac H. Willing, of Oriole).

Funeral services were held yesterday (Monday) afternoon at three o'clock at his late home conducted by Revs. D. J. Givan and W. F. Freund and the interment was in the Manokin Presbyterian Church cemetery. The pallbearers were: Messrs. Robert F. Maddox, Christopher C. Ball, Zadoc W. Townsend, George L. Brewington, Joshua W. Miles and Lewis W. Pusey.

Oyster Supper At Friendship Church

An oyster supper and bazaar will be held at Friendship Methodist Protestant Church on February 16th and 17th, from 5 to 10 o'clock p. m., under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. Supper 25 cents. Come and spend a social evening.

SOMERSET OYSTER LOTS' FATE

State To Restore Lands To The Lessees Or Owners

The State is to turn back to the owners or lessees of the oyster lots in Somerset county which have been condemned as natural bars and which cases of condemnation have awarded damages that the State administration considers unreasonable. This was announced by Governor Harrington last Thursday morning. The decision was reached after consideration of all the aspects of the cases.

A bill has been prepared and is now in the hands of the Governor giving authority to the State to abandon such of the cases as may appear advisable from the view point of the public interest.

"The people of the State," said the Governor, "will not stand for the payment of such an enormous sum of money as has been awarded by the juries in Somerset county. The State cannot afford it. But the step to be taken does not mean that we are to abandon all the cases. In others where the award has been reasonable the condemnation proceedings will not be abandoned."

The cases referred to are those of oyster lots in Somerset waters amounting to some thousands of acres, part of which is held by Baltimoreans. They were last year condemned under the terms of the Shepherd act passed two years ago.

The State took the cases to the Court of Appeals on technical grounds, the real ground for the appeal being that the awards of damage were excessive. These cases have not been decided by the Court of Appeals, but under the bill now proposed they will be abandoned. The effect will be to let the leased lands in question remain in the custody of the hands of the lessees. It will then be for the State to protect the lessees when they want to take up the oysters.

Prior to passage of the Shepherd law the oysters of the lessees to take up oysters were met by armed interference on the part of the natural bar oystermen. But since the matter has become a subject of legislation and carried into the courts, both sides have agreed to let the oysters remain on the bars pending an equitable settlement. The amount of money involved and which the State seeks to avoid paying to the lessees is about \$250,000.

Birthday Dance For Miss Nell Dashiell

Last Friday night Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Dashiell gave a very delightful birthday dance for their daughter, Miss Nell, at the Auditorium. The chaperons were Mrs. Wm. H. Dashiell, Mrs. H. L. D. Stanford, Mrs. Howard T. Ruhl, Mrs. Wm. E. Spiva, Mrs. H. P. Dashiell, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. C. M. Dashiell, Dr. Catherine Lankford and Mrs. T. J. Smith.

The guests presented Miss Nell with fifteen beautiful roses in honor of her birthday. Mrs. J. D. Wallop played for the dancers.

Those present were: Misses Nell Dashiell, Dorothy Baum, Margaret Dashiell, Alice Fitzgerald, Martha Starr, Charlotte Todd, Henrietta Fitzgerald, Martha Stanford, Dorothy Todd, Louise Fitzgerald, Emily Layfield, Eleanor Stanford, Frances Alford, Helen Fitzgerald, Margaret McBryde, Elizabeth Jones, Marie Smith, Dorothy Smith, Elizabeth Smith, Irene Taylor; Messrs. Frank Dashiell, Charles Smith, Gilbert Fitzgerald, Julian Todd, Everett Cannon, Charles J. Smith, Charles Fitzgerald, Sidney Beauchamp, Hampden Dashiell, Robert Oates, Robert Duer, Randolph Maddox, Charles Fitzgerald, Joseph Scott, Earle Polk, Percy Maddox, Laurence Stanford and Lawrence Brittingham.

Civic Club Plans Improvement

The main topic at the meeting of the Civic Club last Tuesday afternoon was the question of decorating the Court House lawn and a tentative plan for that purpose was submitted by County Farm Agent, Mr. H. S. Lippincott, and discussed by the members of the Club. Mr. H. P. Dashiell, a member of the Court House Commission, was present and expressed his willingness to co-operate fully with the Civic Club in their efforts to beautify the lawn. The purpose of the Civic Club is to devise plans not only for improving the lawn, but for cleaning the interior of the Court House and keeping the building in a better condition than it has been kept in the past.

The Club should be commended for taking this matter in hand and whatever plans they formulate in this connection should be promptly and heartily supported by the County Commissioners.

The things that make life worth living are generally the things we haven't got.

FARMERS' DAY AT PRINCESS ANNE

Instructive And Interesting Address By Expert Speakers

Last Wednesday was Farmers' Day in Princess Anne, when a large attendance of the tillers of the soil gathered at the Court House, at the meeting which had been arranged by County Agent H. S. Lippincott and Dr. Richard S. Hill, Director of Institute Work, of the Maryland Agricultural College. Dr. Hill could not be present, much to the regret of his many friends in Somerset, and County Agent Lippincott had charge of the meeting. There were three sessions, in the morning, afternoon and at night, all of which were well attended—there being 289 present at the three sessions. The program follows:

Morning—"Community Breeding," by G. E. Wolcott, United States Department of Agriculture; "Developing a Profitable Dairy Herd," by J. F. Hudson, County Agent of Baltimore county, followed by remarks about "County Agents' Work," by State Agent G. H. Alford.

Afternoon—"Shage and Silos," by G. E. Wolcott; "Care of Horses On the Farm," by Western Starr, of Westover; an address by G. B. Porter, County Agent of Dorchester county; "Pasturage" by State Agent G. H. Alford, followed by Mr. T. D. Nichols, of Princess Anne Grange, who gave a brief address on "The Grange as Organization to the Farmer."

At the evening session County Agent G. E. Wolcott spoke on "Care of Cream on the Farm;" "Modern Dairying" by County Agent J. F. Hudson, and "County Agents' Work" by State Agent G. H. Alford.

After a few remarks about live stock in this county and what it means to the farmers to improve soil fertility and add to the farmer's income and thanking the farmers of Somerset county for the hearty support they are giving his work, County Agent H. S. Lippincott introduced the first speaker on the program—G. E. Wolcott.

State Agent G. E. Alford in speaking of county agents' work said: "What a grand old world this would be if every one would throw away his 'hammer' and stop 'knocking.'" He stated how strong and powerful Somerset county would be as an agricultural county if all farmers would work in perfect harmony and seek all free advice offered them and put the same in practice on the farm. Mr. Alford praised the work of County Agent Lippincott and said that he was willing to visit the county whenever he could and that he was much pleased at the audience taking such interest in asking questions.

County Master of Princess Anne Grange, T. D. Nichols, urged the farmers and their families to join the Grange and help make it the greatest strength in the county by all co-operating and pushing together for the betterment of Somerset.

The addresses of all the other speakers were interesting and instructive and highly appreciated by the hearers. At the evening session the Princess Anne Grange sang several excellent songs, which were well received. One song "Keep Politics Off the Farm," was much enjoyed and, perhaps this song touched the hearts of the county farmers, for a large number of them like to chat politics when they should be home at work on their farms.

To Modify State Blue Laws

Wholesale amendments to the present antiquated Statewide "blue laws" will be introduced by Delegate Herpich, of Allegany. The latter introduced amendments to the "blue laws" during the session of 1914 and the bill failed in the House. These amendments were to apply only to Allegany county.

Last Tuesday Mr. Herpich said his bill of two years ago was lost because it was not of Statewide scope. He added that he had been promised support by many legislators on condition that he would make his bill cover the entire State.

The amendments will legalize the sale of ice cream, candies, cigars, soda water, etc., on Sunday. All of these amendments were in the 1914 bill. In addition, Mr. Herpich now proposes to legalize the sale of gasoline and lubricating oils. He says this is necessary because there are many hardworking men in the State who own automobiles, but who seldom find opportunity to enjoy them, except on Sundays.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters, remaining in the Princess Anne postoffice unclaimed for:
Mr. Frankhouse, Mrs. Mary E. Hall, Miss Esther Towdangel, Miss Lola E. Tull.
Persons calling for the above letters will please state they are advertised.
H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

Proceedings In The House And The Senate Last Week

Monday night—In the Senate, among other bills, the following were introduced:

By Senator Frick—Sanctioning bequest of \$500 to First Reformed Church of Baltimore, from Alice V. Roelkey. Judicial Proceedings.

By Senator Ogden—Amending the Constitution of Maryland and repealing Article 16, title Referendum, and re-enacting same so as to provide for the initiative and referendum.

By Senator Allen—Making it a misdemeanor for lawyers or others connected with the court to ask for a commission for advertisements. Judicial Proceedings.

The Senate adjourned until twelve o'clock Tuesday.

Monday night—In the House a petition from voters of Allegany county for state-wide prohibition went to the Committee on Temperance. A petition from Pocomoke citizens to submit the prohibition question to the voters went to the same committee.

Among the bills introduced were: By Delegate Wooden—To sanction bequest from Mary Blobaum to Shiloh Methodist Episcopal Church. Judiciary.

By Delegate Long—To change license fee for shooting game in Howard county. Fish and Game.

Adjourned until noon on Tuesday.

Tuesday—In the Senate the following petition was offered:

By Senator Harrison—From James E. Thomas, asking that a bridge be constructed from Ocean City to connect with duPont Boulevard. Finance Committee.

Among bills introduced were: By Senator Duvall—Providing a penalty for persons who fail to have an underwater exhaust on all motorboats. Judicial Proceedings.

By Senator Allen—Prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within one mile of the Maryland College for Women at Lutherville. Senators Allen, Archer and Ogden.

Adjourned until 11 o'clock Wednesday Tuesday—Among the bills introduced were:

By Delegate Corbett—To prohibit the manufacture, sale, etc., of intoxicating liquor in Sandy Hook district, Washington county. Temperance Committee.

By Delegate Bouchelle—To prohibit ministers in the state from marrying nonresident persons within a period of 48 hours after license has been issued. Judiciary Committee.

Among the bills that came up for final reading and passage was: Joint Resolution, No. 2, Delegate Tydings—Calling upon National Congress to protect fish industry in Chesapeake Bay and tributaries. Committed to Federal Relations Committee.

Adjourned until 11 o'clock Wednesday.

Wednesday—Among bills introduced in the Senate were:

By Senator Johnson—Compelling all banking institutions to turn over to the State as a trust fund all funds unclaimed for seven years. Finance.

By Senator Archer—Providing that all State highways shall be constructed so as to be suitable and safe for horses as well as automobiles.

By Senator Bennett—Authorizing the mayor and council of Salisbury to issue bonds for \$9,000 to purchase a chemical engine.

By Senator Williams—Providing for a pension for judges of \$1,200 instead of \$2,500, and that no judge shall be entitled to a pension unless he shall have served 25 years. Judicial Proceedings.

Adjourned until 12 o'clock Thursday.

Wednesday—By Delegate Nelson—To regulate taking and catching of crabs in State waters. Committee on Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries.

By Delegate Fox—To allow male residents of Garrett county to qualify to register and vote. Garrett county delegation.

By Delegate Bryant—To change method of appointment of members of Board of Examiners of Nurses, increasing necessary bond, etc. Committee on Hygiene.

Adjourned until noon on Thursday.

Thursday—Among bills introduced in the Senate were:

By Senator Legg—Providing for the creation of a conservation commission. Finance Committee.

By same—Increasing license fees and limiting use of purse and buck nets to residents of this State. Finance Committee.

By same—Prescribing duties of State Fishery Force and adding five new sections requiring crab licenses to be obtained and regulating size and penalties for violation. Finance Committee.

(Continued on 2nd page, 4th column)

MANY DEFECTS IN STATE SCHOOLS

Take Education Out of Politics, Expert Advice to Maryland.

TEACHERS BADLY TRAINED.

General Educational Board of New York, After Inspection of Every County in the State, Points to Need of More Superintendents, Higher Salaries and Changes in Existing Laws.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 6.—The Legislature of Maryland in 1914 authorized the appointment of a Commission to procure a survey of education in Maryland and appropriated \$5,000 for its expenses. The Governor appointed as members of this Commission B. Howell Griswold, Jr., of Baltimore; Col. Albert W. Sisk, of Preston, and Dr. J. McPherson Scott, of Hagerstown.

At the request of the Commission, the General Education Board of New York undertook to make the survey, agreeing to bear any expense incurred in excess of the state appropriation. The results of the survey are made public to-day.

The report is the work of Abraham Flexner and Frank P. Bachman. The former is the author of "The American College" and several years ago conducted for the Carnegie Foundation investigations of medical schools in the United States and Europe; Dr. Bachman, formerly Assistant Superintendent of Schools in Cleveland, was a prominent member of the Hanus Commission which investigated the New York schools and is the author of important educational studies.

Every County Inspected.

Every county in Maryland was visited and typical schools of all kinds were studied throughout the state; the records of the state and county departments were carefully examined; and much new material was gathered. The material is set forth in a comprehensive volume dealing with each detail of the situation.

"Public education in Maryland is on the whole soundly organized," says the report of the General Education Board. "Further, the state deals generously with its public schools in the matter of money."

"We do not propose therefore any fundamental changes in the general structure of the public school system of Maryland nor do we suggest that the state increase at all its appropriations to the schools."

"But there are other aspects which will cause grave concern. A few counties possess good and steadily improving schools; a good school may be found here and there in other counties. But the large majority of the schools are poor; teachers are, for the most part, poorly trained; instruction is ineffective and obsolete; children attend school with disastrous irregularity; school buildings are far too often in unsatisfactory condition; school grounds, neglected and untidy."

Need of More Superintendents.

"The County Superintendent is in even more unsatisfactory condition. In the first place, the law does not even require the County Superintendent to be a trained or experienced school man; in the second place, adequate provision for skilled assistance exists in only one or two counties."

"In most counties, therefore, an untrained official without expert aid, certifies teachers, arranges courses of study, supervises instruction, and examines for promotion pupils who attend school regularly or not, as they or their parents please."

"Finally, the state's large school fund is not distributed so as to accomplish the greatest possible good. For it is distributed almost unconditionally. The counties get their quota whether they do their educational duty or not, with the result that the backward counties sometimes do much less than they ought and some well-to-do counties do much less than they should."

"The state fund thus becomes a source of positive demoralization. It can be converted into a real help and stimulus only if payment by the State is conditioned upon the performance of local duty."

"In view of these conditions, it is easy enough to understand why a fundamentally correct type of organization produces unsatisfactory educational results in Maryland. But, as a matter of fact, the state does not even fare as well with its present organization as it might: why not?"

Education Is "In Politics."

"A few words suffice to explain. Public education in Maryland is 'in politics.' Politics are apt to prevent the State Board from acting with vigor; to determine the composition of the County Boards; to affect the choice of the County Superintendents; even to enter into the selection of the one-room rural school teacher."

"Of course, there are exceptions. Some of the county boards are excellent; some schools are entirely free from political taint. But in general political and personal considerations impair the vigor, independence, thoroughness and efficiency of the school system. The public does not begin to realize the seriousness of the political infection or the damage it does."

The report of the survey says that Baltimore County must be singled

out for especial commendation. The County Superintendent is a man of experience and modern training; and he is aided by a corps of supervisors, including an assistant superintendent, a primary supervisor with an assistant, a grammar grade supervisor with an assistant, a manual training supervisor, a domestic science supervisor, and, finally, a supervisor of rural schools.

"But every county in Maryland could, up to the limits of its financial ability, do the kind of thing that Baltimore County does. At bottom it depends on the competency of the County Superintendent."

Training of Teachers.
In discussing the weaknesses of the school situation in most of the counties, the Report points out that the teaching force of the state is in a high degree miscellaneous. On this fundamental point the Report states:

"Regarding the training of these teachers, no general statement can be made at all. There are the widest possible variations in the training of teachers doing the same grade of work—inconceivable confusion and lack of sequence and order in their preparation."

"Of over 3,000 white elementary teachers in the state outside of Baltimore, 391 (12.7 per cent.) have had only an elementary school education; 634 (20.7 per cent.) have spent one or two years in a high school; 1,031 (33.7 per cent.) have completed a four-year high school course; only 148—less than 5 per cent. of the whole—have received a standard normal school training."

One-third of Teachers Untrained.
"Of the rest, some have spent a little while in normal school; some have received an irregular normal schooling; a few have been to college and still fewer through college. Grouping together standard normal school, part college and college graduates, about 10 per cent. of the elementary teachers of Maryland—not more—may be called well trained; not quite one-third could on a stretch be called fairly well trained; at least one-third are practically untrained. The body as a whole is thus heterogeneous to the last degree."

Of the high-school teachers, it is declared that not over two-fifths are adequately trained.

A revision of the law dealing with the certification of teachers is therefore recommended as the first step toward realizing improved conditions.

Teachers' Salaries Too Small.
Salaries are too low to obtain well-trained teachers; they range "from an average of \$271 a year in St. Mary's, to \$362 a year in Baltimore County. Three counties pay an average of less than \$300; four less than \$250; seven less than \$400; seven less than \$450; and only two, Allegany and Baltimore, pay in excess of \$450."

School Attendance.

The attendance of school children is so irregular and uncertain that even good teachers could not teach successfully. As the state is without an effective compulsory attendance law, many children remain away from school altogether—large numbers begin to go to school too late or attend irregularly. The precise extent of this evil cannot be stated, for there is no correct school census.

It is recommended, therefore, that the state enact a state-wide compulsory education law, including proper provisions for attendance officers and whatever else is required to make it effective.

Organization.

The schools of Maryland are supported in part by county, in part by state taxation. Some of the counties, notably Baltimore, Allegany, Queen Anne, and Worcester, support their schools liberally; the rest do less and some of the most prosperous do much less than they can and should.

Help Those Who Help Themselves.
It is recommended by the Report, therefore, that the state contribution should in future be paid to no county which does not levy for educational purposes a minimum tax fixed by the Legislature. The more progressive counties will, of course, continue to levy more as they now do.

Again, the state and county organizations exist in skeleton or outline only. The State Department of Education, which should guide, study and report upon the educational activities of the entire state, consists of a superintendent, his assistant and a clerk.

"Nothing is simpler," says the Report, "than to authorize or require the State Superintendent to 'supervise,' 'inspect,' 'examine' or 'pass upon.' But neither inspection, supervision, nor examination can avail, unless an adequate trained organization is provided through which he can work. The force now at the Superintendent's disposal is utterly insufficient. He has a single assistant appointed with the approval of the State Board at a salary of \$2,000 and one clerk at a salary not to exceed \$1,200. In addition to his own salary, he has an expense allowance of five hundred dollars, and one thousand dollars more for furniture, supplies and printing. Three persons thus constitute the entire staff at the disposal of the Superintendent of Public Education in Maryland."

"It goes without saying that the functions which we have enumerated simply cannot be effectively discharged by this organization."

Would Increase Number of Officials.
The Report therefore recommends an increase in the staff in the office of the State Department of Education, said staff to be paid, not by additional legislative appropriation, but out of the present school fund, before this fund is distributed to the counties.

Equally defective is the county organization. At present, the County Superintendent is not only the main, but in most counties practically the only county educational officer. Baltimore County alone has a really adequate county organization, with the result that the schools of Baltimore County are the best in the state. Not only is the County Superintendent usually unaided—he is not even always a trained educator.

"Three County Superintendents," says the Report, "have had less than a high school education and four of them never went beyond the high school. Only one of the seven has added to his initial preparation, and he only to the extent of six weeks at a summer school. Of those remaining, one is a normal school graduate with a summer term of professional work. Though fifteen hold college and university degrees, yet not more than six of the fifteen have made special and professional preparation for their work."

Salaries are indeed frequently so low that trained men cannot possibly be obtained for this highly important post. Of twenty-three county superintendents, one receives \$5,000 a year, one \$3,000, one \$2,250. Of the remaining twenty, one receives \$900 a year, six receive from \$1,200 to \$1,500 and thirteen from \$1,600 to \$2,000. In addition, there is an allowance of from \$100 to \$500 for expenses incurred in visiting schools, though Garrett County makes no allowance, and Hartford and St. Mary's only \$25. One cannot be surprised, therefore, to find that these positions have not attracted trained men."

Competent Assistants Lacking.
"Conditions are aggravated," the Report continues, "by the almost universal lack of competent assistants. The law, while permitting the county boards to expend thousands annually in their discretion, forbids the employment of even a clerk to assist the Superintendent, unless the number of teachers in the county exceeds 85; an assistant superintendent may not be employed unless the number of teachers exceeds 175."

"Hence, five counties depend almost entirely upon the County Superintendent alone, employing only occasional and temporary clerical assistance. Six out of the twenty-three have assistant superintendents, and supervisors are found in four."

"In only three counties—Baltimore, Frederick and Allegany—are the offices ample and well equipped; elsewhere space is often meagre and equipment usually limited. One-fourth of the County Superintendents have but one room, often a small one at that, which serves alike as a store-house for school supplies, as a meeting-place for the County Board, and as general office."

How can an untrained and unaided County Superintendent organize schools, certify teachers and examine children efficiently? Once more, it is manifestly absurd to expect good results under these circumstances.

Would Specify Qualifications.
The Report recommends that the law define the qualifications of the County Superintendents, requiring that he devote himself exclusively to his office, and that every superintendent be given such aid as is indispensable to the proper performance of his duties.

It is recommended, further, that one-half the additional expense of the county school organization be paid out of the general school fund, provided the several counties pay the other half.

Where Politics Disturb.

The Report points out that it is in the selection of county superintendents that the next session's instance of political influence is exhibited. On this subject the Report says:

"The County Superintendents are elected by the politically constituted County Boards. The politicians view the County Superintendent as 'spoils,' and in most counties the indifference of the people permits them to dispose of it on that basis. A general election, bringing about a change in party control, is scarcely over before political candidates are brought forth and 'groomed' for this important office."

"In the four years during which the Republicans were in power—1896-1900—new County Superintendents were chosen in 19 out of the 23 counties of the state, 11 of them in the very year when the County School Boards became Republican. In the first year of the new Democratic administration of 1900, 16 new County Superintendents were appointed, whereas during the ensuing 11 years, aside from removals by death, there was a total of only 11 changes."

"Similarly, the first three years of the present Republican control witnessed the election of 12 new superintendents. Some of these changes were indeed for the better; but as long as a political upset is the inciting cause, there can be no certainty that changes will be based upon public advantage. Luckily, these deplorable conditions are not universal."

"In a few—a very few—counties, politics play no part in either the selection or retention of the County Superintendents. While a dozen Superintendents have served three years or less, three have been in office for fourteen years."

THE GENERAL CONCLUSION OF THE REPORT IS THAT, UNLESS EDUCATION IS TAKEN OUT OF POLITICS, EVEN THE IMPROVEMENTS RECOMMENDED BY THE REPORT WILL BE OF LITTLE AVAIL.

Complete copies of the Report will be placed in the hands of each member of the State Legislature. Additional copies can be obtained free of charge by addressing a request for the same to W. C. Coleman, Secretary, Maryland Educational Survey Commission, Room 825, Equitable Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

A Complication Removed

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

"This John King," said Mrs. Haskins to her daughter Isabel, scanning a newspaper, "who is spending his money so lavishly must be the same man with whom you had that flirtation ten years ago when we were staying in Rome."

"Oh, mamma!"
"Why are you so moved, my dear? Surely there was nothing serious between you and him, and that was a long while ago."

"There was something between us, mamma."

"There was?" asked the mother in her turn, showing concern.

Isabel made no reply to the question, but after deep thought said:
"I wish to meet this Mr. King. If he is the same I met ten years ago I shall do all I can to win him."

"Why so—to secure his large fortune?"
"No; to remove a serious complication."

That was all the mother could get out of her daughter. The society news was scanned from day to day until Mr. King was mentioned as a guest at the house of one of Mrs. Haskins' friends. The lady was appealed to to bring about a meeting between Mr. King and Miss Haskins and did so at a dinner given by the mutual friend.

After the dinner Isabel returned to her home with a red spot in each cheek and a spark in each eye.

"Well?" said Mrs. Haskins.
"Oh, mother, he has no remembrance of me whatever."

"Then he is the man we supposed him to be?"
"He is."

"And do you still desire to marry him?"
"Absolutely."

"Did he seem pleased with you?"
"I think so."

"Why is it not to his interest as much as yours that you and he should be married?"

"Perhaps it is."
"Then why do you not tell him of your meeting ten years ago, giving him the reasons, if he does not already know them, why he should marry you?"

"Because I loved him then. I love him now, and I wish him to marry me for love, not for any other reason whatever."

The mother was obliged to be satisfied with this statement, though curiosity was sharpened by her interest in her daughter. In time Mr. King was invited to the Haskins' to dinner. He came and set Isabel's heart wildly throbbing by saying some deliciously sweet words to her. But when later he met her at a social function she saw him chatting with another girl, and, judging from his expression, he was saying sweet words to her, causing Isabel's heart to sink as rapidly as it had risen.

A few days later Mr. King called, making as an excuse the offering of his box at the opera. Either he was the same skillful love maker he had been a decade before or he was much smitten with Miss Haskins. In his conduct were many of the indications of a sure affection.

And so the affair went on. At one time he would be devoted to her; at another she would hear that he was browsing among the prettiest girls in the social swim. What most troubled her was that he was passing into that age where a bachelor's admiration is bestowed upon girls much younger than himself.

However, as the weeks flew by his devotion to Isabel grew more constant. He had appeared to purposely display attentions to young girls when she was present to observe them. This he was gradually giving up. Indeed, the affair between them had gone so far that his attentions to other girls ceased to trouble her. Flowers had begun to come from him to her, a sure sign that a proposal is about to be made. One evening when King followed a box of them he had sent her called, and when Isabel came down to meet him he put his arms about her, kissed her warmly and said:

"My dear wife, it is time this play came to a climax."
"Wife?"

"Yes, I knew you the moment I saw you. Immediately after that wedding which was got up between us in a youthful frolic I went to a lawyer and asked him if it could be construed into a legal marriage. He replied that if we both intended it as such it was within the law of wedlock. It was intentional with me. If it was the same with you we were married ten years ago."

"In my heart it surely was intentional."
"It resolved," continued King, "that as soon as I had accumulated a sufficiency I would ask you the question that would, if answered in the affirmative, make us one. I have since been more than fortunate. I came here purposely to find you. When I saw that you did not remember me—"

"I did," interrupted Isabel. "I supposed, however, that you did not recognize me."
"I wished to win you."

"And I wished just as much to win you."
When Isabel joined her mother she gave evidence that something momentous had happened.

"You are engaged!" exclaimed Mrs. Haskins.
"Married!"

"Yes, we have been married ten years, but we didn't know it."

CAMELS OF THE DESERT.

Their Peculiar Adaptability to Life in the Sandy Wastes.

The camel thrives only in desert regions. And herein lies its usefulness to man, for by its means alone is he enabled to cross barren tracts otherwise impassable. This ability to live without water and with little food for long periods is due to two natural reservoirs. Water is stored in special pockets in the lining of the stomach, while a large mass of fat is stored on the back, forming the characteristic hump, though, according to popular belief, it is here that the water is held.

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"Yes, we have been married ten years, but we didn't know it."

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents.

T. J. SMITH & CO. THE REXALL STORE

IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW, SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT. 25c. and 50c. Hospital Size, \$1. ALL DRUGGISTS.

Hens Cackle—Roosters Crow For Cal-Sino POULTRY RESTORATIVE Helps Them to Lay More Eggs, Keep Healthy and Gain Weight C. H. HAYMAN PRINCESS ANNE, AND LEADING MERCHANTS OF OTHER TOWNS.

SEVEN BARKS FOR INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, COLIC, AND BILIOUSNESS. Also for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles. At Druggists, 15c. per Bottle. LYMAN BROWN, of Murray St., New York, N.Y.

EGG MARKET Eggs 38c Dozen

Feed Conkey's Laying Tonic and get the eggs

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SOLD BY STROUT STRUT STROUT SELLS FARMS

E. A. Strout Farm Agency Has Sold Over 10,000 Farms We Can Sell Your Farm.

Business is BASED ON CONFIDENCE A Theory Put Into Practice by Well Known Business Man

H. D. YATES Agent for E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Inc.

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 CHARLES 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 Fourteenth day of June, 1916.

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER Eden, Md. R. F. D. No. 2

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

NEURALGIA
STIFF NECK
KILLS PAIN
BRUISES



Why bear those pains?
A single bottle will convince you

Sloan's Liniment

Arrests Inflammation. Prevents severe complications. Just put a few drops on the painful spot and the pain disappears.



FOR THE FARM

"THE LIME THAT ACTS"
THE TRADE MARK **CAL-CARBO** THAT STANDS FOR QUALITY
PURE CALCIUM CARBONATE

MADE BY THE
MOORE-PENDLETON CO.

Princess Anne, Md.

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

BATTLED FOR THEIR BRIDES.

The Most Thrilling Wedding Day in the World's History.

Do you know what was the most thrilling wedding day in the history of the world? There have been many romantic marriages and many nuptial services that had to be deferred because of the opposition of parent or rival, but all of them pale into dingy gray when compared with the colorful spectacle of the abduction and recapture of the Venetian brides in the early winter of 1923, when Candino II., the noble doge, was lending his presence to the biggest wedding party in the history of the Church of San Pietro. It had long been the custom for all the noble brides to be married on St. Mary's day. It was, moreover, the custom for the brides to bring with them all their jewels and their dowries, in gold coin, inclosed in handsomely carved chests.

The latter fact was well known in Trieste, that ancient Roman colony which was the harbor for bands of pirates who were most clever navigators. On this richest of all St. Mary's wedding days the ceremony for more than a score of brides had already begun when the pirates from Trieste burst into the church, captured the brides and their dowries and carried them to the waiting boats. Thanks to the Trunkmakers' union, there were several boats waiting, and in these the be-rett bridegrooms and the sturdy trunk-makers gave pursuit. There was a battle royal, one of the most thrilling sea fights on record, dowries and brides were recovered, and before midnight all had been safely married.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

GET RICH QUICK SCHEMES.

For Big Investors They May Work, but Not For Small Ones.

"Those who labor hard for their money and who have a still more arduous struggle in saving small sums," says a banker in the American Magazine, "naturally fall easy victims in many instances to the desire for sudden riches. But the fatal error lies in supposing that the person of small means can afford to take the chance. If he or she loses they lose all. The large capitalist and the professional money lender have the law of averages working with them. They can afford to sink money into twenty ventures if they make a thousand per cent on one. They are protected by the law of chance, the average safety of their investments depending upon no single risk."

"Risk is a necessary part of business, but should be borne by the strong, never by the weak. The promoter who talks about the small investor being given the same opportunities as the very rich is indulging in 'bunk.' He always forgets to say that a safe, 5 per cent bond or a 6 per cent mortgage, 'cold, impersonal depositories for funds,' will at the end of five years have paid their owners 30 per cent to 35 per cent (allowing for compound interest) and that the vast majority of new ventures with big promises will have paid nothing."

"Only the man who can afford to take risks has any business to look for an investment that will make him rich quickly."

Disraeli and the Editor.
Disraeli would dearly have liked to suspend the London Globe years ago when that paper, then a Whig organ, fell foul of him over his "Vindication of the English Constitution." Few editors have ever been so roughly abused as in Disraeli's letter to the Times: "It is not my passion for notoriety that has induced me to tweak the editor of the Globe by the nose and to inflict sundry kicks upon the baser part of his base body, to make him eat dirt and his own words, fouler than any filth, but because I wished to show to the world what a miserable poltroon, what a craven dullard, what a literary scarecrow, what a mere thing, stuffed with straw and rubbish, is the soldisant director of public opinion and official organ of Whig politics."—London Opinion.

Kick of the Gun.
When a young American joins the national guard or, following that instinct which not even long city life can entirely kill, takes a gun and starts out as a hunter, one of the earliest surprises he gets is that nasty hard kick his firearm gives him. But the kick of the big guns in war is tremendous. Some of the guns jump into the air. In others mechanism takes up the rebound and the gun slides back into place. It is a curious fact that each of these great guns takes its kick in a way all its own.—New York World.

Strychnine.
The number of plants used for medicinal purposes in the Philippines is very large. A few are recognized as sources of standard medicines, but the number having commercial value is decidedly small. From one, the St. Ignatius bean (*Strychnos ignatii*), the strychnine of commerce is extracted.

Patient.
Her Father—The fact is, I cannot give my daughter a dowry just at present. Suitor—That's all right, sir. I can love her for herself alone in the meantime.—Boston Transcript.

Combination Spelled.
He—She married a fool with barrels of money. She—Then why isn't she happy? He—Marriage brought him to his senses.—Boston Transcript.

We only see in a lifetime a dozen faces marked with the peace of a contented spirit.—Beecher.

SWORDS OF JAPAN.

Religious Rites In Their Making and a Final Blessing.

That the Japanese are past masters in the art of sword making is proved by the splendid weapons, equal to those of Toledo and Damascus, which they turn out. The actual methods of sword making in Japan are jealously guarded, an extraordinary feature of the industry being the religious ceremony which accompanies every process of their manufacture. The walls of every sword making shop in Japan will be found to be covered with allegorical representations of the sword makers and the chief goddess of the Shintos.

Evil spirits are kept away by charms consisting of bits of paper and wisps of straw, while, should any woman enter the shop, disaster would certainly come to the swords that are being made and to their welders. Consequently women are absolutely debarred from entering business as sword makers, while not only is prayer offered up before the work begins, but various religious rites peculiar to the Japanese are performed in order that the swords, when finally completed, may be said to have been well and truly made.

Even the final processes of polishing and sharpening are characterized by certain religious ceremonies, and finally the weapons are offered, one by one, to the sword god to be blessed. This ceremony consists in placing the swords in front of the goddess of the Shintos on the wall, with an offering of sake, rice and sweetmeats, after which prayer scrolls are read and blessing upon the work is invoked.—Pearson's Weekly.

Ingenious Rimes.
Sir Owen Seaman is to be congratulated on his ingenuity in riming "Bagdad" with "swag, dad," but the palm for audacity in riming must remain with Browning, who matched "ranunculus" with "Tommy make room for your uncle us," or the seventeenth century bard who wrote:

The Duke of York a daughter had,
He gave the Prince of Orange her;
So now your majesty will see
I've found a rime for poringer.
—London Standard.

Welcome at Times.
"I wish a doormat," announced Mrs. De Style.
"Here is a very nice pattern," said the salesman, "with the word 'Welcome' woven into the fiber."
"I see. I suppose that will do if you can add the words 'Tuesdays and Fridays.'"—Pittsburgh Post.

The Equinoctial Storm Fiction.

The widespread belief in the existence of an equinoctial storm and Indian summer comes, to a certain extent, under the head of popular superstitions. If the equinoctial storm is defined as a rainstorm, lasting at least three days and occurring within two or three days of the 21st of September, then there is very seldom a year when several equinoctial storms do not occur. The reason for the belief in an equinoctial storm is probably the fact that about that time of the year the first storms of the winter type, with steadily falling precipitation, make their appearance. They stand in sharp contrast to the summer type with the sultry weather and thunder showers. Storms of the winter type can occur, however, during any month of the summer. The amount of precipitation near the 21st has been shown by averaging the observations at many stations to be no greater than before or after this date.—Willis Ishlester Milham in Meteorology.

Only Nation Without Budget.
We are the only civilized nation that hasn't a budget system. France, Germany, Russia, Japan, England, Italy, Spain, Rumania, Serbia, Portugal, Bulgaria and Venezuela—all these countries and many more have budgets. In each country, that is, certain responsible officers prepare a definite plan for doing things, estimate the cost of executing it and suggest means for raising the money. There is only one important nation that has no business plan, and that is the one that has chiefly distinguished itself as a nation of business men—the United States.—World's Work.

Human Mystery.
Almost every man believes in the mystery of woman. I do not. For men are also mysterious to women; women are quite as puzzled by our stupidity as by our subtlety. I do not believe that there is either a male or a female mystery; there is only the mystery of mankind.—W. L. George in Atlantic Monthly.

Mean Fellow.
"Your wife has a muscular affection which renders her speechless. I can cure her, but it will take time."
"Take all the time you want, doc," responded the mean man.—Kansas City Journal.

Too Fond of Them.
"Is he fond of outdoor sports?"
"Yes. His wife complains that he even invites them home to dinner."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CLOUD FORMATIONS.

Why the Masses of Moisture Are Able to Float in the Air.

Clouds consist of particles of condensed water vapor and in some cases of extremely fine spicules of ice, which is also formed from water vapor. Water vapor which arises by evaporation from the surface of seas, lakes, etc., is lighter than dry air, at the same temperature and pressure. It is also invisible.

It disseminates itself through the atmosphere and ascends to great heights. There, owing to the fall of temperatures and to other causes, it begins to condense into particles which are slightly heavier than air and which become visible clouds.

Owing to the influence of winds and of rising currents as well as to the fact that the condensed particles are nearly as light as air the clouds remain floating, like fine suspended matter in water, until further condensation creates particles of sufficient size to form raindrops, whose relative great weight brings them rapidly to the ground.

That clouds do slowly descend even when not condensed into rain may be observed when they are seen to dissolve and disappear without apparent cause. This is caused by the cloud's descent to a level where a rise of temperature causes the condensed water vapor to revitalize, thus becoming again invisible.—New York Journal.

MOST ANCIENT TREATY.

Carved in Stone on the Walls of Two Egyptian Temples.

On the walls of two of Egypt's greatest temples, that of Karnak and the Ramesseum at Thebes, carved in the everlasting stone of the dry land of the Nile, says the Christian Herald, is the oldest international treaty known to man. Rameses the Great, one of the signers, is the best known man of remote antiquity. Khetasar (the czar of the Kheta or Hittites), the other party to the treaty, is unknown except to a few, and his nation is little known even to the scholars.

The Hittites were a mighty race, whose empire, equal in rank with the mighty empire of Egypt and Babylonia, once extended over 400,000 square miles of territory in Asia Minor and Syria. A few years ago practically nothing was known of the life and civilization of these mysterious people.

They are mentioned in the Bible and in the Egyptian and Assyrian records, but until very recently their own story had never been read by modern man. Today, thanks to the excavations that were carried on at the capital city of Carchemish, much has been learned about this great group of tribes, and orderly evidence about them is now available for the first time in 2,000 years.

Scientist Who Couldn't Light a Fire.
Lord Kelvin, like Lord Morley, once amused a Scottish audience with a display of ignorance. At a lecture in Edinburgh, with Lord Kelvin in the chair, the Duke of Argyll was taken suddenly ill. "When the aged peer was carried down to one of the anterooms," said a local paper, "one of the first things to be thought of was the lighting of a fire, and this task was tackled by the duke's host, Lord Kelvin. But instead of placing some paper in the grate and some wood on that in the orthodox manner, he amazed the on-lookers by desperate efforts to kindle a handful of sticks at a gas burner. Ordinary mortals may be pardoned for taking some satisfaction in the fact that even so great a philosopher as Lord Kelvin did not know how to light a fire."

The Danger.
"I am half afraid to try this 'new scalp tonic'"
"Why are you afraid?"
"It is really a hair raising experiment, you know."—Baltimore American.

Naturally.
"A fellow doesn't have to be rich to enjoy life."
"No, he doesn't have to be, but the chances are that he prefers to be."—Detroit Free Press.



HORSES AND MULES WAGONS BUGGIES SURREYS Runabouts and HARNESS

WE DEFY Competition on anything we sell, and guarantee to please. Our profits are small; our terms reasonable; you cannot afford to buy until you examine this immense stock. Buy early and save money.

ALL SIZES, ALL KINDS of HORSE COLLARS

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

Do Not Delay With That Survey
Delays are often Costly
I am at your service
EARLE B. POLK SURVEYOR
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Speaking of the Weather

February and March bring weather conditions very trying to most people.

Colds, coughs, sore throat, tonsillitis, catarrh, bronchitis, pneumonia, are all prevalent.

These are all catarrhal conditions. All dependent upon the same cause, climatic changes. Sloppy weather underfoot. High winds, chilling blasts, changing from day to day. Thermometer dancing a jig. Barometer following suit.

All of the acute catarrhal conditions above referred to, call for

PE-RU-NA

They call loudly, too. If Peruna is neglected these catarrhal conditions are liable to become chronic. One bottle of Peruna used at the right time will save months, even years, of suffering and sickness.

THE PERUNA COMPANY
Columbus, Ohio
(Sold at all Drug Stores)

FOR STYLISH AND QUALITY PRINTING Bring your orders to the Marylander and Herald Office.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 15, 1916

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SURVEY

A matter that at present is exciting public interest is the report of the committee to make the survey of the public school system of Maryland. Last Spring Dr. Bachman, who was conducting the survey, we are informed, came to Princess Anne to make investigations for this county. He spent Friday, which was Arbor Day, Saturday, which is not a school day, and the following Monday in Somerset county. The superintendent took him to as many places as could be reached on Arbor Day, spent Saturday with him at the School Board office and on Monday went with him to visit the High School and Colored Industrial School of Princess Anne. That evening Dr. Bachman left for Salisbury without seeing any other schools of Somerset county.

Whatever his opinion of the schools of Somerset county may be, we think it must have been an impossibility to get a clear conception of them from a visit timed as his was. If his investigations in other parts of the State were not more extensive than the one in Somerset we fail to see how the report of the committee can be at all conclusive. Referring to this county, Dr. Bachman, in speaking of the Washington Academy of Princess Anne, would lead to the belief that the school had been closed for many years and during that time had drawn \$600 per annum from the State. The truth is, the school was moved from the country to Princess Anne in 1844 and instead of being closed, its mission of usefulness was continued as a private institution until it became linked with the public school system in 1872. The sum of \$600 was utilized in furnishing the school and paying teachers and continued to be utilized even after 1872 in school necessities beyond the teachers' salaries, when local funds were still quite scarce. The country building was torn down in 1891 and the materials, 200,000 bricks and quite a large lot of lumber from a building built by private subscription, now form a part of the present High School building. This is an illustration of the loose way information was gleaned from so short an official visit to this county.

We are now in receipt of a copy of the committee's report and we have read it in its entirety. There can be no doubt but that many of the criticisms of the schools of Maryland are just and that many of the suggestions for an improved system are excellent.

Public Executions

Two bills now before the Legislature with regard to the execution of criminals agree upon one very important point. And that is that all future executions in Maryland shall take place in private. Two executions within the last few months in Eastern Shore counties were attended by such demoralizing and lamentable scenes as shocked the moral sense of the whole State, and the bills introduced by Delegate Layton, of Worcester, and Delegate Luthardt, of Baltimore, were largely inspired by these exhibitions of popular degradation. Maryland is one of the few progressive states in which a human tragedy is still made the occasion for a public holiday, and in which crowds flock to an execution as they would to a circus. As long as condemned criminals are put to death in public, we offer a deliberate premium to the morbid and brutal elements in human nature. The thing has become a public scandal and shame of the most repulsive kind, and it should disappear forever in Maryland with this session of our General Assembly.

Whether electrocution is less painful than hanging is a point about which no traveler who has passed entirely beyond the portals of life has returned to tell us. Unconsciousness and death result more quickly generally from the electric current, and that form of punishment is certainly less brutal in appearance than the old way of stringing a human being up by the neck. While we are getting rid of the scandal of public executions, it would be well to get rid also of the old-fashioned hangman, with his horrible paraphernalia of death, and his not infrequent agonizing mistakes. — Baltimore Sun.

"The Eagle Stirred Up Her Nest" is the title of a sermon preached at Hagerstown by a negro evangelist.

The School Survey And The Public

About 22 per cent. of all the revenues of the State are devoted to the maintenance of the school system. This is apart from the counties' contributions. The actual disbursement out of State funds in 1915 was \$1,764,603.25; an amount well in excess even of the total annual carrying charges of the State debt and far in excess of any other item of government expense. It was nearly four times as great as the cost of running the "general government," including the executive, judiciary and legislative branches.

Now, at the request of the State, a competent foreign investigating agency, without any special axe to grind, has come here and thoroughly surveyed the school system, learned what was wrong with it and how it could be improved, and embodies all these findings in a report; and the most striking conclusion in the whole report is this: that a public which is paying for these schools is apathetic as how they are run and has suffered their serious injury at the hands of politicians.

To pay for these schools, or only for the State's share to the support of them, the public lays aside annually the income, at 5 per cent., of an investment of \$2,292,000.

If a similar report, charging inefficiency of similar character were made against any industrial "trust" with that amount of capital, there would be a scandal. If the corporation were a public utility, the public would become excited; it would demand prosecution; there would be talk of the crime of watering stock, of robbing the public, of monopolistic oppression, of the callousness of the capitalist to all save his own petty selfish interests.

A comment made on the report is that it is too general in its complaints; that if it found political jobs in the schools it should have named by name the dispenser of them and its beneficiary; that if a county superintendent was found not possessed of sufficient education for his position, it should have said who he was and in what county he served and, if possible, how he had happened to be appointed.

This criticism originated in the well-known fact that the public is not easily aroused; that, in fact, it takes a 17-inch gun to stir it into action. There is a good deal of truth in the criticism. The report is clear, comprehensive and conclusive; but it is not incisive. It is hard to handle, hard to get excited over for that reason. It does not make the blood boil as it should.

But why, when the State places \$5000 aside for an investigation of its school system, should the Rockefeller Foundation assume that it needs prodding? And it is a good deal worse to be told that the school system is suffering generally from politics than that Bill Bones of the Third district got Susan Smith a teacher's position because her brother was one of its workers.

There is enough in this report, and a good deal more than enough, to anger any public that wants to get angry when it knows things are going wrong. Why, indeed, should there not be, when there is the plain lesson that the income on \$35,000,000 investment, and the most important investment the Commonwealth has, is being wasted. — Baltimore News.

Dress Reform

"Vigorous protest to be made against women who appear half clothed."

They are going to start a dress reform in May; it's for women who with gowns are getting fat; Fashion's moderate decree is that far too much you see, and they're going to show the error of that way. They are going to "slam" the quite immodest maid, who for lack of covering puts Eve in the shade, and the gray haired buxom hack who's cut open down the back, at her head they'll fire a critic's fusillade. To the "chicken" that's rigged ultra "day cole tay," they are going to have a lot of things, to say; for dresses to the knees—well, they're going to lengthen these, so that folks won't have to look the other way. On shoulder drapings made of flimsy gauze, they are going to add a cautionary clause; the ruling "out of place," will be issued as to lace that's transparent, 'gainst Propriety's set laws. Manhattan is the place they're going to meet, ten thousand ladies gowned au fait and neat; they're going to raise a racket touching hose and hat and jacket, frocks and furs, and everything complete. — Emmitsburg Chronicle.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. [Advertisement.]

STATE ROADS VARY MUCH

Commissioner's Work Adapted To Necessities Of Each Section

That section of the report of the State Roads Commission covering "Types of Roads," states that perhaps no other State has a wider diversification of road building conditions than Maryland. These, as the report points out, include crossing the Allegheny Mountains in Garrett and Allegany counties; the small range of Blue Ridge east of there; the broken and hilly region of Central Maryland; the sandy Eastern Shore counties, with no road-building material, and in cases with tidewater only a few inches below the surface. The program included construction in the broken and irregular sand and clay country of Southern Maryland, with no stone, many rivers and swamps and scant transportation facilities; the expenditure of several million dollars in paving city streets in and around Baltimore, and the designing and construction of a number of large bridges, etc.

In carrying out this great undertaking, close study has been given to adapting the types of our roads, as far as is consistent with a system of modern highways, to the resources of the State, and to the physical characteristics, the traffic requirements, and the wishes of the people in the several parts of Maryland. As a result, these vary from sand-clay roads in Southern Maryland to the highest class of street improvements in Baltimore city.

In Western Maryland operations have been largely confined to macadamizing the old National, Frederick and other turnpikes, the stone roadbeds being resurfaced with five or six inches of new hard stone, thus making a highway which compares very favorably with our standard macadam.

Through the Allegheny Mountains more local material had to be used, as the long hauls over the mountains made the importation of other materials so excessive that the cost of the roads would have been prohibitive.

In Southern Maryland macadam roads are expensive to build because there is no stone and means of transportation are poor and public sentiment there has preferred gravel or sand-clay roads, with a larger mileage for the same money. When the proper combination of these materials can be had, these highways meet the present traffic demands of that section fairly well, especially if rolled when laid.

On the Eastern Shore the conditions are favorable to water bound macadam roads, and where they have been well constructed, oiled and maintained, some of the finest thoroughfares of this character in the country can be found, many of them being better at the end of five or six years than when first built.

In this section, too, have been built about 100 miles of the finest examples of concrete road construction in the State, these including a beautiful stretch of 29 miles from Salisbury to Ocean City.

In Baltimore city and its suburbs, standard asphalt, vitrified brick and granite block have been laid on the heavily traveled streets, under standard specifications.

Oyster shells have been found unsuitable for modern State roads, and are not being used, except in one or two special cases as the first or bottom course for a stone macadam surface. The cost of maintaining macadam, gravel, sand-clay and bituminous roads is such that Chairman Weller and Chief Engineer Shirley soon after their induction in office in 1912 made a careful study and investigation of a more substantial type of construction, especially of concrete, this included a personal examination of the concrete roads of Wayne county, Michigan. Several experimental sections of these roads, aggregating in length three miles, were laid in the summer and fall of that year on the Baltimore-Washington Boulevard, and in Charles and Cecil counties. In 1913, six additional miles were constructed, 116 in 1914, and 65 in 1915, making a total to date of about 190 miles. These roads have been subjected to heavy traffic, and the cost of maintaining them has been almost negligible. When the building of this type of road was started it was new to most of our contractors, and bids on the concrete varied from \$1.30 to \$1.50 per square yard. However, with more experience in this class of work, the price has dropped from a maximum of, say \$1.50 in 1912, to a minimum of 90 cents in 1915.

How To Cure Colds

Avoid exposure and drafts. Eat right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. It heals the mucous membrane. Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy. Its use over 45 years is a guarantee of satisfaction. [Advertisement.]

New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Cape Charles, Northampton county, Virginia, on the 21st Day of March, 1916, at 9.30 o'clock a. m. O. J. DeROUSSE, Secretary. 2-15 Fetch your Job Printing to this office

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

(Concluded from 1st page)

By Senator Williams—Providing penalties for pool selling and book-making. Judicial Proceedings Committee.

Adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday.

Thursday—In the House among the bills introduced were:

By Delegate Herpich—To make it lawful for bona-fide restaurants, drug stores, hotels, newsdealers, etc., to sell on Sunday soda and mineral waters, medicine, candy, newspapers and for garages to sell gasoline and lubricating oils. Committee on Judiciary.

By Delegate Campbell—To provide funds for erection of dormitory building for State Normal School at Frostburg, Allegany county. Committee on Ways and Means.

Adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday.

Friday—In the Senate President Campbell offered a protest from Warden Bernard J. Lee, of the Baltimore City Jail, against bill for the use of the jail for all executions. Finance.

By request Senator Tegg introduced the following bill: Authorizing appropriation of \$185,000 for State Roads Commission to build bridge at Chestertown. Finance.

Friday—Among the bills introduced were:

By Delegate Bouchelle—To provide for the holding of primary elections throughout the state on the third Tuesday in May instead of in September, as at present. Committee on Elections.

By Delegate Lee—To prescribe rules for registration and regulation of barbers, barbers' apprentices, barber shops, schools and students. Committee on Hygiene.

Both the Senate and House adjourned until 8 o'clock Monday night.

Maryland Farm Crops

Is it possible, under scientific agriculture, to "make two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before" in Maryland?

State Agent Alford's summary of the reports of the county farm demonstrators' work in twelve counties for 1915 shows that the corn yield average of 27.35 bushels an acre of 1910 was raised on the demonstration acres to 47.91 bushels. Had the improved methods used in the demonstration work been applied to the whole acreage in corn in 1915 the yield for the State would have increased 13,302,565.72 bushels.

The average wheat yield was raised nearly eight bushels on demonstration acres. Alfalfa and timothy yields were largely increased by farmers who followed methods advised by the Federal and State Departments of Agriculture. Tobacco yields rose from under 700 to 1200 pounds per acre.

The corps of farm demonstrators of last year will be increased this year, and it is likely that each of the twenty-three counties will be provided with his practical and valuable aid to its farmers. Next fall's "Maryland Week" show in Baltimore will be looked forward to with eager interest by the city, where business men and consumers are realizing the vast agricultural resources lying at its doors. — Baltimore News.

How Mr. Davy's Got Rid of A Bad Cough

"Some time ago I had a very bad cough" writes Lewis T. Davis, Blackwater, Del. "My brother McCabe Davis gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After taking this I bought half a dozen bottles of it but only used one of them as the cough left me and I have not been troubled since." Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement.]

Do You Find Fault With Everybody?

An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement.]

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at E. D. Long & Son's store, on Thursday morning, Feb. 17, 1916, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Feb. 18th, 1916, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes. JOHN E. HOLLAND, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of JOSEPH G. 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 Fifteenth Day of August, 1916, 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 8th day of February, 1916. LILLIAN GRACE DASHIELL, and HARRY C. DASHIELL, Administrators of Joseph G. Dashiell, dec'd. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

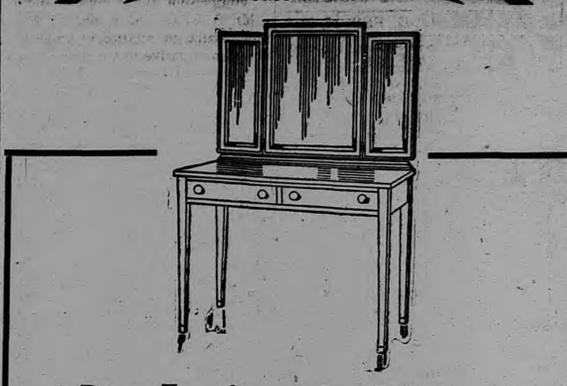
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of JOSEPH P. PUSEY, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Fifteenth Day of August, 1916, 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 8th day of February, 1916. WILLIAM J. PUSEY, Administrator of Joseph P. Pusey, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of JOSEPH P. PUSEY, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Fifteenth Day of August, 1916, 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 8th day of February, 1916. WILLIAM J. PUSEY, Administrator of Joseph P. Pusey, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Auditor's Notice
The Peoples Bank of Somerset County vs. The Princess Anne Creamery Company.
No. 3035, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the Princess Anne Creamery, made and reported by Robert F. Duer, receiver, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly authenticated, with me on or before the sixth day of March, 1916, as I shall on that day at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate, among the persons thereto entitled according to law. E. D. McMASTER, Auditor.

"The House of Fashion"



Buy Furniture In February

February is the recognized Furniture Buying Month. Many desirable pieces can be bought during this month at a wonderful saving. Our space permits us to mention but a few items.

We extend to you a cordial invitation to visit our Furniture Department sometime during the month.

We want you to see the large variety of attractive and desirable pieces we offer. Every suit and odd piece of Furniture in our show room is strong, serviceable, reliable, and the

Best To Be Had For The Money

- 3 Piece Mahogany Parlor Suit, regular Price \$250, now \$180
- 3 Pce Reed Library Suit, reg. price \$51, now \$35
- Bird's Eye Maple Dresser, Chiffoniers, Dressing Table, Regular Price \$83.50, now \$65
- Toona Mahogany Dresser and Chiffonier, Reg. price \$50, now \$37.50
- Mahogany Music Cabinet, reg. price \$6.50, now \$3.75
- Something New in Book Cases. Be sure to see them. Whether you wish to invest \$5 or \$500 in Furnishings for your home, the same courtesy will be extended to you and we guarantee the best values for your money that can possibly be had. Modernize Your Kitchen—The modernized kitchen not only means less drudgery but better service and greatly lessened expenses. A Kitchen Cabinet has become a necessity—We sell the very best make on the market. "The Hoosier" at \$33.50 on the easy payment plan of \$1 down and \$1 week. Other Cabinets \$10 to \$20.

T. F. HARGIS

DEPARTMENT STORE
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Application For PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate

L. CHESTON BEAUCHAMP, Solicitor.
By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Susan L. Hall and William J. Hall, her husband, to Lewis W. Gunby, dated the 17th day of December, 1902, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber O. T. E., No. 34, folio 304, etc., which said mortgage was subsequently assigned to Mildred Beauchamp and Sidney H. Beauchamp, infants and wards of Ida L. Beauchamp, (deceased) having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage) as attorney named in said mortgage, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 1916, at or about the hour of 2.30 o'clock p. m., all that farm or tract or tracts of land in Brinkley's district, Somerset county, Maryland, on the new State road leading from Burnettsville to Marion, being all the land which was conveyed to Susan L. Hall by Clarence P. Lanford, trustee, by deed dated the 10th day of August, 1895, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber H. F. L., No. 17, folio 280, except the several portions thereof conveyed by the said Susan L. Hall and William J. Hall, her husband, to Milton Mason, Isaac Furrill, Thomas Hall, Rose London, A. E. Tull Co., Herbert Hall, Fred C. Scarborough and Iris Whittington, by deeds duly recorded among said records, and being the same property upon which Susan L. Hall resided at the time of her death, and containing 121 1-2 Acres of Land, more or less. The above described farm is improved by a COMMODIOUS DWELLING, a LARGE BARN, OUTHOUSES, a STORE-HOUSE AND DWELLING combined and three tenant houses, all of which are in good repair. Mr. William J. Hall will, upon the request of any prospective purchaser, point out the lines of the land hereby described for sale. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash—as prescribed by said mortgage. Title papers at the purchaser's expense. JOSHUA W. MILES, Attorney named in said mortgage.

Application For Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland. Published charts of the natural oyster bars of Somerset county are filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court of said county. Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said lease must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset county on or before the 20th day of March, 1916. Applicant: BEULAH A. NELSON, Westover, Md. Address: Westover, Md. Acreage: Not exceeding 30. Located in Great Annapessex river, on the northerly side thereof, about two miles above Locust Point, residence of L. W. Cox and below Chamberlain's Cove (locally known) as shown on published chart No. 7. BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS.

Application For Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland. Published charts of the natural oyster bars of Somerset county are filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county. Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said lease must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset County on or before the 13th Day of March, 1916. Applicant: BEULAH A. NELSON, Westover, Md. Address: Westover, Md. Acreage: Not exceeding 30. Located in the Manokin river, on the northerly side thereof, about two miles above Locust Point, and including lot originally held by M. M. Cripps, as shown on published chart No. 7. BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS.

Order Nisi

H Fillmore Lanford, Ex-Parte, Trust created by mortgage from George Boulden, Annie Boulden, Lina Collins and Henrietta Boulden to Herschel V. Maddox. No. 3064, Chancery. In the Circuit Court For Somerset County. Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this fifth day of February, nineteen hundred and sixteen, that the report of sale of H. Fillmore Lanford, Attorney, mentioned in the above cause and the sale of real estate by him reported, and the distribution of the proceeds by him made in said report, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed by the first day of March, 1916; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of March, 1916. The report states the amount of sales to be \$300.00. HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, 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 (3) five cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—Cov Peas, Seed Oats and Clover Seed. WM. P. PODD.

FOR RENT—Brick Garage at the rear of my residence. SUSIE E. COLLINS.

WANTED—A used Sharpless Cream Separator—must be in good condition. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, equipped with water and bath room, on Irving avenue. Apply to J. A. McALLEN.

FOR SALE—Big Joe Strawberry Plants guaranteed to me for true stock. \$2.50 per thousand. J. A. McALLEN, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Five pure bred Poland China Pigs that are eligible for registry. Price \$5.00 each. R. H. HARRIS, Route 1, Princess Anne, Md.

For sale or exchange for Princess Anne property, private residence in south Florida. Title clear. HARRY L. DECKER, Punta Gorda, Florida.

FOR SALE—One mare, 8 years old, will weigh about 1500 pounds; one Dry Dock colt, coming 3 years old, broke to drive; one Dry Dock colt, coming 2 years old, and one work mare. J. W. REVELL, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—Ice, Coal, Wood, Fertilizer, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flaxseed Meal, Cottonseed Meal, Bran, Middlings, Dairy Feeds, Hominy, Beef Scrap, Chicken Feeds, etc., wholesale and retail. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

Miss Mollie Furniss spent several days last week with Mrs. W. P. Todd.

Mr. A. N. Gibbons made a short business trip to Philadelphia last week.

Mrs. Robert F. Duer and little son, McMaster, are visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Emily I. Dashiell, of Dover, Del., spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Dashiell.

Mr. E. J. Carey, after a visit to Cambridge, Md., for several days, returned home Monday of last week. This was Mr. Carey's first visit to that city for a number of years.

Mr. Charles Rounds and Miss Lula Petterman, both of this county, were married at Friendship M. P. Parsonage on Saturday evening, February 5th, by the Rev. George W. Sheridan.

Married at Grace M. E. Church, Fruitland, on Feb. 10th, 1916, Mr. Frederick James Flurer and Miss Della I. Sharrett, both of Somerset county, by the Rev. H. S. Dulany.—Salisbury Tribune.

A silver tea will be held at the home of Mrs. J. Thomas Taylor, for the benefit of the Woman's Parish Aid, tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, the 16th. The public is cordially invited to attend, each person representing a book.

Mrs. Shanley Ford who spent the past month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. W. Townsend, on Beckford avenue, left last week for Louisville, Ky., to join her husband. They expect to spend several months in the South and West.

Governor and Mrs. E. C. Harrington have issued invitations to a reception, to be given at the Executive Mansion at Annapolis tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, in honor of the members of the General Assembly of Maryland. The Editor of the Marylander and Herald and Mrs. Dashiell were complimented with an invitation.

Last Tuesday the Board of County Commissioners directed Leigh A. Brodie Roads Engineer, to purchase ten car loads of shells to be put on the road in East Princess Anne district leading from the forks by the land of Samuel F. Miles towards Perryhawkin. The Roads Engineer estimates that this quantity of shells will cover about three-quarters of a mile.

The Senior Class of the Princess Anne High School gave a dance last Wednesday evening at Todd's Hall. The affair was greatly enjoyed by the young people and their friends. An admission was asked, the proceeds being for the benefit for the school. It is thought that this dance is probably the first of a series to be held at the same place by the same class.

Mr. J. Francis Brittingham, who is residing in Washington, D. C., had a narrow escape from fire last week. The house in which he was residing took fire and Mr. Brittingham was in a third-story room and was cut off from the lower part of the house. It was necessary for him to make his escape by a ladder but a friend of his was overcome with smoke and had to be brought down from the building. Mr. Brittingham is a son of Mrs. H. L. Brittingham and a brother of Postmaster H. L. Brittingham, of Princess Anne.

The Ladies Card Club was entertained last Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. H. T. Ruhl, on Prince William street. Those present were: Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. Sarah Murphy, Mrs. E. D. Young, Mrs. John B. Roberts, Mrs. Harry C. Dashiell, Mrs. J. Thomas Taylor, Jr., Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mrs. Roy A. Buhman, Mrs. C. C. Waller, Mrs. George H. Myers, Mrs. C. M. Dashiell, Mrs. Catharine Lankford, Mrs. William H. Dashiell, Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, Mrs. H. P. Dashiell, Mrs. William P. Todd, Mrs. E. O. Smith, Mrs. Charles C. Gelder and Miss Ellen D. McMaster.

Suggestion About Sale Of Boats

Mr. S. S. D. Thompson, of Mt. Vernon district, in relation to an article in this issue relative to the discontinuance of Steamboat lines to the Eastern Shore makes the following suggestion:

"On so an important matter as this, I would think it advisable that meetings be at once called at all important points on the Eastern Shore and some action taken to remedy such state of affairs. Let us know as soon as possible just what we are up against, and what we are going to do about it?"

Mr. Henry J. Waters Ill

The friends of Mr. Henry J. Waters will regret to learn that he is seriously ill at his home on Main street. The attack came on Friday morning after his return from Baltimore. His condition was such that his brother, Mr. A. E. Waters, and his sister, Mrs. William C. Hart, of Baltimore, were sent for. As this writing he is reported to be slightly better but he is still a very ill person.

Mrs. Waters is to be very much commiserated as in addition to her husband's illness their children are also ill with measles.

Joseph G. Dashiell Dead

The funeral of Joseph G. Dashiell was held at Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, Mt. Vernon, last Tuesday. Services were conducted by the Rev. William H. Revelle.

Mr. Dashiell, who was 43 years old, died at his home at Champ, this county, Sunday night previous, of Bright's disease. He was a son of the late Peter Dashiell and is survived by his wife, two small children and the following brothers and sisters: William D., Charles M., Stephen, Frank, John T. and Dale Dashiell and Mrs. Annie Foxwell; all of Mt. Vernon, and Mrs. Lester White, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Mary Jane Byrd

Mrs. Mary Jane Byrd, widow of William S. Byrd, of Accomac county, Va., died Monday afternoon of last week, at the Maryland University Hospital, Baltimore, after a brief illness. Mrs. Byrd, who was in her seventy-sixth year, was the daughter of the late Jas. Broughton and Mrs. Eliza A. Broughton, of Accomac county, Va. Besides her mother, who is living at Cape Charles, Mrs. Byrd is survived by a son, Milton J. Byrd, of Baltimore; five sisters; Mrs. Theodore Richards, of Pocomoke City; Mrs. S. Harriet Dashiell, of Roland Park, and Misses Florence, Lee and Lida Broughton, of Cape Charles, and two brothers, James W. Broughton, of Hallwood, Va., and William T. Broughton, of Olney, Va.

The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from 2302 Harlem avenue, Baltimore. Burial was in Loudon Park Cemetery.

Station Completed at Snow Hill

The passenger railroad station on Washington street, Snow Hill, has been completed by the contractors, The Cordery Company, of Snow Hill, and was formally opened to the public use Monday of last week. The new station is approximately 27x74 feet, with ticket office in the centre of the building, waiting rooms on each side, and the baggage rooms in the north end. The basement located beneath the ticket office, contains the steam heating plant and the fuel room, and the entire water, sewerage and electric systems are controlled there. The toilet rooms, modernly equipped, are located in the rear of the ticket office. The train platform extends 100 feet north and 400 feet south of the building and is of macadam construction with concrete curbing, and is lighted by a row of standard lights.

Captain Frederick R. Chelton Dead

Captain Frederick R. Chelton, 50 years old, well known among seamen as an oyster-dredger, who operated from the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries to Galveston, Tex., died of cancer of the stomach at the home of his sister, Mrs. Emily G. Billmire, 945 West Fayette street, Baltimore, recently, after an illness of about two months.

Captain Chelton was born at Fairmount, Somerset county. His early education was received at the Fairmount Academy, and he was also a private pupil of the late Rev. William Merrill. He took to the water at an early age and followed the sea until his ailment incapacitated him several weeks ago. He dredged for oysters in the Chesapeake and its tributaries and in the waters of the South. For the last 15 years he confined his business efforts in the vicinity of Bay St. Louis, on the Mississippi river. He was a member of Bay St. Louis Lodge of Masons. His death occurred within 24 hours of the eighth anniversary of the death of his wife, who was Miss Blanche Price, of Baltimore. She died February 4, 1908.

He is survived by five sons (Henry, Calvin and William Chelton, of Baltimore;) Louis and Pembroke Chelton, of Bay St. Louis;) a daughter (Miss Mary Chelton,) six sisters (Mrs. William E. Billmire and Miss Florence Chelton, of Baltimore, and Mrs. William Landon, Mrs. William E. Cox and Mrs. Ira Holland, of Fairmount, and Mrs. Grant Parks, of Dorchester county,) a brother (Harry B. Chelton, of Marion) and one grandchild (Miss Dorothy Chelton.)

Peninsula General Hospital Report

The eighteenth annual report of the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1915, has been submitted to the Board of Directors and printed in pamphlet form for distribution.

The report of the Superintendent, Mary Byrne Irwin, gives in detail the following information: "There was only a slight increase in admissions this year over the previous year. December 1, 1914, there were 35 patients left under treatment; 823 new cases have been admitted during the year, making a total of 858 persons treated. The results are as follows: Cured, 677; improved, 100; unimproved, 18; refused treatment, 12; died, 51. Of the 51 deaths 13 were admitted in a dying condition living but a few hours after admission. Number of free patients treated, 397; number of pay, in part, 288; number of pay, in full, 198. Number of dispensary cases treated, 127. Patients received in the hospital during the year lived in the following counties: Wicomico, 345; Worcester, 130; Somerset, 89; Caroline, 4; Carroll, 1; Dorchester, 2; Harford, 1; Queen Annes, 1; Anne Arundel, 1; Alleghany, 1; Frederick, 1. From Virginia, 149; Delaware, 85; Baltimore City, 5; New York, 3; New Jersey, 1; Michigan, 1; Connecticut, 1; Chicago, 1; Rhode Island, 1. During the summer months, and also the month of November, the wards were overcrowded, making it necessary to use private rooms for care of ward patients and increasing the number of beds by ten."

Mr. W. B. Miller, Treasurer of the hospital, submitted his report showing that the expenses of the institution were a little more than \$20,000.00, the disbursements being as follows: Salaries and wages, \$6,877.93; provisions, \$4,123.09; fuel, light and water, \$1,633.27; medical and surgical supplies, \$1,634.66; repairs, \$1,667.10; improvements, \$2,231.84; replaced linens, dishes, etc., \$366.66; office expenses, \$948.05. The year closed with a balance on hand of \$647.31.

To Hold Oratorical Contest

The Tome School, Port Deposit, Md., has just sent out invitations to all the secondary schools in Maryland to take part in a state wide contest in public speaking, the finals of which will be held at Tome on the evening of May 20, the same date as Tome's tenth annual interscholastic field and track meet. Tome offers two prizes, one of \$25 and one of \$15, and will entertain the contestants as its guests during their stay in Port Deposit.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Charles B. Ames, 26, and Helen V. Barnes, 24, both of King's Creek; Frederick B. Hope, 21, and Bertie L. Merrill, 20, both of Somerset county; Charles E. Powell, 48, and Gertrude Marshall, 19, both of this county. Colored—Ernest White, 20, and Leona Ballard, 18, of Princess Anne.

MULQUEEN & MCKINLEY

MONUMENTS CLEANED RESET AND LETTERED
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Address MULQUEEN & MCKINLEY,
At M. E. Church or C. R. Porter

WILL CONTINUE TO Sell Out At Cost

E. S. PUSEY'S
Stock of Hardware, Stoves, Farming Machinery, Tools, Tinware, Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, etc., during the week beginning Monday, February 14th.
Store open daily at 8 o'clock a. m.
Auction Saturday, Feb. 19th
At 2 and 7.30 o'clock p. m.
2-15 GEO. H. MYERS, Trustee.

Order Nisi

L. Paul Ewell, attorney to foreclose, named in a mortgage from Felix Lake to Glenn Franklin Butler, ex parte.
In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. In Equity. No. 3068 Chancery.
Ordered that the sale of the real estate, made and reported by L. Paul Ewell, attorney to foreclose, named in a mortgage from Felix Lake to Glenn Franklin Butler, for the sale of the real estate in said report described, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of March, 1916; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of March in the year 1916.
The report states the amount of sale to be two thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test:
2-15 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

Horses and Mules

I will sell at Public Sale (rain or shine) at J. A. Ellegood's Livery Stable, Princess Anne, Md., on **Saturday, Feb. 19, 1916,** Beginning at 2 o'clock p. m.
12 Horses and Mules
from 4 to 12 years old, will weigh from 700 to 1400 pounds. This stock will arrive at J. A. Ellegood's livery stable on Saturday morning, February 19th. I will sell or trade anything you want before the sale starts. This will be a real horse sale and everything will be sold at your price. Everybody invited to come and look at this stock.
Terms of Sale:—Six months note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.
HARRY T. PHOEBUS.

Ministers Against Camp-Meetings

A delegation of colored preachers of the Wilmington Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, appeared last Tuesday before Eastern Shore Senators and Delegates and gave evidence of the demoralizing influences of modern colored camp-meetings, which, they said, are conducted more with a view to pecuniary than religious profit. Members of the delegation were: Rev. D. H. Hargis, Rev. J. U. King, Princess Anne; Rev. J. R. Holland, Easton; Rev. J. H. Blake, St. Michaels, and Rev. C. W. Pullett, district superintendent, Cambridge. They spoke in favor of a bill to impose what is expected to be a prohibitive tax on camp-meetings on the Eastern Shore.

Rev. D. H. Hargis made the chief address. He said: "The camp-meeting, as now conducted, has outgrown its usefulness. It has lost its religious and social features. It has become a business proposition. It is not unusual for each camp-meeting to yield five or six prisoners, who are a burden upon the State. The bad moral effect is apparent. We would like to have the camp-meeting to be so conducted that its religious object will be gained."

"Unfortunately the camp-meeting has degraded. It attracts the whisky seller and drinker, the crap-shooter, the gambler. We cannot enforce the law."

Miss Elva Armstrong, who was the guest of Misses Eloise and Eleanor McAllen, last week, has returned to her home in Pocomoke City.

Constipation
When constive or troubled with constipation take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.
[Advertisement]

WASHINGTON HOTEL TONSORIAL PARLOR

Sanitary and Up-to-date
Expert Workmen Only
HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

PHILIP M. SMITH Funeral Director PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

FOR SALE

One 6 Horsepower Foes Gasoline Engine. Also one Meal and Chop Mill, consisting of one set stone runners, and 20 Horsepower Foes Engine. All in first class condition. Apply to **TURNER BROTHERS CO. SALISBURY, MARYLAND**

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Wednesday Afternoon, Feb. 16th, 1916.
Satisfaction is assured.
CHARLES W. PURNELL
OPTOMETRIST
Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

DESIRABLE FARMS RIVER FRONTS
\$8.00 per acre, up; \$10.00 with a building on it; \$7.00 per acre near Railroad
BURNT AND GROUND SHELL LIME
\$5.00 per ton, delivered by rail or water
Fine enough to be put on with Lime Distributor. **ORGANS, PIANOS, SINGER SEWING MACHINES, AUTOMOBILES, OPEN DRAIN SAND AND CONCRETE TILE.**
Lime in exchange for corn, hay, cordwood. Fine Seed Corn for sale.
E. W. McGRATH, Crisfield, Maryland

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

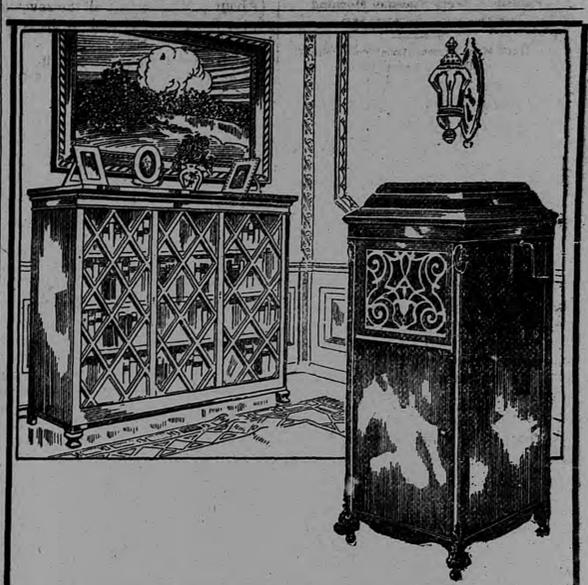
Motion Pictures
TUESDAY NIGHT
Mary Pickford, Behind the Scenes
THURSDAY NIGHT
Edith Wayne Matthison Governor's Lady
SATURDAY NIGHT
Elsie Janis Betty
In Search of a Thrill
ADMISSION
Adults, 10 cents; children 5 cents and 5 cents in the gallery.
First Pictures, 7.45; second, 8.45 o'clock



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



In the Home of the Cultured
Wherever good books are read—
Wherever good paintings are appreciated—
Wherever good music is understood—
There the Edison Diamond Disc is preferred.
For it Re-Creates the original. Not mechanically but musically—in just the way the music lover prefers.
It is the choice of those whose tastes are truly artistic.
Come in and let us play it for you. No obligation, of course.

The Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph
No Needles to Change Unbreakable Records
W. O. LANKFORD & SON
The Home Furnishers
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

If you knew

If you knew what unusual bargains Dickinson's Store offers you. If you knew how careful we are in selecting our Merchandise. If you knew how we search the Northern markets for what is new and up-to-date. If you would come here and make your purchases, as we guarantee everything we sell.

- Silks
- Woolen Goods
- Voiles
- Percales
- Ginghams
- Sheetings
- Flaxon
- Linens
- Organdies
- Poplin
- Longcloth
- American Lady Corsets
- Nemo Corsets
- Separate Skirts
- Shirtwaists, Muslin Underwear
- Gloves Hosiery
- Crochet Cotton
- Umbrellas
- Furniture
- Rugs
- Matting
- Curtains
- Trunks
- Bags
- Suit Cases
- Hall Stepping
- Grass Matting and Rugs
- A full line Butterick Patterns in stock
- In sizes 32 to 42

W. S. DICKINSON & SON
POCOMOKE CITY MARYLAND

THE FRENCH HOME

There the Servant Is Like a Member of the Family.

IMPORTANCE OF THE NURSE.

She is the Real and Rational Ruler of the Turbulent Children Who, as a General Rule, Are Spoiled by Their Too Indulgent Parents.

The French people have not, so far, produced a spiritually servile class. The occupation most dangerous to the soul—that of personal service—has not resulted for the people of France in stulticism on the one hand and superior airs on the other.

There is something in the poise and motion of French working girls, in their fearless eyes and vibrant voices, that suggests a fluid and mobile social structure which deepens the impression of rigidity in the life across the channel and beyond the Rhine. French people of the more favored classes are never heard bemoaning the decay of a "proper" servant class. On the contrary, if you speak to them of the striking contrast between the French proletariat and that of other countries—their so natural and gay, the others so humble or so sullen or both—they instantly expand with pride. "Exactly!" they exclaim. "Our brave French people! Just as good as monsieur, as madame, but also no better!"

The status of the French domestic derives in part at least from the weight of responsibility under which she serves. For her mistress is neither a careless housekeeper nor an indifferent mother. It is precisely because the Frenchwoman loves her children so ardently, so romantically, one might say, and because her quick, intelligent grasp of material situations makes her an excellent economist at home that she requires and establishes in the household not a common servant, not a "mother's helper," but a woman of intelligence and character, a woman often young and untried, but with the true ring, who is or soon becomes capable of assuming direct responsibility for the care of the children and the house—a woman who deserves and receives the consideration due to the head of an important department in the management of the family life.

French children are notoriously spoiled. The little monarchs are kept on a pedestal well into the age of moral responsibility. Father, mother, all the elder relatives, vie with one another in admiring and indulging them. With this understanding of the term and scope of the child's autocratic reign, one can afford to laugh at turbulent scenes in which he puts to rout every adult in the house except his bonnie. At the mere sight of her the little desperado begins to quiet down. He is in the presence of the only person who has, so far, exercised any rational authority over him, the person before whom he feels the beginnings of shame at doing wrong.

The bonnie is the most important person in the family group, so far as its material well being is concerned. And morally, spiritually, she is a true member of the family. It is not for nothing that the word "bonne" means "good" as well as "nurse."

It may be that the prevailing good relation between masters and servants in France has a very simple explanation—simple and yet profound. It may be that it springs at bottom from the warm affections of the people. They cannot live without love and sentiment. Better than any other people they know how to keep alive the romance of friendship, of love and even of that inherently bad relation, master and slave.

The French servant who has no family ties—and often the one who has—throws her whole heart and soul into the family life of her master and mistress.

She must love—she must serve—she must be loved. And the French master and mistress understand. Each one idealizes the sentiments of the other. In a word, the romance of the situation grips them all. French literature is crowded with examples of mistress and servant whose intimacy shows no trace of condescension on the one side or of servility on the other.—J. Frances Cooke in New Republic.

Art at Home.

Believe me, if we want art to begin at home, as it must, we must clear our houses of troublesome superfluities that are forever in our way, conventional comforts that are not real comforts and do but make work for servants and doctors. If you want a golden rule that will fit everybody this is it: "Have nothing in your houses that you do not know to be useful or believe to be beautiful."—William Morris.

A Precious Mosaic.

For ages upon ages happiness has been represented as a huge precious stone—impossible to find and which people seek for hopelessly. It is not so. Happiness is a mosaic composed of a thousand little stones, which separately and of themselves have little value, but which united with art form a graceful design.—Mme. de Girardin.

Might Be Worse.

"I'm in debt—heavily in debt," wailed the disconsolate man. "Is that all that's troubling you?" retorted the cheerful stranger. "From the way you're acting I thought somebody owed you money that you couldn't collect."—Detroit Free Press.

On the great clock of time there is but one word—Now.—Old Saying.

HAVE YOU BEEN SICK?

Then you realize the utter weakness that robs ambition, destroys appetite, and makes work a burden.

To restore that strength and stamina that is so essential, nothing has ever equaled or compared with Scott's Emulsion, because its strength-sustaining nourishment invigorates the blood to distribute energy throughout the body while its tonic value sharpens the appetite and restores health in a natural, permanent way.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

TESTS FOR HEARING.

Rigid Ordeals For Candidates For Our Army and Navy.

The physical requirements of American soldiers and sailors are of a high standard as compared with those of other countries. The test for hearing, for example, in our navy and army is more severe than of any other country.

One of these tests for admission to our Naval academy may be taken as a typical example of the thoroughness with which the candidates' faculties are tested. In this test the ticking of a watch must be heard at forty inches in quiet surrounding, and this ticking must be heard at that distance by each ear separately. In addition to this, the candidate will be rejected if there is the slightest suggestion of any diseased condition about any portion of the ear.

In all the foreign navies, as well as in our own, the severest tests of hearing are imposed upon the men who are to undertake submarine service. In this service even an officer will not be accepted if the surgeon is able to find any evidence that he has ever been afflicted with ear trouble at any time. Thus a slight inflammation of the ear which occurred in childhood may disqualify the officer for submarine service, though his hearing may be so good that he would be readily accepted in any other branch of military service.—Los Angeles Times.

OLDEST AMERICAN STATUE.

Found Near Vera Cruz, It Was Made Over Twenty Centuries Ago.

A small stone statue found near Vera Cruz, Mexico, which has been in the possession of the United States National museum since 1903, has been identified as the oldest known dated antiquity in America. Its ancient Mayan glyphs inscriptions show that it was made 1000 years before Christ, which is the oldest date authenticated in the new world.

This unique image was found in 1902 near the gulf of Mexico, 100 miles southeast of Vera Cruz, and came to the museum through R. E. Ulbricht the next year. It is of hard grayish green stone, carved into a rounded conical form, six and one-half inches high and three and three-fourths inches in diameter.

The upper part represents a human head with well defined features. The lower part of the face is covered with a mask, resembling the bill of a duck, carved in relief and extending down over the chest like a beard. The bird-like form is further emphasized by the wings, covering the sides of the figure. Beneath the wings the outlines of a bird's feet and legs are engraved.—New York Times.

Ancient Use of a Kiss.

A Roman woman in the ancient time was not allowed to drink wine except it were simple raisin wine, and, however she might relish strong drinks, she could not indulge even by stealth—first, because she was never entrusted with the key of the wine cellar and, second, because she was obliged daily to greet with a kiss all her own as well as her husband's male representatives, down even to second cousins, and as she knew not when or where she might meet them she was forced to be wary and abstain altogether, for had she tasted but a drop the smell would have betrayed her. So strict were the old Romans in this respect that a certain Ignatius Mercurius is said to have slain his wife because he caught her at the wine cask—a punishment which was not deemed excessive by Romulus, who absolved the husband of the crime of murder.

The Parting Guest.

"Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest," is a misquotation. Pope, the author, wrote "the going guest."

For Rheumatism

As soon as an attack of Rheumatism begins apply Sloan's Liniment. Don't waste time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once.

A grateful sufferer writes—"I was suffering for three weeks with Chronic Rheumatism and Stiff Neck, although I tried many medicines, they failed, and I was under the care of a doctor. F. J. tunately I heard of Sloan's Liniment and after using it three or four days am up and well. I am employed at the biggest department store in S. F. where they employ from six to eight hundred hands, and they surely will hear all about Sloan's Liniment.—H. B. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—Jan. 1915. At all Druggists.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use are in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and removes dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.

TALISMAN OF THE CELTS.

Romance of the Lia Fall, a Curious Piece of Stone.

In every strongly Irish newspaper, either in America or in Ireland, there is the oft repeated threat: "Wait until we recover the Lia Fall. Then Ireland will become a republic." And the readers have asked again and again: "What is the Lia Fall? Where is it, and what is its magic power?" Those who remember the Fenian fiasco, some years ago, will recall the battery of the troops. "Ho, for the Lia Fall!" The recovery of this Celtic talisman, however, would involve something more than a victory over some outlying province of Great Britain, for it is a part of the coronation chair in Westminster Abbey. It is a curious piece of stone, a little more than two feet long, and is said to be the identical stone on which Jacob rested his head when he had his marvelous dream. It was taken to Ireland, according to tradition, before the Christian era, and its removal from that island meant the death of liberty and independence to the Celt.

After a century of possession it was conveyed to the Ionian islands, to be used in a coronation ceremony, and was never recovered. The kings of Scotland seized and held it as their mascot. By Edward I. it was carried to London among the spoils of war when the Scottish kingdom began to totter. The son of Edward attempted to restore the stone to the Scotch, but already it had taken such hold on the superstition of the English that they feared for their country, and a mob prevented its restoration.—Exchange.

COLORS OF METEORS.

Three Stages Through Which They Pass to Reach the Earth.

An article by Alfred Wegener in the Scientific American offers an explanation of the marked difference of color observed in meteors. Up to an altitude of about forty-five miles the principal constituent of the earth's atmosphere is nitrogen. A second stratum of the atmosphere, extending up to about 125 miles, consists mainly of hydrogen. Still higher, Wegener himself has sought to prove the existence of a stratum consisting of an excessively light gas which he calls "geocoronium."

When entering the atmosphere from outer space meteors do not become luminous in the very tenuous "geocoronium sphere," but only when they enter the "hydrogen sphere," and most of them are dissipated before reaching the nitrogen atmosphere. The largest fireballs, however, penetrate deeper and may reach the earth or explode not far above it.

Dr. Wegener finds that the meteors that penetrate deep enough pass through three color stages—viz., yellow, white, green and deep red. The great majority exhibit only the first stage, in which the color (white, yellow, sometimes reddish) is that of the incandescent meteor itself. The green stage Wegener believes to be due to the incandescence of the hydrogen through which the meteor is passing, while the deep red stage is due to the incandescence of nitrogen in the lower atmosphere.

Thrill of Being Wet.

There is something rudimentary and fundamental about having water splashed down upon one and getting completely and deliciously wet—not damp, not moist, but wet, wringing wet. You yourself when a child never enjoyed anything so much as your first drenching in an unforeseen and unavoidable rainstorm—the thrill of being wet, the cool drive of the water on your nose, into your sleeves and down your neck, and the joyous slush of soaked, water logged boots. Even the tedium of being rubbed with alcohol, bundled up and warned you would catch your death did not diminish the event. You voted it better than the time you fell off the boat dock; it lasted longer.—Atlantic.

Touched.

"I suppose you were touched when your wife gave you that fifty dollar easy chair for your den." "I was touched before she gave it."—Boston Transcript.

Jade of Burma.

The world's principal jade mine is in Burma, where the privilege of mining the stone has been in possession of one Indian tribe for many generations.

A CONFIRMED STATEMENT

Evidence Princess Anne's Readers Will Appreciate

Doan's Kidney Pills have done splendid work in this locality. Have merited the unstinted praise they have received. Here's evidence of their value that none can doubt. It's testimony from this locality, twice-told and well confirmed. Such endorsements are unique in the annals of medicine. Should convince the most skeptical Princess Anne reader.

Arthur Holland, waterman, Landonville, says: "My kidneys were greatly disordered and I suffered from rheumatic twinges. Often my shoulders ached and I could hardly endure the pain across the back. If I stooped, sharp twinges caught me. A friend advised me to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial and I did. They removed the rheumatic pains and backache and also the kidney weakness." (Statement given Dec. 26, 1910.) Over a year later Mr. Holland said: "I haven't had any further symptoms of kidney trouble since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me."

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

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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. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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

Train Schedule in effect January 3, 1916

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS						
LEAVE	449-49	81	453-43	455-47	463-45	
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00		8:00	8:00	12:06	
Philadelphia	11:17		7:25	10:00	3:00	
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.		8:19	10:44	3:44	
Baltimore	8:10 p. m.		6:30	9:00	1:43	
Delmar		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
		8:09	6:50	11:43	1:35	7:12
Salisbury		8:20	7:03	12:05 p. m.	1:48	7:26
PRINCESS ANNE		8:38	7:30	12:35	2:08	7:53
Cape Charles		A. R.	6:05	10:25	4:45	10:50
Old Point		8:15			6:40	
Norfolk		9:20			7:45	
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS								
LEAVE	44-43	42-40	48-44	80	50-450			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			
Norfolk				8:40	6:00			
Old Point				9:25	7:00			
Cape Charles				11:40	9:20			
PRINCESS ANNE				2:15 p. m.	8:50	11:32		
Salisbury				7:30	11:54	2:58		
Delmar				7:56	12:08 p. m.	2:59	Ar. 9:30	12:43
Wilmington				A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		
				11:09	3:49	5:40		4:05
Philadelphia				11:56	5:08	6:00		6:00
Baltimore				12:39 p. m.	5:36	7:22		5:58
New York				2:00	8:00	9:18		7:32
				A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	7:45	2:25	8:25
Ar. Crisfield	8:30	3:10	9:05

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Crisfield	6:00	1:00	7:00
Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:45	7:50

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 449-49, 455-47, 48-46, 50-450 daily. Nos. 81, 453-43, 463-45, 44-458, 42-460, 80 daily except Sunday. ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. L. LEIPER, Superintendent.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

GEORGE M. RICHARDSON, 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

Fourteenth day of June, 1916.

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

Given under my hand this 11th day of December, 1915.

JOHN W. RICHARDSON, Adm'n'tor of George M. Richardson, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

12-14

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION
Schedule effective January 3, 1916.
EAST BOUND.

	9	3
	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Baltimore	4:00	10:21
Salisbury	9:53	10:21
Ar. Ocean City	10:56	11:23
	6	10
	P. M.	A. M.

WEST BOUND.

	6	10
	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	1:23
Salisbury	7:39	2:40
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	8:15

Daily except Sunday.
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WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

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Including Sunday

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For the Family Circle

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Baltimore - - Maryland

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ESTABLISHED 1773

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Daily and Sunday, one month48
Daily, six months25
Daily and Sunday, three months1.15
Daily, six months1.50
Daily, and Sunday, six months2.25
Daily, one year3.00
Daily, with Sunday edition, one year4.50
Sunday edition, one year1.50

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Men, we tell you this tobacco will be a revelation to you. So, take this information at 100%, get out the old jimmy pipe from its hiding place or locate the makin's papers—and fall-to!

Your wishes will be gratified at the nearest store that sells tobacco, for Prince Albert is in universal demand. It can be bought all over the states and all over the world! Tippy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and that fine pound crystal-glass humidior with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such excellent trim.

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WATER SUPPLY FOR THE COUNTRY HOME

Necessity of a Good Water Supply And Points To Be Considered in Selecting The Source.

T. H. TALIAFERRO, Maryland Agricultural College.

In view of the fact that pure water in abundance is a necessity in the country home, it is of interest to consider in a general way the sources of water supply and the methods of rendering it available for use.

A plentiful supply of pure water adds, not only to the comfort of the home, but to the health of the members of the family. It tends to make the home more attractive, not only to the adults, but to the children. In so far as it accomplishes this fact, it has a marked tendency in keeping the young people in the country, since, in many instances, they go to the city to escape what they term the discomforts of country life.

Sources Of Supply.

Water may be obtained from streams, lakes, ponds, springs, and wells. Rain water is collected from the roofs of buildings. Health demands that water for home use must be free from hurtful germs. Therefore, it should be tested at intervals to determine its condition as to purity.

Streams, lakes and ponds are formed by springs and the drainage from the surrounding country. When the water supply is obtained from such a source, this watershed should be carefully examined to see that no center for pollution exists.

A spring should be cleaned out and surface water drained away from it, unless it is definitely known that such water seeps through a sufficient depth of soil to filter out any impurities. Hog pens and privies should never be placed above a spring.

Rain water should never be stored until after sufficient rain has fallen to cleanse thoroughly the roofs and gutters.

Locating A Well.

A well, particularly a shallow well, should be constructed, if possible, on ground higher than the house site, barnyard, cesspool, etc., so that the drainage would be away from it. It is, however, seldom possible to select such a position for the well, but it is possible to locate the well from forty to fifty yards from any source of pollution whatsoever; and considerations of health demand that it should be done. At this distance, any drainage water seeping through the soil should be sufficiently filtered before reaching the well. This is not, however, always true, even at this distance.

The necessity for thorough filtration of the surface water before it reaches the source of water supply is a strong argument in favor of using deep wells in preference to shallow ones. Further, the water from a deep well is usually cooler and more palatable.

Scientific Farming

CREATED WEALTH.

The farm crops of 1915 are worth a plump \$400,000,000 more than last year, according to department figures sent out recently. The grand aggregate for sixteen crops is \$5,560,000,000. Naturally corn led, with \$1,755,000,000, followed by wheat, \$930,000,000, both of these showing gains over a year ago. Cotton totaled \$602,000,000, owing to the higher price and despite the smaller bulk. It is worth more than in 1914 by \$77,000,000. The impressive thing about it all is the fact that the vast sum indicated represents actual increase in national wealth. All of this will be further swollen through the conversion of much of the forage crops into live stock and dairy products. Through such magnificent creation of wealth it is not strange that legislators, financiers and manufacturers all hold in high esteem the agricultural proposition.—Orange Judd Farmer.



LOSS OF ORGANIC MATTER.

Cultivated Soils of Kansas Have Lost a Third of Original Stock.

An enormous loss of organic matter from the soil is the most serious problem in soil fertility which now confronts Kansas farmers, according to C. O. Swanson, associate professor of agricultural chemistry and associate chemist in the agricultural experiment station, who has personally taken samples and analyzed representative types of soils.

"Results based on analysis of cultivated and uncultivated soils in seven representative counties show that the cultivated soils have lost from 1,200 to 1,800 pounds of nitrogen and from 32,400 to 49,600 pounds of organic matter per acre in the surface soil," says Professor Swanson. "It means in round numbers that these soils have lost from one-fifth to two-fifths of the nitrogen and from nearly one-fourth to one-half of the original organic matter. The cultivated soils of Kansas have lost on the average more than one-third of their original stock of organic matter. The seriousness of this situation cannot be overemphasized.

"More live stock" is mentioned by some persons as the panacea for all soil troubles. If raising more live stock by itself was the cure, then a typical live stock county, where more grain is fed than raised, should not show this decrease in crop production. Butler is such a county, and in the period between 1872 and 1891 the average production of corn was thirty-two bushels per acre, and in the period 1892-1911 the average was twenty-six bushels.

"In addition to returning the organic materials in the form of straw and farm manures, some substances must be added which restores the nitrogen removed in grain. A bushel of corn takes one pound of nitrogen and a bushel of wheat one and one-third pounds.

"The best method for obtaining this nitrogen is by growing legumes, such as alfalfa. But this nitrogen will not be restored to the soil if all the hay is exported from the farms. Some of the best agricultural investigators are of the opinion, based on scientific experimentation, that legumes on the average take only as much nitrogen from the air as is found in the hay.

"Therefore, the growing of alfalfa, if grown for export, will not solve the problem of soil fertility any more than live stock farming when the fertility is wasted on the banks of a ravine."

HOW TO DETERMINE THE NEED FOR LIME.

H. J. PATTERSON, Maryland Agricultural College.

There have been numerous methods proposed for determining the need for lime and the probable quantity required, none of them are very reliable and all take more or less skill in their application. The most reliable test is evidenced by the crop, but this takes considerable time. Probably the easiest test is the use of blue litmus paper for testing the acidity of soils, and if it turns red rapidly it will generally indicate the need for lime. The blue litmus paper test is very simple, it is made by bringing a piece of blue litmus paper in contact with the moistened soil and observing the intensity and rapidity of the redness thus produced.

The general characteristics of the land as to its derivation can not be taken as a sure indication of the lack or supply of lime. It is not infrequent to find in lime-stone regions and on the so-called lime-stone soils that applications of lime produce most marked results. This is due to the fact that the lime of lime-stone soils has been removed in a great part through prolonged decay and the dissolving action of the carbonated waters. This, not infrequently, leaves such soils so siliceous or ferruginous as to be quite barren and of a nature to be benefited by application of lime. Throughout the Trenton Lime-stone areas in Maryland, nearly every farm has, in years past, had its quarry and lime-kiln for fitting and supplying lime once more to soils that had been so thoroughly leached as to render them lean and poor.

THE LOCAL GRANGE SHOULD FOSTER BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL CLUBS.

Every local grange or neighborhood club should foster a Boys' Farm Club and a Girls' Homemaking Club in the local school. It can do nothing more helpful both to itself and the neighborhood than urging the organization of such clubs in connection with the school. In connection with these clubs it could conduct contests in growing corn, potatoes, or tomatoes; in raising pigs, poultry or other livestock; in doing sewing, canning, or cooking. No one thing that I know of is calculated to make the local organization more useful or popular in its neighborhood than the giving to our boys and girls an opportunity to take a real interest and excel in farm and home industries.

TIMELY FARM NOTES.

Cover carrots, beets and other root crops lightly with dry sand to prevent wilting.

The man who lets his plows stand in the field during the winter should remember that manufacturers have not yet discovered iron and steel that will not rust.

Professor H. A. Surface says the use of pure white lead and lined oil for borers and mice will not injure the trees.

The feed cutter should be in use on every farm. The corn shredder is an excellent thing. But why not put all of the corn crop in a silo as the best probable position to get every pound of value out of it?

The man who markets his products only when he has nothing else to do will never get the most out of his farm. The moments spent in reading market reports are golden.

Are you keeping up the fertility of your land? This is especially important to the fruit and vegetable grower. Study your fertilizer problem this winter and get ready to act next spring. It will pay.

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

BURNT OYSTER SHELL LIME

CHEAPEST IN PRICE

Quickest in Acting on Soil

The Lime that Gives the Greatest Result for the Money Expended.

Sweet Soil is one of the first essentials to Successful Agriculture. Lime is needed in most of our soils to produce this condition. What the farmer should consider is how to attain the result at a minimum cost.

Our Experiment Station at College Park recommends the use of lime manufactured in the locality where used because of the saving in transportation. Experiments made at the Station demonstrate that

2,000 Lbs. of Hydrated Lime are, in result, Equivalent to 3,800 Lbs. of Pulverized Oyster Shell Lime

We have Shells to Burn, and have Shells Burnt. Unless you have Money to Burn you will Buy Burnt Lime.

The SOMERSET PACKING CO.,

Licensed Manufacturers of

HYDRATED LIME

POSTOFFICE: UPPER FAIRMOUNT, MARYLAND

FACTORY—Maddox Island on the Manokin River

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

PETER C. GOBLE,

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

Sixteenth Day of May, 1916,

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 12th day of November, 1915.

MARIA C. GOBLE,
CHAS. C. GELDER,
DAVID E. PETERS,
Administrators of Peter C. Goble, dec'd.

ROBERT F. MADDOX,
Register of Wills.

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

JOSHUA PAUL PAYNE,

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

Fourteenth Day of June, 1916,

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 9th day of December, 1915.

HARRY W. PAYNE,
Executor of Joshua Paul Payne, deceased.

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

That Face!

"Look me straight in the face and tell me you really love me," he said warmly to the sweet young thing who stood in front of him with downcast eyes.

"Oh, I couldn't do that," came from the lips of the clever girl.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Cause.

"What is the cause of social unrest?" "The desire," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "of the workman for leisure and of the leisured man for something to keep him busy."—Washington Star.

So Thoughtful.

Tailor—How many pockets in your trousers? Customer—Only one, please. My wife is a busy woman, and I want to save her time when she goes through them.—Buffalo Courier.

Has Used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy For Twenty Years

"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my household for the past twenty years. I began giving it to my children when they were small. As a quick relief for croup, whooping cough and ordinary colds, it has no equal. Being free from opium and other harmful drugs, I never felt afraid to give it to the children. I have recommended it to a large number of friends and neighbors, who have used it and speak highly of it," writes Mrs. Mary Minke, Shortsville, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement]

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Relieves itching dandruff, restores color and shine to the hair. 50c and \$1.00 as Druggists.

When Your Child Cries

at night and tosses restlessly, you feel worried. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours. Relieves Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, and Destroy worms. Used by Mothers for 28 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample free. Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

"URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"

I WANT to prove it to your satisfaction. If you have Rheumatism or Neuralgia, acute or chronic—no matter what your condition—write to-day for my FREE BOOK on "RHEUMATISM—Its Cause and Cure." Thousands call it "The most wonderful book ever written." Don't send a stamp—it's ABSOLUTELY FREE.

JESSE A. GAY
Dept. 841 Brockton, Mass.

OVER 65 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Hunt & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsome illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MONN & Co., 39 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Fetch your Job Printing to this office

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

MORROW BROTHERS QUARTET

These Entertainers Will Be At The Auditorium Feb. 28th.



Here is what Rev. Andrew L. Simmons, pastor of Broadlands (Illinois) M. E. Church says of these entertainers: "I take pleasure in speaking of the sterling quality of the Morrow Brothers as shown by them in the entertainment given at Broadlands, Illinois, on the night of November 18th, 1912. The peculiar character of their musical genius makes them a quartet of rare high rank. Not immoral; but is flavored with virtue. Will make you laugh and loosen your old hide to let a good moral soak in. Hear them!"

Oyster Houses Burned At Crisfield

A fire started on Water street along the inner harbor of Crisfield in the oyster house of George A. Christy at 11.30 o'clock Thursday night and raged until 2 o'clock Friday morning. The flames spread from the Christy building to the buildings belonging to W. L. Gibson, E. P. Wyatt, William Burk and Riggins & Sterling. These were soon destroyed. About 4,000 bushels of oysters were roasted in the flames.

The burned buildings, the upper stories of which were used as sleeping quarters for oyster shuckers, were occupied by the following packing concerns: Geo. A. Christy, Riggins & Sterling, D. Q. Riggins & Co., Robert G. Sterling and Ward & London.

The home of William Burk also was destroyed. The loss is estimated about \$15,000.

Perryhawkin Items

Feb. 12—Miss Essie and Mr. Clayton Marriner left Friday to visit at their aunt's, Mrs. W. T. Howard, at Pitt's Creek, Worcester county.

Many of our people have attended the revival meetings which are being held in the Methodist Church at Pocomoke City.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Howard, of Pitt's Creek, Worcester county, visited friends and relatives in this community the first of the week.

A social given Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. N. Bishop, was much enjoyed by many of the young people of this community.

Mrs. Hargis Hickman left to-day (Saturday) to spend some time with friends and relatives in Parkley, and other places in Virginia.

Misses Annabel Carrow and Nellie Marriner, teachers of Perryhawkin school, organized a Parents-Teachers Club for the school Friday afternoon.

Girls, Don't Miss This

It may cause an awful stampede of young women to the Republican office at Mt. Gilead, O., but we are going to take a chance and publish an item from the aforesaid journal which is not only expressive of the victory of the young women, but of the sad predicament of the publisher, Mr. J. M. Hoffa, who finds himself face to face again with the problem of breaking in new help.

"Since the present publisher has had control of the Morrow County Republican, or within the past seven years, twenty girl employees of this office have been married, the last one being Miss Hattie Fish. Besides being a typesetter, Miss Fish was also a school teacher, and the young man that 'captured' her can be congratulated. To keep the list of girl employees filled in this office is quite a chore as the saying goes. No sooner do one or two get a good start, than some young fellow marries one of them, and another the other."

Canners In Session

The ninth annual convention of the National Canners' Association convened in Louisville, Kentucky, on Monday of last week.

Over 100 Marylanders arrived in that city on Monday morning, among them besides President George N. Numsen, were Dr. W. D. Bigelow, chief chemist for the association, which maintains an extensive laboratory in Washington; President Walter M. Wright, Vice-President Joseph Shriver, of Westminster, Md.; Secretary Harry P. Stranbach, of the Maryland Canners' Association; President Edward A. Kerr, of the Canned Goods Exchange of Baltimore, and C. M. Dashiell, Secretary of the Tri-State Packers' Association, of Princess Anne.

The 5,000 delegates who poured into that city on Monday represented \$500,000,000 in investments and pay one-quarter of the freight bills of the entire country. Every State, save eight, was represented. Governor A. O. Stanley, of Kentucky, welcomed the delegates at the opening session, Mayor J. H. Buschmeyer, of Louisville, also spoke and Richard Dickinson, of Enoka, Illinois, vice-president of the canners, responded.

Meeting The Malaria Problem

Four per cent of the inhabitants of certain sections of the South have malaria. This estimate, based on the reporting of 204,881 cases during 1914, has led the United States Public Health Service to give increased attention to the malaria problem, according to the annual report of the Surgeon General. Of 13,528 blood specimens examined by government officers during the year, 1,797 showed malarial infection. The infection rate among white persons was above eight per cent. and among colored persons twenty per cent. In two counties in the Yazoo Valley, 40 out of every 100 inhabitants presented evidence of the disease.

Striking as the above figures are they are no more remarkable than those relating to the reduction in the incidence of the disease following surveys of the Public Health Service at 34 places in nearly every State in the South. In some instances from an incidence of fifteen per cent. in 1914, a reduction has been accomplished to less than four or five per cent.

One of the important scientific discoveries made during the year was in regard to the continuance of the disease from season to season. Over 2000 Anopheles mosquitoes in malarious districts were dissected, during the early spring months, without finding a single infected insect, and not until May 15, 1915, was the first parasite in the body of a mosquito discovered. The Public Health Service, therefore, concludes that mosquitoes in the latitude of the Southern states ordinarily do not carry the infection through the winter. This discovery indicates that protection from malaria may be secured by treating human carriers with quinine previous to the middle of May, thus preventing any infection from chronic sufferers reaching mosquitoes and being transmitted by them to other persons.

Although quinine remains the best means of treating malaria and is also of marked benefit in preventing any infection, the eradication of the disease as a whole rests upon the destruction of the breeding places of Anopheles mosquitoes. The Public Health Service therefore, is urging a definite campaign of draining standing water, the filling of low places, and the regrading and training of streams where malarial mosquitoes breed. The oiling of breeding places, and the stocking of streams with top-feeding minnows, are further recommended. The Service also gives advice regarding screening, and other preventive measures as a part of the educational campaigns conducted in sections of infected territory.

This study is typical of the scientific investigations which are being carried out by the Public Health Service, all of which have a direct bearing on eradicating the disease. The malaria work now includes the collection of morbidity data, malaria surveys, demonstration work, scientific field and laboratory studies, educational campaigns, and special studies of impounded water and drainage projects.

A Test Whether Advertising Pays

In talking recently with a man who has made a large success as an advertising salesman in another place, this question was asked him: "When a merchant says it does not pay to advertise, what do you tell him?"

"I just ask him this," was the reply. "What proportion of the population of this town has been inside your store during the past two months?"

"Very few merchants ever claim they have had 10 per cent of the population. Most of the non-advertisers would be glad to get one per cent. A lot of them probably get only a small fraction of one per cent with any regularity."

Then I say, "How are all the rest of the people going to know about your goods? How can they tell whether it would be for their advantage to patronize you or not? If you have good values, or special bargains how do they know about it? A great many of them rarely or never pass your store. The great many that pass give you only a glance. You are not getting their business, having done nothing to interest them."

"Then I go on," he continued, "to say there are just three ways to get some of this trade, now slipping past them. They can send around solicitors from door to door, distribute circulars or hand bills, or advertise in newspapers. The newspaper notice is read carefully where a solicitor is summarily turned down, and besides the advertising is 20 times cheaper than canvassing. And hand bills are chucked into the waste baskets, while newspapers are read. If you don't care to use any of these methods, I tell them, most of the people of this town will continue to pass you by, without knowing anything about your goods."

These remarks fit here as well as in the town where they are made. A merchant must tell the public about his goods in order to get trade.

To Cure Children's Colds

Keep child dry, clothe comfortably avoid exposure and give Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It is pleasant, soothing, anti-septic, raises phlegm and reduces inflammation. The first dose gives relief, continued treatment with proper care will avoid serious illness or a long cold. Don't delay treatment. Don't let your child suffer. Get a bottle today. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. 25c. at Druggists.

TO SAVE THE CHESAPEAKE OYSTER

Conservation Bill Would Aid The Protection Of The Industry

The bill for the creation of a State Conservation Commission, one of whose functions will be to save the oyster, has been completed and is among those in the hands of the Governor for final revision. It is possible that some changes may be made in the draft before it is laid before the Legislature. Changes, if any, will deal with providing revenue.

The measure, which was drawn by W. Thomas Kemp, counsel for the Oystermen's Protective Association, and Attorney General Albert C. Ritchie, provides for the appointment by the Governor of a commission of three members, at salaries of \$3000 a year each. They are to have the appointment and control of the members of the oyster police and the administration of the oyster laws in general.

In addition to the oyster police, they will take over the work of the Shellfish Commission, the two Fish Commissioners and the State Game Warden. It was at first intended also to take in the work of the State Forestry Board, but this was so strenuously objected to that the idea was dropped, and it was determined to place this work under an agricultural board, the creation of which is provided for in another bill.

The Agricultural Board bill, too, has been drawn, but it will be some days or a week before it gets to the Legislature. It is described by those who have read it as "a heavy proposition" and one requiring careful study before it is given the stamp of official approval and sent to the law-making body.

Its chief provision is that it shall direct the work of the Maryland Agricultural College, which is to be developed along broad lines. It would also take over the work of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, as well as the State Forester, and would, in fact, be to the agricultural interests of the State what the Conservation Commission is intended to be with regard to natural resources.

The bill carries with it an appropriation for buildings at the college, and this is set at \$200,000, for this year, and the same amount for next year. To meet this there will have to be a bond issue.

Clams To Help Schools

It is an idea of Mr. Milbourne of the Somerset delegation in the House that clam-diggers should help to support the public schools of this county. Friday he introduced a bill requiring clam-diggers to take out a license at a cost of \$1.50. One-third is to go to the State and two-thirds to the schools of the county, and it is provided that the money from colored clam-diggers shall go to the support of the colored schools and that from the white clam-diggers to the white schools.

Oddest of Queer Fishes.

A queer fish that does not swim is the "sargasso fish," known to sailors as the "frogfish." It lives in that vast mass of floating gulfweed called the Sargasso sea, in mid-Atlantic. Its pectoral fins are so modified and developed as to resemble arms, and it uses them for clinging to the weed. Very gaudily colored, it changes its hues to match the aquatic vegetation by which it is surrounded, and when the latter decays and turns brown it assumes a corresponding shade. The fish lays its eggs in a jelly-like mass, which, absorbing a great quantity of water, becomes three times as big as the mother fish herself, assuming the form of a narrow raft three or four feet long and two to four inches wide.

Looking Back.

"This car of yours seems to give you great pleasure."
"Yes. I often wonder how I ever got along without it," answered the motorist loftily. "Walking tires me dreadfully and is—er—somewhat plebeian."
"Pardon me for reminding you of the painful past, but I happen to know that you used to cover considerable territory as a mere pedestrian."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

After the Wedding.

"Your pa promised to give a dowry of 20,000 marks. When is he going to pay?"
"Well, if he promised 20,000 marks he meant 2,000, and you ought not to insist on such a trifling sum!"—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

McSwine's Gun.

McSwine's gun is a prodigious cavity in the cliffs on the coast of County Donegal, Ireland, into which the tide rushes with such force as to produce a sound like the booming of a cannon, which can be heard twenty or thirty miles away.

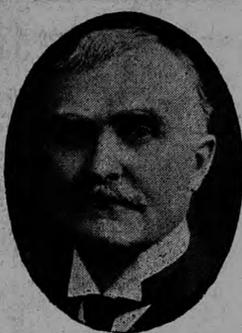
If thou art a man admire those who attempt great enterprises, even though they fail.—Seneca.

Force of Habit.

"The idea of that upstart talking back as he did to a society favorite! And they do say he was one time only a butler."
"Maybe that is why he was so quick to answer the belle."—Baltimore American.

All Alike.

The following entry appears in the "visitors' book" of a hotel in Germany: "The living here is good, plain and substantial. So is the waitress."



W. CABELL BRUCE

Democratic Candidate for United States Senate

Subject to Primary Election MAY 1, 1916

President Maryland Senate, 1896

Head of Baltimore City Law Department, 1903-1908

Counsel to Public Service Commission, 1910-1916

PLATFORM:—The old Jeffersonian principle of equal and exact rights to all men; reliance for individual well-being upon individual enterprise and energy rather than upon Government patronage; the regulation (but not the ownership) of the telephone and the railroads by Government; the highest degree of administrative economy consistent with the public necessities, a tariff for revenue only; the largest measure of local self-government compatible with a vigorous national authority; and an army and navy unquestionably strong enough to preserve our shores and liberties inviolate.

Published by authority of Carroll Gorman, Treasurer

Great Record Of The Mutual Life

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York issued its first policies on the first day of February, 1843. At that date no other existing life insurance company in this country had yet begun the issue of legal reserve policies. The Mutual Life, therefore, justly claims to be the oldest life insurance company in America. From the beginning it has been a purely mutual legal reserve company, writing only standard business on satisfactory medical examination. Always conservative in its investments, its impregnable strength no one pretends to question or has ever questioned.

The company's achievements, past and present, in the matter of benefits to policyholders, have long attracted public attention. In 1915 it paid policyholders a total of \$67,978,329.32.

The new insurance paid for in 1915, included dividend additions, was \$148,176,711. Many policyholders apply their dividends each year to increasing their insurance in force, which explains the term "dividend additions." The insurance obtained in this way amounted in 1915 to \$4,424,433. Policies already in force were increased during the year to the amount of \$7,989,430. In addition to this, policies previously terminated were revived to the amount of \$4,715,954. This makes the total of new insurance placed upon the books during the year \$160,882,145.

Liven Up Your Tropic Liver

To keep your liver active use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, relieve constipation, and tone up the whole system—keep your eye clear and your skin fresh and healthy looking. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

[Advertisement.]

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

DANIEL J. MADDOX, 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

Twenty-fifth Day of July, 1916, 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 13th day of January, 1916.

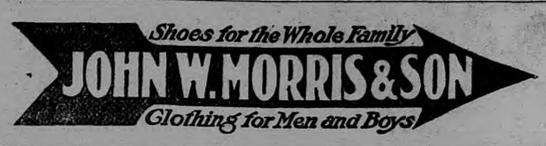
GEORGE W. MADDOX, ROBERT F. MADDOX, Administrators of Daniel J. Maddox, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

JOHN T. HUDSON, 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

Fourteenth Day of June, 1916, 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 7th day of December, 1915.

NORA F. HUDSON and PETER O. HUDSON, Administrators of John T. Hudson, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.



Hogs Squeal For Cal-Sino HOG RESTORATIVE

It builds up the system, keeps swine healthy, prevents sickness, disinfects the bowels, expels worms, wards off CHOLERA.

For Sale By C. H. HAYMAN, Princess Anne And Leading Merchants of Other Towns



THE basic theme of all government is a seeking for security. If you once attain it, your comfort and peace of mind are assured. The conduct of the business affairs of this bank appeals to the conservative business man. If you want your money to be absolutely safe and quickly available, open an account with us. Small accounts treated with as much consideration and courtesy as those of larger proportions.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

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

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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 SAFETY FIRST BANK

Little-Known Check Account Advantages

A CHECK ACCOUNT IMPROVES YOUR credit—people can see you have money in the bank when you pay-by-check.

- It insures special consideration if you wish to borrow.
- It makes for prosperous times—your money in the bank keeps the mills running, employs labor and adds to the general good times.
- You loose nothing if a check is stolen—the bank is liable for forgeries, if it pays them. Nine-tenths of the World's Business is done by check. Why not do yours that 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, " 1898

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 22, 1916

Vol. XVIII No. 29

WILSON AVOWS HIS CANDIDACY

The President Formally Notifies Ohio Officials For Primary

President Wilson Monday of last week formally gave his consent that his name be used as a candidate for renomination. In a letter to the Secretary of State of Ohio the President stated that he was unwilling to enter a contest for the nomination, but was ready to permit the use of his name in the coming primary in order that the Democrats of Ohio might make known their preference.

The President made known his position in order to comply with the Ohio primary law, which requires candidates for delegates to the party conventions to make known their first and second choices before February 25, and also requires that the candidates for delegates have the consent of their choices to make use of their names. The President's letter follows:

"While I am entirely unwilling to enter into any contest for the Presidential nomination of the Democratic party, I am willing to permit the use of my name that the Democrats in Ohio may make known their preference in regard to that nomination.

"In order, therefore, to satisfy the technical requirements of the statutes of the State of Ohio, I hereby consent to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency by any candidate who seeks to be elected a delegate to the National Democratic Convention which is to assemble in June next."

Lyceum Committee Meeting

A meeting of the guarantors of the Lyceum Course of Entertainments, the next one of which is to be given on February 23rd, was held at the drug store of Omar A. Jones last Wednesday evening. A quorum being present the object of the meeting was stated by Mr. Geo. W. Colborn, Jr.

It was found that the proceeds necessary to pay the expenses of the remaining entertainments was something over \$100. The season ticket sales had already been utilized in former entertainments. It was agreed that each of the guarantors should pay to Mr. H. T. Ruhl, treasurer, the sum of \$5.00 to make sure of the expense column for the remainder of the season.

It was also ordered that individual tickets should be printed (which has been done) and placed in the hands of the Boy Scouts for sale, allowing each boy 10 cents for the sale of a 50 cent ticket, good for a reserved seat at either the February or March entertainments, the proceeds to be the source of a return to the guarantors for their respective payments and any excess to go to the Fire Company.

Real Estate Transfers

Marion O. Handy from John T. Handy and others, 157 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Milton L. Veasey from Chas. E. Powell, executor et al., 55 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$325.

Fred B. Mason from Milton L. Veasey and wife, 128 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Sterling Lankford from Clarence P. Lankford, trustee, 1 acre in Asbury district; consideration \$55.

Alice E. Wyatt from John T. Sterling and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$100.

W. Fletcher Cox from John W. Cox and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$100.

Birthday Dance

Mr. and Mrs. James R. McIntyre gave a dance at Grace Guild Hall, Mt. Vernon, Saturday evening, February 12th, in honor of the seventeenth birthday of their daughter, Miss Ethel McIntyre.

The evening was very pleasantly spent in dances—both round and square. Mrs. John O. McIntyre being pianist and Mr. William Griffith, violinist.

There was quite a large crowd present and Miss Ethel received many handsome gifts. At a late hour refreshments were served, after which all departed wishing her many happy returns of the day.

A Cold Spell Of Weather

Last Tuesday morning was the coldest of the winter in this section, the mercury registering 4 and 5 degrees above zero in several sections of the town. This cold spell followed the snow storm of the Sunday afternoon and night previous when a near-blizzard came galloping up the Atlantic coast after it had toyed in turn with Texas and the Mississippi valley. On Monday morning the thermometer registered 7 degrees above zero. The snow fall was about 2 inches.

Perhaps the girl who has never had a love has never been in love with anyone but herself.

BETTING AND PROHIBITION ATTACKED

Passage Of Anti-Gambling Bill And Defeat Of "Dry" Measure Asked

Many of Baltimore's biggest business and professional men, capitalists, trust company presidents, bankers, doctors and lawyers last Thursday appeared before legislative committees at Annapolis advocating the passage of the anti-race track gambling bill, and opposing the the State-wide prohibition bills. They argued that race track gambling was the ruination of young men and tempted employes of financial institutions to steal. On the other hand, it insisted that prohibition would be a death blow to both the State and city.

It was pointed out that the State now faced a deficit of \$1,200,000, that the net State debt exceeded \$18,000,000, that \$400,000 annually was received from liquor licenses in Baltimore, and that the State credit would be seriously impaired if that revenue were lost. On top of all these arguments and facts and figures, a petition signed by hundreds of Baltimore's business men, controlling and operating millions of capital, was hurled at the Temperance Committee. Then, to further clinch the contention of the "wets," came the news from Baltimore Thursday afternoon that the Chamber of Commerce, by a vote of 122 to 23, had declared against State-wide prohibition. This action followed the similar overwhelming vote of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

In the race-track fight delegations representing most of the sections where betting is allowed appeared before the committees and argued on the evils of pool selling, bookmaking and all other forms of gambling on horse races. The hearings were based on the Williams Senate and Hall House and anti-gambling bills, introduced the first of the week.

Eastern Shore Steamers

The report of the committees of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railways, recommends the sailing of all the steamers of both lines except the boats to be used in connection with the ferries at Calabogie and at Love Point and the terminals at these two points and in Baltimore. All the other wharves, docks, terminals and all violating equipment of the two lines will be sold by April first of this year, and the railroads will be managed as railroad properties without the steamer lines, as heretofore.

The sale of the steamer lines will be absolute and there will be no further connection with the railroads. The committee has named a minimum price at which these properties should be sold, and it is the intention to sell them to some company as a whole and going concerns. The valuation is several million of dollars and there are three prospective purchasers for the properties. The sale will be conducted privately and there will be no auctioneering of the property.

Hans Schmidt Electrocuted

Hans Schmidt, the former priest, was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison, Ossining, N. Y., last Friday, for the murder of Anna Aumulle, September 2, 1913.

Schmidt went quietly to the death chamber, accompanied by the principal keeper and the Rev. Father Cashion, the prison chaplain. Leaving the death house, he said good-by to those who remained.

When he entered the chamber the guards attempted to direct him toward the chair, but Schmidt gently shook them off and insisted upon addressing the 17 witnesses. The guards desisted from their efforts, and with Father Cashion standing at one side and the keeper at the other, Schmidt said:

"Gentlemen, I ask forgiveness of all those I have injured and scandalized. I forgive all who have injured me. My last wish is to say good-by to my dear old mother."

Schmidt then seated himself in the electric chair and the current was applied three times. Within a minute he was dead.

The Governor Entertains

His Excellency, Hon. Emerson C. Harrington and Mrs. Harrington entertained at a reception given in honor of the members of the Senate and House of Delegates last Wednesday evening. About 1,000 invitations were sent out and the reception was largely attended by prominent people from every county of the State.

This reception of the Governor to the legislature is one of the big social events every two years at the capitol. Governor Harrington and Mrs. Harrington make charming host and hostess and the reception of last week was a brilliant success.

\$40,000 FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE

Big Delegation Ask Commissioners For Needed Improvements

A large delegation was before the County Commissioners last Tuesday from St. Peter's, Dames Quarter, Rock Creek and Deal's Island asking for a new bridge over the thoroughfare at Deal's Island and for the construction of a shell road connecting the State road leading from Princess Anne to that section of the county.

It is estimated that the new bridge at Deal's Island of the construction contemplated will cost \$20,000 and the ten miles of road improvement will cost \$20,000, making a total estimated cost of \$40,000.

The Commissioners took the matter under consideration, but reached no final conclusion. The Commissioners appear to favor a bond issue with a referendum to the voters of the county, but if the matter were submitted to the voters its fate is uncertain. It is recalled that four years ago a bill passed the Legislature to bond the county to build the bridge at Deal's Island, but strong political opposition to the measure developed and Governor Goldsborough vetoed the measure.

About 75 tax payers from the fourth district were in the delegation. Mr. Adolphus G. Brown, of Deal's Island, was spokesman. He told of the bad condition of the road at present and the fact that the Deal's Island bridge was in a shaky condition and that a new bridge was imperatively needed. He said that while a State road had been completed from the Wisomico line to Crisfield, such road did not benefit the people between Princess Anne and Deal's Island.

He declared that the districts to be benefited by the improvements had a population of 5,000, but were now practically cut off from the centre of the county so far as convenient travel was concerned. He suggested that the money could be raised either by a bond issue or by levying the required amount in installments extending over a period of two years or more.

Wednesday A Day Of Big Fires

Last Wednesday was a record day for big fires, as will be seen by the following items from different sections of the county:

New York—Two big British steamships, 40 lighters and barges and their cargoes, big pier and hundred of tons of war supplies destroyed on South Brooklyn water front. The loss is estimated at more than \$4,000,000. Two persons seriously burned and may die. It is believed that the fire was the result of bomb plots, as it was preceded by an explosion. Federal agents have begun an investigation.

Chicago—Incidencies fire Chicago City Hall, but only slight damage is done. The police believe that the blaze was started by anarchists to prevent analyzing poisons found in the room of Jean Crane, who is alleged to have poisoned the soup served to Archbishop Mundelein and 300 distinguished guests at the University Club.

Fall River, Mass.—Two million dollars' damage done by fire that swept the business section. Fire, which followed explosion in department store, checked after arrival of outside aid.

Toronto, Ont., Canada—The building of the American Club destroyed with a loss of about \$50,000. One man lost his life and several others were seriously injured.

Midland, Mich.—Postoffice and four business houses destroyed. Two killed.

Bill To Rule Out Assessors

Sweeping changes are made in the law creating the State Tax Commission in a bill introduced last Wednesday by Senator Archer. This legislates out of office all of the assessors in the counties and authorizes the County Commissioners to perform the duties now assigned to the assessors. The bill provides that if the data and information furnished by the County Commissioners are incomplete and unsatisfactory, the State Tax Commission shall have the authority to compel the County Commissioners to furnish additional data. It gives the Tax Commission similar authority over the Appeal Tax Court of Baltimore city.

Easton Gazette Again Sued

Papers were served on the Easton Gazette Publishing Company, through its editor on Saturday evening the 12th instant, in a suit docketed that day by Edward C. Stoops, who in the election last November was the Democratic candidate for County Commissioner and who was defeated. Mr. Stoops asks \$10,000. At the same time papers were served in a suit for a similar amount against the Gazette Publishing Company, the plaintiff being State Senator W. Oscar Collier.

WOULD CHANGE SHOEMAKER ACT

Senator Johnson Offers Bill Of Advantage To The Counties

Senator Johnson introduced last Thursday a bill which seeks to amend materially the Shoemaker road law. In explaining his measure, he said:

"The measure increases the amount to be paid to the several counties of the State from 50 per cent. of the whole cost to 75 per cent, and imposes the counties' cost upon the property directly benefited, instead of on all the property, and allows five years for the payment. All told, the State has appropriated \$3,100,000. Some of the counties have taken advantage of the law to a considerable extent.

"At present, if any county does not use the allotment, then, under a redistribution, the sum goes to the counties taking advantage of it. The present bill makes a straight appropriation to each county and abolishes a redistribution. The allotment is made on the basis that no county is to receive a larger appropriation from the total amount than the proportion of existing miles of public roads in the county bears to the existing miles of public roads in all the counties of the State. The county commissioners may select the roads to be improved.

"The State appropriates 75 per cent. of the cost of construction. The remainder is to be appropriated by the county commissioners, but the property immediately benefited is to be levied upon, instead of all the property in the county bearing the tax.

"The bill also provides that the cost to the county of all roads that have been built under the act in the past shall be levied against the abutting property holder in the same manner as those to be built in the future.

"The same bill, with the exception of the feature making the abutting property responsible for roads constructed in the past, was introduced in the last Legislature by Senator Price, and through his influence the bill passed both houses, but Governor Goldsborough vetoed it.

Surprise Party For Pastor And Wife

Last Thursday night a surprise party was tendered Rev. and Mrs. William H. Revelle, of Mt. Vernon, by the people of that place. Among those present were:

Mrs. Frank Harrington, Mrs. Ada Bloodworth, Mrs. W. J. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bounds, Mrs. Etta Dashiell, Mr. and Mrs. Wood Furniss, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Dashiell, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Pickard, Mr. and Mrs. Earl McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Barbon, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kirwan, Misses Stella Harrington, Etta Dashiell, Sallie Dashiell, Thelma Rulien, Sophia Groscup, Daisy Holland, Grace Sims, Mildred Holland, Erma Webster, Elsie Holland, Laura Dashiell, Maud Cannon, Louise Jones, Mary Pickard, Janie Kirwan, Hilda Bloodworth, Mabel McIntyre and Messrs. Hamp Dashiell, Lafayette Ross, Edwin Harrington, Benjamin Harrington, Frank Barbon, Omar McIntyre, W. T. Holland, Jr., Norman Holland, Harry Bounds, W. E. J. Bounds, Wm. Forester, James Kirwan, Brooks Robinson, Lloyd Barbon, Milton Barbon, Clyde Bloodworth and Jack Pickard, Jr.

During the evening both classic and sacred music was rendered and refreshments were served at 11 o'clock.

The expressions on all hands were that the church year had been a very happy and prosperous one for the Mt. Vernon churches and the hope was that Rev. Mr. Revelle would be returned to them for another year.

Sunday On "John Barleycorn"

Is it any wonder the liquor interests of Baltimore feel that they have something coming to them in the prospective visit of the Rev. Billy Sunday to that city. When they read what Billy said in Philadelphia on Monday of last week where he was working in the interest of temperance. Here is a partial list of the things Billy did to old Barleycorn, noted by the Philadelphia Record:

"Demon-rum-hog-jowled, weak-eyed, peanut-brained, reckless, pulling Demon Rum—was javelined, bruised, beaten, battered, hobbled, bludgeoned, elbowed, kicked, thumped, submarined, torpedoped and massacred twice yesterday while two appreciative and delighted audiences howled their glee in garish Convention Hall. And when this heckling of John Barleycorn ended last night some thirty-odd thousand men, women and children were willing to admit that Rev. William Ashley Sunday was the same old Billy."

Merriment is an outward demonstration; happiness may be entirely hidden from the public gaze.

FOR INCREASE IN TRADERS' FEES

Move To Increase Revenue From This Source Proposed

The movement in the Legislature to increase traders' licenses is the most serious, because behind it is the influence of Governor Harrington, who as Comptroller Harrington recommended this increase as a source from which more public revenue may be derived in order to meet the growing demands upon the State Treasury. These demands have far exceeded the growth in revenues and largely explain the deficit of about \$1,700,000 in the Treasury.

Traders' licenses are not alone under scrutiny by the State authorities in their efforts to find more revenues with which to meet increased and increasing expenses. Governor Harrington, Comptroller McMullen and the Democratic leaders in the Senate and House of Delegates are putting their heads together and are scanning corporations and commodities for taxation purposes.

It is claimed that there is great injustice in reducing female licenses and a consequent loss in revenue to the State.

The law fixing traders' licenses was enacted in 1858.

"How unjust and unfair would any assessment be if it remained unchanged for 55 years," said Governor Harrington in his report as Comptroller Harrington.

"And yet," he continues, "that is just what this State has done with reference to the above schedule. During that time several general assessments of real and personal property have been made to the end that our assessable basis has quadrupled. The above schedule represented, I am sure, at the time of its adoption an equitable ratio of values, but those values have very materially changed. Department stores and large combinations of capital in trading were then unknown, but who will say that today \$40,000 represents the fair basis upon which many traders should pay when their capital runs into the millions? This matter was brought to the attention of the Legislature of 1910, but opposition was strong enough to defeat the bill in the Senate after having been passed by the House.

"There was urged against it the 'driving of capital out of the State,' 'the counties milking the city,' 'the losing sight of the fact that the capital in this business, as in every other, should contribute its fair share toward the burdens of the State, and not discriminate against their brother merchants of smaller capital. Upon what basis of equity can you reconcile the rate of \$125 per annum for one merchant with a capital of \$40,000 while adjoining him his rival with \$1,000,000 invested pays only \$25 more per annum? There is only one question involved in the above measure: Does the above schedule make everyone operating thereunder bear his fair share of governmental expenses?"

For A New Constitution

Senator Johnson, of Howard county, last Thursday introduced a bill in which he provides for the submission to the people at the election to be held in November, 1917, of the question as to whether or not a convention shall be called for the purpose of altering the Constitution of the State and framing a new Constitution.

Repeatedly within recent years the call for a new constitutional convention has been advocated. Mayor Preston of Baltimore has on a number of occasions expressed the opinion that the present Constitution is antiquated and should be replaced with a new one. Senator Johnson has taken the method outlined above for ascertaining what the feeling throughout the State is upon the subject.

\$2,500,000 Wanted For State Roads

Two and a half million dollars is the amount that the State Roads Commission will ask the Legislature to appropriate for the continuation of the State roads work for the next two years and a bill providing for a bond issue of that amount is now being prepared by Leon Greenbaum, counsel to the Commission. The Commission has gone over the ground carefully and stated in detail how much each piece of projected work will cost. But it has been determined that only the most pressing work should be undertaken, owing to the high tax rate now prevailing.

The amount to be raised will serve to complete the gaps in secondary roads, the main arteries being now practically finished.

Guy Brothers Minstrels Coming

Guy Brothers famous minstrels are booked to appear at the Auditorium next Saturday night, the 26th. Guy Brothers minstrels is at the present day a household word throughout the United States and is synonymous for fun and mirth of the most entertaining variety. This popular attraction will make its second bow here on Saturday, having played to a crowded house in Princess Anne on January 25th, 1915. If you wish to spend an evening of fun and laughter and drive away the blues do not fail to attend. Grand street parade at 3.30 o'clock. Reserved seats now on sale.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

Proceedings In The House And The Senate Last Week

Monday night—In the Senate, among other bills, the following were introduced:

By Senator Jones—Providing for the partial support of mothers whose husbands are dead, when such mothers have children under 14 years of age. Finance.

By Senator Johnson—Providing for the appropriation of \$100,000 to complete the state road from Ellicott City to Snells Bridge, in Howard county. Finance.

The Senate adjourned until twelve o'clock Tuesday.

Monday night—The House met at 8 o'clock. Among the bills introduced were:

By Delegate Curry—To require all factories in the state to allow half-holiday Saturdays. Committee on Labor.

By Delegate Prinz—Requiring keeping of ballot-boxes only four months, instead of six. Elections.

Adjourned until noon on Tuesday.

Tuesday—Among the bills introduced in the House were:

By Delegate Given—To provide for pensioning of disabled volunteer firemen, their widows and children. Committee on Ways and Means.

By Delegate Antonio (by request)—To create a State Hotel Commission to superintend hotels and rooming houses and collect licenses. Committee on Judiciary.

By Delegate Delaplaine—To appropriate two sums of \$40,000 each for the Maryland School for the Deaf in Frederick. Committee on Ways and Means.

By Delegate Delaplaine—To appropriate \$50,000 for Maryland School for the Deaf. Committee on Ways and Means.

Adjourned until 11 o'clock Wednesday.

Tuesday—In the Senate the following bills were introduced:

By Senator Parsons—Appropriating \$25,000 to purchase ground for erection of an armory at Crisfield. Finance.

By Senator Kaufman—Appropriating \$50,000 to the Maryland School for the Deaf for improvements. Finance.

Appropriating \$40,000 for maintenance of Maryland School for Deaf. Finance.

By Senator Joy—Providing for a license fee of \$50 for using purse or buck nets in the State and that applicant must have been a resident for one year. Adjourned until 11 o'clock Wednesday.

Wednesday—Among bills introduced in the Senate were:

By Senator Archer—Abolishing the county assessors and giving the power to the county commissioners. Judicial Proceedings.

By Senator Speicher (by request)—Providing that any chartered banking institution may charge 50 cents for notes, drafts and bills of exchange purchased or discounted. Judicial Proceedings.

By Senator Frick—Sanctioning bequests to Cardinal Gibbons from various persons. Judicial Proceedings.

By Same—To refund to certain collectors of State taxes money erroneously paid by them to State Treasurer. Finance.

Adjourned until 1 o'clock Thursday.

Wednesday—Among bills introduced in the House were:

By Delegate Kelly—To appropriate \$1,500 a year to maintain the South Baltimore Day Nursery, Baltimore city. Ways and Means.

By Delegate McIntosh—To amend the laws on marriage and divorce for the purpose of securing greater uniformity in these laws among the various states in accordance with the recommendations of the American Bar Association's commission on uniform laws. Judiciary Commission.

By Delegate Milbourne—To refund to John Guy money paid the State for an oyster dredging license. Ways and Means.

Adjourned until noon on Thursday.

Thursday—In the Senate, among the bills introduced were:

By Senator Parsons—Amending game law of Somerset county. Fish and Game.

By Senator Cooper—Providing for a bond issue of \$2,000,000 by State of Maryland to be used for payment of appropriations. Finance.

By Senator Joy—Providing for an annual appropriation of \$5,000 to treasurer of Board of County School Commissioners of Calvert county to erect school buildings. Finance.

By Senator Johnson—Providing that persons seeking traders' licenses must make application at time when stock is of greatest value. Finance.

By Same—Providing that taxes shall be considered in arrears after January 1 and bear 6 per cent interest. Finance.

(Continued on 8th page, 2nd column)

The Meddlers

How Their Plans Came to Naught.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

The veranda of a hotel in southern Florida was crowded with people some gossiping, others playing bridge, still others, the younger element, finding amusement in watching the tennis courts.

Beyond the lawn there was a sandy beach that shelved down to the water's edge.

The tide was coming in. In another hour it would be just right for bathing.

The boom of surf sounded cool and refreshing.

On the veranda Mrs. Higginson peered inquisitively at the tennis players.

"Is that Amy Delorme, that girl in white bouncing around the courts?"

Betty Fendon lifted her dark eyes to Mrs. Higginson's round, heated face.

"Amy is there," she admitted in a tone of dislike, "but she is not bouncing around. She flits like a moth."

"It's all a matter of opinion, my dear," rumbled the older woman in deep chest tones. "Is my daughter Adelaide there, Betty?"

Betty scanned the lawn with amused eyes.

"No," she said wickedly, "Adelaide is sitting on the beach with Professor Hicks."

Mrs. Higginson uttered a sound halfway between a groan and a sob. It ended in a hysterical titter as she got up and lumbered toward the beach.

"Poor Adelaide—and it's her last chance!" sighed Betty.

Mavis Oakes looked pained.

"What made you tell on her, Betty?" she reproved.

"To pay her back for laughing at Amy."

"But you've got Adelaide into a scrape. I was hoping she would run away with the professor. He's a dear, and Adelaide is so funny and solemn and sweet! How did she ever come to have such a parent?"

Betty shrugged her shoulders and stretched her arms in a lazy yawn.

"Suppose we go and talk to Amy," she suggested. "Perhaps we can help Adelaide aid the darling old professor."

Mavis followed her friend across the lawn. The players were leaving the courts, and Amy, followed closely by Dan Morland, met them under the spreading trees.

As if conjured by some magician, two other young men appeared to hover around Mavis and Betty.

"Listen," said Betty, beckoning the five about her. "I want you all to help me. It's about Adelaide."

"Adelaide Higginson, the daughter of that awful Mrs. Higginson," explained Mavis.

"Oh, you mean the bony female and the old guy with the shell rimmed spectacles?" asked Larry Whitford.

"Larry!" expostulated Mavis. "Adelaide looks very pretty sometimes, and if her mother didn't nag so I am sure she wouldn't look so worn. Listen to Betty's plan."

"My plan is this," said Betty, blushing under Harvey's ardent glances. "I know the professor is wild to marry Adelaide, and she, poor girl, would like to, only she's afraid of her mother."

"Professor Hicks is probably too bashful to propose an elopement, but given the opportunity I am sure he could persuade Adelaide."

"You see," added Mavis. "If Mrs. Higginson parts them now they may never meet again. The professor is a widower, and widowers are fickle, you know."

"How interesting!" muttered Larry in the ear of his ladylove, but Mavis only pouted. "Let's talk about ourselves, Mavis."

"Humph!" scorned Mavis.

"And so," Betty was saying earnestly—"and so I thought we might go over to Pendleton village and then telephone over for Adelaide to come at once to the rectory, and another message to the professor, and when they get there you boys might suggest to him about the elopement."

"Ye gods!" cut in Dan Morland. "The man is my friend!"

"Well?" defied the three girls.

Dan grinned.

"All right," he hastened to say. "He may decline, or Adelaide may," said Amy quietly.

"They may, but they won't," retorted Betty wisely.

Every one laughed, and Betty blushed.

"What else can they do when Mrs. Higginson is obdurate? She says Adelaide must look higher than an underpaid schoolteacher, so if once they are separated Adelaide's mother will see that the romance is killed dead," cried Betty.

"An underpaid schoolteacher!" repeated Dan Morland thoughtfully. "Well, Miss Higginson might do worse than marry Bob Hicks."

"Then you will all help?" asked Mavis.

They promised unreservedly.

The next day was Wednesday, and the six meddlers were very busy. Morland's big motorcar sped away toward Pendleton village early in the morning. Dan Morland was alone, and when he returned to the hotel he was immediately surrounded by the yellow

Directly after dinner that night Betty asked Adelaide if she would drive over to Pendleton.

"Mr. Morland and Larry and Amy and I," said Betty. "Your mother will not object, I am sure."

"She is asleep now. She has suffered from neuralgia all day," said Adelaide. "I will go, Betty, dear."

"Just slip a warm coat over that pretty white frock. I'm so glad you wore it, Adelaide!" cried Betty, dancing off.

"I wonder why," murmured Adelaide as she went upstairs.

Mrs. Higginson was sleeping soundly, and Adelaide whisked a motorcar; cloak out of the wardrobe, twisted a white chiffon veil about her pale golden hair, and, with blue eyes shining like stars, she joined Betty and the two young men in the veranda.

Over in the corner there was a glowing point of light. Professor Hicks was smoking furiously. Perhaps he had counted on having Adelaide to himself that evening.

Near by were Mavis Oakes and her cavalier, Larry.

A half hour later came a telephone call for Larry. He returned from the booth in a very vexed frame of mind.

"I'm called over to Pendleton," he explained. "Could you take me over in your car, professor? All the hotel cars are in use."

"With pleasure!" cried Professor Hicks, tossing his cigar away. "Perhaps Miss Oakes would like to come too."

"Thanks. I should love to."

So the three drove away from the hotel, two of them trembling with excitement at the coming ordeal.

Professor Hicks, the innocent victim of their disturbance, guided the car with his usual cool precision.

"Where do you want to go?" he asked after they had entered the quiet Pendleton streets.

"The rectory," said Larry.

Professor Hicks peered at him through the darkness.

"H'm!" he coughed suspiciously, and Larry pressed Mavis' hand and whispered: "He believes we're going to be married, you and I, Mavis. You wouldn't hate the idea, would you?"

No one save Larry heard her answer, but from what followed it must have been entirely satisfactory to that love-lorn youth.

In fact, the professor had to remind them twice before they realized that the car had stopped at the rectory gate.

"Will you come inside, professor?" pleaded Larry.

In the rector's study there waited a nervous group—Betty and Amy, with a tearfully smiling Adelaide between them, while Dan Morland and Harvey talked to the puzzled looking clergyman.

Larry beckoned Morland into the hall. "Here he is, old man," Larry whispered to Dan. "Go to it!" Mavis and Larry went into the study, leaving Dan Morland alone with the professor.

Those within the room heard sounds of a dispute in the hall, murmured expostulations and then the deep rumble of Dan's persuasive voice.

The girls looked at each other in dismay.

Now that Adelaide, the dear, had consented to their plan, would it not be dreadful if the professor refused to marry Miss Higginson?

"I wish we had not meddled," whispered Betty to Mavis.

Mavis nodded and looked miserable. There was Adelaide with a sweetly tender smile on her lips, her thinness covered by the fleecy white frock, so bridelike.

And there was Professor Hicks, acting so—

"Balky!" It was Larry who supplied the right word.

Just then the two men came into the room, the professor smiling, Dan Morland looking baffled.

Dr. Deems came forward, supplied, with an open prayer book in his hands.

Professor Hicks exchanged a look with Adelaide and stiffened his shoulders as he stepped forward.

"I thank these young people for their kind interest in my—our affairs," he said gently, "but I cannot marry Adelaide. You will explain to them why I cannot."

"Oh—oh!" The exclamation, scarcely breathed, ran from lip to lip. Somehow the professor found a place beside Adelaide.

They all looked expectantly at the minister.

"Please tell them why I cannot ask you to marry us, Dr. Deems," repeated Professor Hicks.

Dr. Deems closed the prayer book upon his finger and smiled benignly around the group.

"Because," he said impressively—"because I married them two weeks ago!" Consternation fell upon the six meddlers.

The quiet Adelaide and her gray haired lover had eloped after all, had stolen a march upon them, had not needed their intervention.

Adelaide's tremulous voice broke the silence:

"I am so glad you all know. You were so dear to plan it for us!"

A flood of congratulations checked her speech.

The six conspirators crowded around Adelaide and her husband.

Dr. Deems was beaming upon them all and offering to go and break the news to Mrs. Higginson.

"I am sure she will listen to reason," he said as he prepared to leave.

And he never told them that it was only after he had explained to Adelaide's mother that Professor Hicks was worth half a million in his own right that Mrs. Higginson gracefully gave in and blessed her children.

As for the six meddlers, in the course of time each couple was married, and Dr. Deems always officiated at the ceremony.

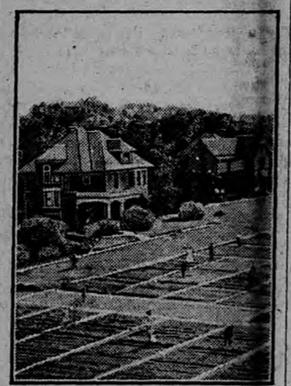
Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

City men by scores are taking farms, being convinced that under modern conditions agriculture is one of the best paying vocations. Many who wish to become farmers, including persons without experience and hired men who are capable of managing a place, may not have the capital to buy land. In such cases renting affords an opportunity to make a successful start. Buying outright is the better plan, however, even if the start has to be made with a place of five or ten acres.

Either cash renting or the system of sharing profits may prove satisfactory. Investigation shows that fifty-eight cash tenants in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa made an annual labor income of \$908, while 198 share tenants made only \$835, or \$163 less than the cash men. In the dry summer of 1910 these figures were just reversed. The dry season compelled cash renters to stand the burden of all the loss, while the share tenant was helped out by his landlord. That season twenty-seven cash tenants received \$689 against \$727 average income for tenants who were sharing.

For a large number of farms and over a long period of years the cash man seems to come out ahead. He has the greatest risk, the largest investment and the highest income. A large number of tenant farms netted their operators incomes as follows: Cash rental, \$1,704; partnership, \$1,391; share cash, \$1,110. A capital of \$2,000



A PARTNERSHIP FARM.

is needed by the young man who is to start farming on the cash basis. Why is he going to get this amount? In many cases it is impossible. Rather than plod along as a farmhand or give up the enterprise altogether a man would be wise to look to some other system of renting. Partnership renting solves this problem. The tenant here furnishes all labor, the landlord all land and seed, and the stock is owned in partnership. This plan is elastic. Sometimes either of the parties may own all the live stock and machinery.

Partnership farms are likely to be handled better than the others. Both sides will aim to keep up soil fertility and be governed by progressive ideas. In a partnership the landlord has a voice in all matters which relate to permanent betterment, general upkeep and the type of farming that is to be practiced. This system of renting is best adapted to the young man with small capital who is willing to work under the supervision of a landlord. There should be a friendly understanding before a contract is made. If both sides agree on progressive methods the arrangement will be advantageous.

There should be a full understanding as to the policy of carrying all the live stock that the place will support, whether for meat production or dairying. This contemplates soil fertility as well as the annual profits from live stock or milk. It is also best to have a clear agreement as to the amount of effort to be given to fruit and truck raising and the way trees and gardens are to be handled. If two earnest and intelligent men get together in a deal on this basis there will be mutual satisfaction and success.

Karl A. Rosenfelt, a stock farmer in Story county, Ia., who has won fame as a breeder of Angus cattle, believes in the partnership system of renting. "If I am going into the cattle business I am going into it with all my might," said Mr. Rosenfelt, "and I will not have time to look after the work in the fields." He believed that the only way to solve the labor problem on a farm was to rent out the land to his hired man. For one-third interest in all the crops produced the tenant furnishes all labor for the putting in of the crops and harvesting them. He lives on the farm in a tenant house, without rent. Results from the last year's efforts were quite satisfactory. The renter's share amounted to \$1,260, besides which he had his rent free and most of his living. This ought to be encouraging to the young renter. This man's capital was virtually nothing, the landlord furnishing all the machinery, tools and seed. He kept the pastures for his own use in cattle feeding.

Hens Need Pure Water.
The necessity of plenty of pure drinking water for the laying hens should be apparent to everybody, but we are sorry to say that many hens do not get enough water for their necessities during cold weather. In many poultry houses the water freezes before the hens can get enough to drink.

SWIFT AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture is trotting a two minute gait these days. It takes a hustler to keep up with everything agricultural. All kinds of educators are telling us how, all sorts of demonstrators showing us what is what. A host of investigators is busy digging up facts for us, and the farm management experts are surveying our business with their glasses on. No doubt much good will come out of all these things, but maybe we'd better try to assimilate it gradually than to get indigestion in an attempt to surround it all at once while we holler for more.—National Stockman and Farmer.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR FARMER

Professor McNair Indorses This System of Lighting For Farm Homes.

Safety and convenience are important factors to be considered by those who propose to install an improved lighting system in the home as well as in the outbuildings. With these facts in mind Professor G. B. McNair of the Kansas Agricultural college strongly indorses the electric lighting system for the farm. On this subject he says: Twelve years ago farm lighting plants were a novelty; today they are rapidly growing in popularity. They are usually operated by a gasoline engine, but in the eastern states and especially in the Appalachian mountains it is not uncommon to see water power used for this purpose. Where the people have water power the storage battery is not used.

In every state where farmers care at all for convenience one will find a number of lighting plants. Some farmers prefer the blaugas, acetylene or gasoline lighting systems, so that they may utilize the heat, but there is a certain element of danger in using these systems.

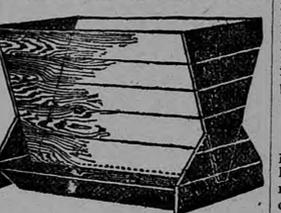
Plants, including engine, generator, battery and switchboard, can be bought for \$134 up. One must bear in mind, however, that one gets only what one pays for, consequently it may prove poor economy to buy the cheapest plant. Such plants are of very small capacity, will operate only a few lights and must be charged every day.

A plant such as the average farmer owns costs about \$400, which does not include the cost of installation, wiring of house, cost of fixtures and similar items. Where a farmer can buy power from a company whose line runs near his house he will find it much more economical to do this than to put in his own plant. In the first place, there is no upkeep expense on the plant, and his yearly bill from the company will not equal the interest and depreciation alone for the private plant. The average bill for light to such a user would be about \$36 a year.

The housewife who has electricity on the farm does not have to bother with smoke or dirt from gas or oil lamps. She uses it for lighting her house, for doing her ironing, sewing, washing, sweeping and toasting the bread for breakfast.

The farmer finds the electric light a safe and convenient light for his barn.

Boarded Sheep Rack.
A boarded up feeding rack in the sheep lots or pens will prevent dirt and chaff from getting into the wool while the animals are feeding. Dirt of this kind in the wool is one of the reasons usually given by buyers for low prices paid. In some instances



the chaff and dirt from the racks will work down into the wool, matting it near the hide and causing discomfort to the sheep as well as injury to the wool. Its use means a better looking flock and will also result in saving quite a good deal of feed that is ordinarily wasted.

The rack may be built double, giving as much feeding space on one side as the other. The double racks are best for the open lots.—Farm Progress.

Pear Orchards Profitable.

Pear orchards, where conditions are favorable, may be more profitable than an apple orchard, for the reason that pears are not so generally grown as apples. The pear delights in a clay soil and is not so apt to crop regularly on a loamy soil, and trees on the latter seem more susceptible to attacks from disease than the former.

When the orchard is first set corn can be grown with the pear trees to advantage. Cultivation should be discontinued early in July and a cover crop of vetch or clover sowed.

In cultivating in orchards of any kind care must be exercised not to cultivate deeply near the trees. Late cultivation is not desirable around trees of any kind, as it encourages late growth instead of permitting the wood to harden sufficiently before winter weather sets in. As the trees grow older more fertilizer will be required. Pear trees require but light pruning each year, shortening back the new growth some, and the trees must be regularly sprayed. Where heavy crops set the fruit should be thinned, as is common with peaches.

THE WHIP IN RIFLE BARRELS.

It is Caused by the Pressure of Modern High Power Powder.

The use of high power powder in rifles has given rise to a phenomenon which did not exist in black powder days. This is known as "whip" and is due to the pressure and vibration set up by the powder. It is constant with given loads and is always in the same direction.

Sights are aligned by the manufacturer to compensate for this whip in proportion to the powder charge used. In firing auxiliary cartridges it will often be found that the rifle shoots off center. As a matter of fact the bullet from the auxiliary is traveling in a true line with the bore, and it is the sights that are wrong. The lighter charge of the auxiliary does not produce the usual whip, with the result that the line in prolongation of the bore of the rifle along which the bullet travels is not the line given by the alignment of the sights.

Two other rifle terms that must not be confused are upset and keyholing. Keyholing is the tendency of the bullet to turn over in flight, while upset is the slight shortening of the major axis of the bullet due to the force of the charge. It was peculiar to black powder fired behind lead bullets and does not exist in any appreciable extent in metal jacketed bullets with smokeless powder. In the latter case the charge burns more slowly and the jacket stiffens the bullet against the sudden blow from behind.—Outing.

ORIGIN OF THE PERISCOPE.

The Reflecting Spyglass Used at the Siege of Sebastopol.

Speaking of the origin of the periscope, the following extract from the writings of the well known inventor of "Pepper's Ghost" gives the credit to the clerical profession. Pepper wrote soon after the Crimean war:

"During the siege of Sebastopol numbers of our best artillerymen were continually picked off by the enemy's rifles as well as by cannon shot, and in order to put a stop to the foolhardiness and incautiousness of the men, a very ingenious contrivance was invented by the Rev. William Taylor, the coadjutor of Mr. Denison in constructing the first 'Big Ben' bell. It was called the reflecting spyglass, and by its simple construction rendered the exposure of the sailors and soldiers who would look over the parapet or other parts of the works to observe the effect of their shots perfectly unnecessary, while another form was constructed for the purpose of allowing the gunner to 'lay' or aim his gun in safety.

"The instruments were shown to Lord Panmure, who was so convinced of the importance of the invention that he immediately commissioned the Rev. William Taylor to have a number of these telescopes constructed, and if the siege had not terminated just at the time the invention was to have been used no doubt a great saving of the valuable lives of the skilled artillerymen would have been effected."—London Express.

Gam's Dry Humor.

When the gallant Welsh captain, David Gam, was sent forward by Henry V. to reconquer the French army before the battle of Agincourt he found that the enemy outnumbered the English by about five to one. His report to the king is historic:

"There are enough to be killed, enough to be taken prisoners and enough to run away."

This quaint forecast of the result of the battle at once spread through the camp, and doubtless every yeoman archer of the valiant company felt an air taller. We know that it was almost literally justified by the event. Poor Gam's dry humor was equaled by his courage. He was killed while in the act of saving the life of his prince.—London Standard.

Distilled Water.

Distilled water after having been exposed to the air is one of the most salubrious of drinks. Its daily use in measured quantities is helpful in cases of dyspepsia and greatly assists the general functions of the body. Every large steamer carries a water distilling apparatus by which sea water is made fresh. In the days before steamers primitive distilling apparatus was used on warships and vessels carrying passengers.

Well Fitted.

"Yes, grandma; I am to be married next month."

"But, my dear," said grandma earnestly, "you are very young. Do you feel that you are fitted for married life?"

"I am being fitted now, grandma," explained the prospective bride sweetly. "Seven gowns!"—Kansas City Journal.

More Than the Average.

Mrs. Wayup—How much sleep do I need, doctor? Doctor—Well, the average person needs about seven hours. Mrs. Wayup—Then I shall take about fourteen. I consider I am much above the average.—Judge.

A Plain Heroine.

"This is refreshing. The author says his heroine isn't beautiful."

"It will be refreshing to see the pictures of the heroine come up to the print."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Many Sided Woman.

Man thinks he is going to solve the mystery known as woman after he is married. And then the plot thickens.—Toledo Blade.

It is bad to work listlessly; it is worse to loiter instead of beginning to work at all.

Sore Throat or Mouth.

You must keep the throat and mouth clean and healthy. Any disease that attacks the canal through which must pass the food we eat, the beverages we drink and the very air we breathe is a serious matter. Why neglect Sore Throat or Sore Mouth when TONSILINE makes it so easy for you to get relief? TONSILINE is the remedy specially prepared for that purpose. TONSILINE does its full duty—you can depend upon it. Keep a bottle in the house—where you can get it quick when needed. 25c. and 50c. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists.

EGG MARKET

Eggs 38c Dozen

Feed Conkey's Laying Tonic and get the eggs

T. J. SMITH & CO.

DRUGGISTS

Princess Anne, Md.

FIRE INSURANCE LOSS PAID

The Home Insurance Company, NEW YORK

has with its usual promptness adjusted and paid loss to Augustus and Frank Arnold, Westover, Md. Loss occurred December 24, 1915, and the assured has received draft in settlement WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

When you get "HOME" policies—you get GOOD INSURANCE. NO ASSESSMENTS to be paid when you insure in this company. REFERENCE to the columns of daily papers would indicate failure of County Mutuals from time to time.

FIRE and WINDSTORM insurance. ASK for "HOME" policies.

R. F. DUER, Agent Princess Anne, Md.

Don't suffer longer with RHEUMATISM

No matter how chronic or how helpless you think your case may be, you can get quick and permanent relief by taking nature's remedy, "SEVEN BARKS." Get at the root of the disease, and drive the uric acid and all other poisons out of your system for good. "SEVEN BARKS" has been doing this successfully for the past 33 years. Price 50 cents per bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor, J. MAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N. Y.

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

CHARLES 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

fourteenth day of June, 1916.

GORDON TULL, Administrator of Charles Lankford, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

DANIEL J. MADDOX, 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

twenty-fifth day of July, 1916.

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 7th day of December, 1915.

GEOURGE W. MADDOX, ROBERT F. MADDOX, Administrators of Daniel J. Maddox, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

JOHN T. HUDSON, 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

fourteenth day of June, 1916.

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 13th day of January, 1916.

NORA P. HUDSON and PETER O. HUDSON, Administrators of John T. Hudson, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

12-14

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

Eden, Md. R. F. D. No. 2

Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. When you have a sale give me a trial.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Princess Anne, Md., January 4th, 1916.
THE MOORE-PENDLETON CO., Princess Anne, Md.
 Gentlemen—I have used your lime for the past three seasons with results. I find it particularly good on my clover and alfalfa, and on *strawberries* the use of your lime has given me the finest patch I ever had.
 Yours very truly, **GEORGE NORMAN PUSEY.**



MADE BY THE
MOORE-PENDLETON CO.

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

Hungarian Faces.
 I have never seen such interesting photographer's show windows as there are in Budapest. Partly this is because the photographers are good, but partly it must be in the Hungarians themselves—such vivid, interesting, unconventional faces. These people look as if they ought to do the acting and write the music and novels and plays and paint the pictures for all the rest of the world. If they haven't done so it must be because, along with their natural talent, they have this indolence and tendency to flop and not push things through.—Arthur Ruhe in *Collier's Weekly*.

London's Big Bell.
 "Big Ben," the bell in Westminster clock tower, London, is known the world over, but it is incorrectly named. Sir Benjamin Hall, the first commissioner of works, during whose tenure of office the clock was erected, had far less to do with it than Lord Grimthorpe, who designed it and was the moving spirit in its erection. In justice to him it should be known as "Old Grim."—*London Mirror*.

No Novelty to Her.
 Miss Giggleum (single and romantic)—The shower of soot and ashes from Vesuvius must be an awe inspiring sight. Would you not like to witness it? Mrs. Pottson Pans (married and prosaic)—Oh, I don't know! I've seen my husband take down a stovepipe.—*Judge*.

BULBS IN A BOWL.

An Easy Way to Cultivate Miniature Floating Gardens.

A novel way of growing bulbs, such as crocuses, has been tried with good success. After securing the bulbs the next thing is to get one or two rather large corks. Through these holes are bored and the bulbs fitted into the openings in such a way that the under side, from which the roots spring, is near the lower part of the cork.

Now obtain a large shallow bowl and fill this with pure water. Float the corks, with the bulbs in place, on the surface and set the whole thing aside in a rather shady position for two or three weeks. At the end of this time it will be noticed that the roots are growing down into the water; thenceforward a place in a sunny window should be selected.

The upper shoots of the bulbs will start to grow rapidly, and at this time it is a good plan to arrange a little moss to hide the upper surface of the corks, or, if preferred, however, grass or some other seed, such as cress, may be sown to provide a green covering.

There is nothing to do but to keep the bowl well supplied with water and change this now and again. Finally the flowers emerge, and then the effect is extremely pretty. The bulbs may be planted in this way any time up to early January, though naturally the sooner they are started the earlier they will bloom.—S. Leonard Bastin in *St. Nicholas*.

VICTORIA'S LETTERS.

Royal Secrets That Are Stored Away in Buckingham Palace.

"We may wonder if the world will ever be allowed to see the private correspondence amassed by the late Queen Victoria," says a writer. It is stored away in a strong room built into the walls of Buckingham palace, and the queen shared her confidence with no one.

So long as she was physically able to do so she opened and closed the safe herself and arranged its contents. When she was too feeble to do this she employed an old and trusted secretary, but even he had to work under the royal eye. He was never allowed to keep the keys nor to read the letters that he handled.

Queen Victoria was always a voluminous letter writer, and she was in constant communication with most of the royalties in Europe. Every domestic secret and privacy of royalty during half a century is said to be represented by the contents of this wonderful safe, and it is easy to believe that the modern historian would find his hands full if he were permitted to browse among these letters.

But probably he will have to wait a few hundred years, and then his popular audience will be a languid one. It is one of the ironies of life that we can never have a thing when we want it.—*Pittsburgh Press*.

A Royal Snake Slaughterer.

The "secretary bird" is one of the most precious birds in South Africa. It is royal game, and any person destroying one is liable to a fine of £50. Majestic looking birds, they stand about three feet high and generally go in pairs. They are of drab color, with black, feathery legs, and are valued for their propensity for killing snakes. Where the secretary bird is seen there are sure to be many reptiles about. The bird beats down its adversary first with one wing and then with the other, at the same time trampling on it with its feet until the snake is sufficiently stunned to catch it by the head with its claws. Then the bird rises far up in the air and drops its victim to the ground to be killed. By this means thousands of venomous reptiles are destroyed.—*London Scraps*.

Silver Sword of Hawaii.

One of the most curious plants in the world and one of the greatest interest to all botanists is the silver sword. This exceedingly rare plant, with its magnificent silver spines and handsome crest, may still be found in profusion in the upper part of Kaupapa, the southern outlet of the vast extinct crater of Haleakala, on the island of Maui. It flowers from July to October and occurs hardly anywhere else in the world. Even stranger is the variety known as the green sword, which occurs only in Haleakala crater and is unknown to exist elsewhere.—*Honolulu Star Bulletin*.

Prince Henry the Navigator.

The kingdom of Portugal counted in its royal house one of the men who held first rank in scientific attainment and practical application. He was the son of John I. of Portugal and Queen Philippa, who was an English princess. He spent his life in sending out ships on voyages of discovery, and it was through this Prince Henry, called "the Navigator," that Columbus got his idea of seeking for a new land across the sea.

Carrots.

Carrots were first introduced into England by Flemish gardeners in the time of Elizabeth, and in the reign of James I. they were still so uncommon that ladies wore bunches of them on their hats and on their sleeves instead of feathers.

Much Entertained.

Said Cholly—I have just been looking over a volume of revised statutes. Quoth Algy—Well? Cholly—I had no idea there were so many interesting ways of breaking the law.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

The lessons of life are lost if they do not impress us with the necessity of making ample allowances for the immature conclusions of others.

CURIOUS ORIGIN OF A LAW.

It Was Passed in England on Account of Peter Thellusson's Will.

The Thellusson law, once enacted by the British government, was a law to regulate the disposition of property by will and to prevent the excessive accumulation of estates. It had a curious origin.

On the 27th of July, 1797, one Peter Thellusson, an English merchant of French birth, died in London, leaving a certain sum to his widow and children and the remainder of his property, then amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, to trustees to accumulate during the lives of his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren living at the time of his death and the survivors of them. The accumulation would have been enormous.

The will was contested, but was held valid. In order, however, to prevent such a disposition of property in the future, parliament passed what was called the Thellusson act, or accumulations act, regulating and limiting bequests in such a way as to make great accumulations impossible.

When Peter Thellusson's last surviving grandson died, in 1856, a question arose as to whether the eldest male descendant or the male descendant of the eldest son should inherit the property, and this question was decided on appeal by the house of lords in June 1859. The Thellusson will and the legislation growing out of it were a subject of much discussion by lawyers.—*Pittsburgh Press*.

EPIGRAMS BY PRESIDENTS.

Not Many Deathless Sentences Have Been Handed Down to Us.

How very few things which any of our presidents said can anybody recall offhand!

Washington's most frequently quoted phrase is, "In time of peace prepare for war."

John Adams talked all day and wrote diaries all night, but perhaps "Independence forever"—his toast for the very Fourth of July on which he died—is more widely known than any other one thought.

"Few die and none resign," heads Jefferson's list of deathless sentences, although parts of the Declaration of Independence are known to millions.

The doctrine keeps Monroe's name forever to the front, but his state papers, speeches and letters, like those of Madison, John Quincy Adams, McKinley, Taft and many other men long and honorably in public life, are devoid of handles—nothing to take hold of.

Rutherford B. Hayes gave us one very fine thought, "He serves his party best who serves the country best."

Jackson was forever saying "By the eternal!" but what else?

"With malice toward none" and "a government of the people," etc., are Lincoln's master strokes. However, his letters and papers are full of unique thoughts and would afford a present day cartoonist enormous opportunities.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

Preparation of Parchment.

Parchment is the skin of sheep or other animals prepared in sheets to render them fit for being written upon. The heavier parchment, used for drumheads, is made from the skins of asses, older calves, wolves and goats. All these are similarly prepared. The skin, being freed from the hair, is placed in a lime pit to cleanse it from fat. The pelt is then stretched upon a frame, care being taken that the surface is free from wrinkles. The flesh is pared off with a circular knife, after which it is moistened and whitened spread over it. Then the workman, with a large pumice stone, rubs the skin. He next goes over it with an iron instrument and rubs it carefully with pumice stone without chalk. Finally the skin is gradually dried, tightening being occasionally required.

To Lengthen Life of Necktie.

A good many people who are users of four-in-hand ties are more or less bothered by the tie's becoming useless after it has been worn a few times.

Take the wide end of the tie with seam up and lay it flat upon a table. Then thrust in the finger and seize the lining. Take the silk cover in the other hand and pull it over the lining, about half of its length. A hot iron is then run over the lining to straighten it out.—*Popular Science Monthly*.

Home Grown Oats Best.

The Maine agricultural experiment station has by its wide studies of inheritance in oats proved the idea current among farmers that foreign grown seed is better than home grown to have little basis. As the *Journal of Heredity* notes, a variety frequently behaves much better after it has been acclimated for a year or two.

Steam Power.

The power of steam was known to the ancients, a mechanical contrivance in which it was used being noted by Hero of Alexandria about 130 B. C., but nothing came of it, and it was not till the seventeenth century that its power was again recognized.

A Dead One.

"He is a dead one" is not slang. It occurs in Longfellow's "Spanish Student." The clown Chispa says, "I have a father, too, but he is a dead one."

Much Harder.

"There is nothing harder than getting out of a bad habit."
 "Yes, there is—getting into a good one."—*Boston Transcript*.

Our duty is to be useful, not according to our desires, but according to our powers.—*Amiel*.

People who use Peruna

Mrs. T. Frech, R. R. 1, Hickory Point, Tenn., writes: "I am happy to tell you that I am cured of catarrh. Having been afflicted with catarrh and stomach trouble for seven years, and after having tried four different doctors, who only relieved me for a little while, I gave up all hope of being cured. I was induced to try Peruna, and to my great surprise I am now entirely well. My health never was better."

FOR INDIGESTION

Mrs. W. R. Whitehead, R. R. 1, Fryor, Oklahoma, writes: "I am happy to tell you that I keep free from my old stomach trouble; feel no catarrhal symptoms at all. I am able to do my work, eat and drink what I want, and rejoice to know that I found a sure cure in your valuable medicine. I think it saved my life. By beginning in time with Peruna I was cured sound and well."

Are Strong and Happy

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio. Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna in tablet form.

Rheumatism!

How is rheumatism recognized? Some have said—

- Rheumatism is a dull pain.
- Rheumatism is a sharp pain.
- Rheumatism is sore muscles.
- Rheumatism is stiff joints.
- Rheumatism is a shifting pain.

All have declared—*Rheumatism is Pain.*

Sloan's Liniment applied:—

The blood begins to flow freely—the body's warmth is renewed—the congestion disappears—the pain is gone.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN (GUARANTEED)

Rheumatism and allied pains yield to the penetrating qualities of this warming liniment.



Mr. Merchant, This Means You!

The shopping public naturally selects the store which gives careful attention to telephone orders.

The smallest merchant can compete with the largest. We can show you how it will pay to start a telephone order department, whether your business be wholesale or retail, large or small.

Will you let us talk it over with you?



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WE DEFY Competition on anything we sell, and guarantee to please. Our profits are small; our terms reasonable; you cannot afford to buy until you examine this immense stock. Buy early and save money. **ALL SIZES, ALL KINDS of HORSE COLLARS**

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.

Largest Carriage and Wagon Dealer in Maryland

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MARYLAND

Do Not Delay
With That Survey
 Delays are often Costly

I am at your service
EARLE B. POLK
SURVEYOR
 PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

FOR STYLISH AND QUALITY PRINTING Bring your orders to the Marylander and Herald Office.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1916

THE CIVIC CLUB

The Civic Club of Princess Anne is one of its most important institutions. The efforts of this Club have been directed to various local improvements. The matter of public cleanliness, tidiness of premises, clean streets and the like are in the main due to its agency. Co-operating with the Town Commissioners, the Club has had little difficulty in having its suggestions properly carried out.

One of the recent plans which the Club wishes to put into effect, is an improved Court House lawn. County Agent H. S. Lippincott has been invited to assist in this matter and he has consented to aid the Club in every way possible. The usual attractive appearance of this lawn should be kept up and the Civic Club is to be commended for its effort in that direction.

Other plans of the Club are to stimulate persons to keep their premises in clean and sanitary condition. The Club has been offering prizes for this purpose to the colored residents of the town. We have heard that it has also other prizes in view but its plans have not yet been fully developed.

The Civic Club, as a helper in many public matters, deserves the sympathy and support of all good citizens.

THE DEAL'S ISLAND ROAD

We are glad to see that the people residing along the road to Deal's Island are alert to the necessity of road and bridge improvements. Last Tuesday a big delegation was before the County Commissioners asking for such improvements. As we have stated before, no other section of the county needs greater attention. The long distance from Deal's Island to the county seat and the terrible condition of roads in winter, should have its effect in this appeal. The Deal's Island people have no other way to Princess Anne but by this road and the travel would be much greater were the road better. The people of this community should help in this appeal for by its granting business here would be materially aided.

Senator Johnson has introduced a bill to change the present Shoemaker Road Law and if it should be enacted and a direct donation should be given to each county, without the necessary response on the part of abutting property owners, opportunity would then be given for the purchase of shells and other road improvements. If such should be the case the Deal's Island road should come in for its merited share of such a fund.

THE PRINCESS ANNE FIRE COMPANY

The coming of the Morrow Brothers Quartette next Monday evening, February 28th, should set the Volunteer Fire Company of Princess Anne to thinking. The Lyceum entertainments have not turned out as well as could have been expected and so far there has been a loss instead of a profit upon them. If the company desires to make these entertainments profitable, the members will have to exert themselves accordingly.

The town of Princess Anne has a good water system and yet but little fire fighting apparatus. The following taken from the Wilmington Every Evening ought to prove valuable reading for the people of this town and also for the members of the fire company, who are counselled to do everything possible to make the February and March entertainments a success:

Selbyville, an important town in Sussex county, the center of a busy and prosperous fruit and berry growing district, was visited by a destructive fire Sunday night. A blaze that broke out in the business center of the town caused a total loss estimated at \$51,700, on which there is an insurance of about \$38,000, leaving a net loss of about \$13,000, without consideration of the loss that will attend the serious interruption to business.

Also, but for the fortuitous circumstance of a heavy snowstorm raging at the time, almost the entire town might have been destroyed by this fire. The snow acted as a wet blanket and materially scolded the earnest efforts of the town people and of the firemen from Harrington, who, with their ap-

paratus, were sent to the scene by a special train.

But, more important than all else is the extreme probability that had the town of Selbyville been provided with a water system and a suitable fire-fighting apparatus, this fierce and destructive blaze might have been suppressed with a loss of only a few hundred, or at most a few thousand, dollars. But Selbyville folks, while active and aggressive in business, evidently contented themselves with the hope that their town would be fortunately immune from serious fire visitation and gave the subject of fire protection no practical consideration whatever. And when the emergency came, they no doubt fully recognized their folly.

This decidedly costly fire should prove a salutary lesson to Selbyville and to every other town on the Peninsula large enough to demand fire protection, but too somnolent to provide one. Even a good chemical engine might have served to check the Selbyville fire within reasonable limits; a good steam-throwing engine, with sufficient water supply, surely would have done so. But Selbyville had nothing with which to fight the flames except strong and willing citizens who could employ no more effective means than a bucket brigade.

It does not cost much to install a good water system, while the cost of effective fire-fighting apparatus for small towns is very reasonable. With expensive experience to spur the people to action, we may expect Selbyville to provide itself with both before the year is out. And every other town similarly situated should do likewise. The lesson of a large fire, before which the people stand helpless and dependent upon outside aid, is too costly.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
 Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

[Advertisement.]

Eastern Shore Steamboat Service

Many residents of the Eastern Shore Peninsula are now concerned over the steamboat service which for many years has been a matter of much importance to them. The steamboat lines having been taken over, many years ago, when their owners found them profitless investments, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the people fear most of the lines may be discontinued after the railroad relinquishes its control and operation. This it must do on March 31, in accordance with the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The railroad ownership and operation of these steamboat lines had been attacked as inimical to the interests of the public, and after a hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission that body, on August 20, 1915, made an order that the railroad should separate itself from all boat lines which did not constitute a direct and contiguous part of its railroad service. This leaves only the boat line from Claiborne, the western terminus of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway, and the boat line from Love Point, the western terminus of the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway, to Baltimore, in operation as the other lines operated by the railroad have no direct railroad connection whatever. The lines to be thus abandoned by the railroad, with very doubtful probability of being bought by private parties and continued in operation, have long been giving good service between Baltimore and various places on the Chester, Choptank, Nanticoke, Wicomico, Pocomoke and Ocohanock rivers.

It is stated by railroad officials that the boat service on these lines will be discontinued on March 31, and that they have no knowledge of any one desirous of purchasing the fleet of steamers. If such purchasers were in existence, they would have made application for the boats long ere this. It is probable, therefore, that in accordance with the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the people of the Peninsula will be deprived of this desirable boat service after the date specified.

How these people were injured by the fact of the railroad company operating these steamboat lines has never appeared. The service was good, the passenger and freight rates reasonable. Certainly the service under the railroad ownership was much better than no service at all. What will the people who lose by the discontinuance think of those who brought about this undesirable result and assumed to be actuated by a desire to serve the public interests in so doing?—Wilmington Every Evening.

Constipation

When constive or troubled with constipation take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement.]

25 ACRES OF LAND

more or less. This farm is improved by a comfortable DWELLING, BARN and OUTHOUSES. TERMS OF SALE:—Cash, as prescribed by said mortgage. Title perfect at purchaser's expense. L. CHESTON BAUGHMAN, Assignee of said mortgage.

A Political And Economic Lesson

The bill to abandon the condemnation proceedings instituted against the lessees of oyster lands in Somerset county is intended to save the State the payment of nearly \$300,000 damages which have been assessed against it. This is the obligation that the State has incurred to oyster planters through the Shepherd bill passed at the last session. Under the oyster culture laws enacted previously by the Legislature, large planting areas were taken up and large sums of money expended by lessees in the work of making them productive. All this was done under the authority of the State and the assurance that the planters would be protected in the rights thus acquired. Then came the Shepherd law in 1914, which virtually smashed to smithereens the legislation designed to promote culture and which rendered practically valueless a large part of these holdings. The courts have decided that the lessees in such cases are entitled to compensation, and the grand total of claims is estimated at a sum that may well make the people of the State gasp at a moment when they are faced by a deficit of a million and a half dollars.

The sop which the Legislature of 1914 threw to the tidewater oyster Cerberus has proved the most costly piece of political legislation in the history of the State, not only in the public benefits which we have sacrificed, but in the cash price which we will have to pay for it if the bill to abandon condemnation proceedings is not passed.

Possibly the results produced by the Shepherd bill may serve a useful purpose by arousing the people of the State to a realization of their practical interest in the question of oyster culture and the vital need of eliminating politics from the consideration of all economic and business propositions. The fight for oyster culture was decided eventually not on its merits at all, but simply on the size of the anti-culture vote in the tidewater counties. It came down not to a question of a wise policy or economic advantage to the State, but simply to the question whether politicians should remain in good standing with the oystermen. The general public was only mildly interested. While the oystermen fought as if they were struggling for their lives—and no doubt they sincerely thought they were—and the minority won, as minorities always do when the general public refuses to wake up.

Both parties were equally guilty in this sacrifice of public to private interests. But the people themselves cannot escape their share of responsibility. The anti-culture propagandists hold the balance of power in some of the counties of the State, but they are only as a corporal's guard in numbers compared with the people who consider the idea a good one. Had the latter given their active and earnest support to it, the minority would not have won, and more than half a generation of painstaking work would not have been thrown into the discard. As a consequence of their failure to show proper interest in their own affairs, the taxpayers of the State are threatened with a pretty bill in the way of damages, and may have to wait indefinitely for the realization of the substantial returns which oyster culture promised.

A sharp economic and political lesson; but if it teaches us the importance of barring petty politics from the State House at Annapolis it may be worth finally what it will cost.—Baltimore Sun.

Do You Find Fault With Everybody?

An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement.]

WASHINGTON HOTEL TONSORIAL PARLOR

Sanitary and Up-to-date
 Expert Workmen Only
HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
 UNDER MORTGAGE

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from John W. Richardson and Emma L. Richardson, his wife, to Ida I. Beach, bearing date the 12th day of December, 1910, recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber S. P. D., No. 56, folio 230, etc., duly assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, March 14, 1916

at or about the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m., the second parcel of land described in the above mentioned mortgage, the same being all that farm or tract of land in West Princess Anne Election District, Somerset county, Maryland, on the south side of the county road leading from the head of Wicomico Creek to the Hack Bone county road, called "Peggy's Neck," being all that land which was conveyed to the said John W. Richardson by Reuben Stahler and wife by deed dated the 28th day of October, 1905, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber O. T. B., No. 41, folio 279, etc., being the farm occupied by the late George M. Richardson at the time of his death, and containing

25 ACRES OF LAND, more or less. This farm is improved by a comfortable DWELLING, BARN and OUTHOUSES. TERMS OF SALE:—Cash, as prescribed by said mortgage. Title perfect at purchaser's expense. L. CHESTON BAUGHMAN, Assignee of said mortgage.

Leap-Year Festivities

Leap year plans, schemes and suggestions are to be continuous throughout this year 1916. That is an easy guess, or no guess at all. It is only necessary to glance over the headlines of social news items in the morning and afternoon papers to be made aware that the dear girls are "on." It is a question too deep, too complex by far, for light and airy editorial discussion as to whether leap year is or is not promotive of matrimony. None of the almanacs and not one of the multifarious bulletins of the National Census Bureau shed any statistical light on the question as to whether the matrimonial ratio is raised or lowered in leap years. Is leap year a way—an often used way—to a desirable end, or is it merely a quadrennial joke? Frankly, we do not know.

This, however, is certain: the girls rather like the idea. But whether for the humor of it or the utility of it we are not prepared to say. That they like it is evidenced by the visible, plain print fact that the leap year party is quite the thing and by the significant circumstance that all of these specialized festivities are being arranged by the girls. As it is in Baltimore, so it is all over the map of the United States. Whether in Kalamazoo or Oshkosh, whether in Philadelphia or Los Angeles, the society columns of the papers contain frequent announcements of leap year parties, leap year dances, leap year pink teas, leap year bridge games, and so on and so on. But about the results—these are all in the guessing.—Baltimore American.

PUBLIC SALE

Having sold my farm, I will sell at public sale on the premises whereon I now reside, on the county road near Westover, Somerset county, Md., on **Wednesday March 1, 1916**, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, viz: Three Good Horses, bay mare, 7 years old; black gelding, 5 years old; black gelding, 12 years old; 50 pure bred Rhode Island Red chickens, 100 bushels of corn, 2 stacks of fodder, some cut-off fodder, Osborn binder, nearly new; corn planter, with fertilizer attachments; new sulky plow, two walking plows, disc harrow, horse cultivator, spring tooth harrow, spike tooth harrow, potato digger, hay rake, two-horse wagon, one-horse wagon, two sets of double harness, set of single harness, Gasoline Engine and Wood Saw on truck, incubator, brooder, Deering mower, power washing machine, lot of small tools. A lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms of Sale:—On sums of \$10 and under cash; over that amount a credit of four months will be given on bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

E. B. BURNS.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Horses and Mules

I will sell at Public Sale (rain or shine) at my stable at Oriole, Somerset county, Maryland, on

Friday, Feb. 25th, 1916,

beginning at 11 o'clock a. m.

14 HORSES AND MULES

from 2 to 12 years old, will weigh from 600 to 1400 pounds each, and one large Yoke of Oxen. This will be a real horse sale, and is the best stock I have brought from the city this year. Everything above mentioned will positively be sold. Everybody invited to come.

Terms of Sale:—Twelve months' note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

HARRY T. PHOEBUS

Application For Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland. Published charts of the natural oyster bars of Somerset county are filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county.

Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said lease must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset County on or before the **13th Day of March, 1916.**

Applicant Address Md. Acres
 BEULAH A. NELSON, Westover, Not exceeding 30
 Located in the Manokin river, on the northern side thereof, about two miles above Love Point, and including lot originally held by M. M. Cripps, as shown on published chart No. 7.

BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS.

Order Nisi

L. Paul Ewell, attorney to foreclose, named in a mortgage from Felix Lake to Glenn Franklin Butler, ex parte.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. In Equity. No. 3068 Chancery.

Ordered that the sale of the real estate, made and reported by L. Paul Ewell, attorney to foreclose, named in a mortgage from Felix Lake to Glenn Franklin Butler, for the sale of the real estate in said report described, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of March, 1916; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of March in the year 1916.

The report states the amount of sale to be two thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

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

Order Nisi

H Fillmore Lanford, Ex-Parte, trust created by mortgage from George Boulden, Annie Boulden, Lina Collins and Henrietta Boulden to Herschel V. Maddox.

No. 3064, Chancery. In the Circuit Court For Somerset County.

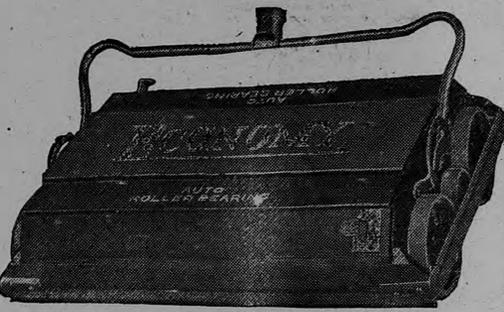
Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this fifth day of February, nineteen hundred and sixteen, that the report of sale of H. Fillmore Lanford, Attorney mentioned in the above cause and the sale of real estate by him reported, and the distribution of the proceeds of said sale, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed by the first day of March, 1916; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of March, 1916.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$300.00.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

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

"The House of Fashion"



A NEW CARPET SWEEPER at . . 98c.

This not a toy but a genuine full size Carpet Sweeper made just like any other \$3 or \$5 Sweeper, and guaranteed to do as good work as any high price Carpet Sweeper made. We will sell but one to a person. We lose money on every sweeper sold and offer them only as an inducement to you to visit our store to see the beautiful spring goods on display. These Carpet Sweepers will be put on sale Monday, February 21st and the sale will continue three days only—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Money cheerfully refunded for any sweeper not satisfactory.

Pictorial Review DISPLAY WEEK

Patterns For Spring Feb. 21st to Feb. 28th

Now On Sale
 Write or send for the new Spring and Summer Quarterly. Price 25c, by mail 30c. Every copy contains a coupon for a free pattern.

Patterns in all sizes in Stock.

During Display Week we will be glad to make suggestions and help you plan your Spring Sewing.

T. F. HARGIS

DEPARTMENT STORE
 POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

U. S. WOOLLEN MILLS CO.

World's Largest Custom Tailors

GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER OPENING TAILORING SALE

Giving You the Same Advantages as in the Large City

OUR GREAT VALUES GIVEN

Which can not be Duplicated for Less than \$25.00 to \$30.00

Come in and Get our Samples for Comparison

GREATEST VALUES SPRING SUIT \$15

Tailored to Your Order To One to all

This Sale Positively for 2 Days Only

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, FEB. 25 & 26

E. H. Ross' Barber Shop

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
 Stores Everywhere

Auditor's Notice

The Peoples Bank of Somerset County vs. The Princess Anne Creamery Company.
 No. 3055, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.
 All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the Princess Anne Creamery, made and reported by Robert F. Duer, receiver, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, with me on or before the eighth day of March, 1916, as I shall on that day at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate, among the persons thereto entitled according to law.
 E. D. McMASTER, Auditor.

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
 JOSEPHUS P. PUSEY,
 late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the
 Fifteenth day of August, 1916,
 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of February, 1916.
 WILLIAM J. PUSEY,
 Administrator of Josephus P. Pusey, deceased.
 True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
 Register of Wills.

MARYLAND AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1916

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 Mare, cheap. Wm. P. Todd, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Cow Peas, Seed Oats and Clover Seed. Wm. P. Todd.

FOR SALE—Antique solid mahogany drop-leaf table. PHILIP M. SMITH.

FOR SALE—100 barrels of Irish Cabbler Seed Potatoes. Wm. P. Todd.

FOR RENT—Brick Garage at the rear of my residence. SUSIE E. COLLINS.

WANTED—A used Sharpless Cream Separator—must be in good condition. Apply at this office.

LOST—Gold Pin with setting of two pearls and one sapphire. Reward if returned to this office.

FOR SALE—Fine Klondyke Strawberry Plants, \$1.00 per 1,000. L. P. MARRINER, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, equipped with water and bath room on Irving avenue. Apply to J. A. McALLEN.

FOR SALE—Big Joe Strawberry Plants guaranteed to me for true stock. \$2.50 per thousand. J. A. McALLEN, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Five pure bred Poland China Pigs that are eligible for registry. Price \$5.00 each. R. H. HARRIS, Route 1, Princess Anne, Md.

For sale or exchange for Princess Anne property, private residence in south Florida. Title clear. HARRY L. DECKER, Punta Gorda, Florida.

FOR SALE—Irish Cabbler Seed Potatoes at \$4.00 per sack of 11 pecks or 165 pounds. W. M. BALDWIN, south end of Main street, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—One mare, 8 years old, will weigh about 1500 pounds; one Dry Dock colt, coming 3 years old, broke to drive; one Dry Dock colt, coming 2 years old, and one work mare. J. W. REVELL, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—Ice, Coal, Wood, Fertilizer, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flaxseed Meal, Cottonseed Meal, Bran, Middlings, Dairy Feeds, Hominy, Beef Scrap, Chicken Feeds, etc., wholesale and retail. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

Mrs. Vernon Marvell, of Laurel, Del., spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Paul A. Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hayman are visiting friends and relatives in Baltimore and Western Maryland.

The Shoreland Club was entertained last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, on Beckford avenue.

Today (Tuesday) is George Washington's birthday, but as everybody knows what a good and great man the Father of his Country was, we need not take time to write a column of dope telling everybody what nobody might take time to read.

An Italian lad with one roller skate and an accordion, who said he was from Philadelphia, attracted attention on our streets Wednesday night. There was one thing about the lad and that was he could get music out of the accordion—also money out of the audience.

The young ladies of Washington High School gave a dance in Todd's Hall last Friday night. Mrs. J. D. Wallop rendered the music for the occasion and several ladies and gentlemen were present and enjoyed the evening as well as the young ladies of the school.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the William B. Tilghman Company, of Salisbury, on our 8th page. The "Tilghman's Fertilizers" are sold by J. T. Taylor, Jr., of Princess Anne; S. N. Holland & Bro., of Mt. Vernon, and W. R. Whittington, of Marion Station.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Brasfield and their son, Frederick, and Mrs. Brasfield's mother, Mrs. Elder, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., moved last week into the house owned by Mr. William H. Dashiell, on Prince William Street. It is the intention of Mr. Brasfield and his family to take up a permanent residence in this county and we are glad to welcome them in our midst.

The Ladies Aid Society of Westover will repeat the two comedies, "How the Club was Formed," and "A Day and Night," in Westover Hall on Friday evening, February 25th. On account of the inclement weather of last Friday evening many were kept at home, so another opportunity will be given the public to witness the same. Proceeds for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. H. A. Barnes, Mrs. Ray Pusey, Misses Ruby Bounds and Sophie Groscup gave a Leap Year dance at Grace Guild Hall, Mt. Vernon, on Saturday evening, Feb. 5th. Among the ladies present were Mrs. E. S. McIntyre, Misses Elsie Price, Sophie Groscup, Ethel McIntyre, Natalie Green, May Cannon and Ester Webster, of Deal's Island. A very pleasant and enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

The Ladies Aid Society of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, Princess Anne, will hold a George Washington Birthday Social at the social hall of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, this (Tuesday) evening, February 22nd. A musical entertainment will be given beginning at 8 o'clock and refreshments will be served free. Persons who have not received birthday sacks will be given one at the door in which to deposit their entrance fees.

Mrs. Margaret Sickles, of Philadelphia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John B. Roberts.

It is only a woman with a very great sense of humor who can really appreciate a conceited man.

Mr. J. Edward Pearson died at his home in Upper Fairmount last Saturday morning of Bright's disease. Mr. Pearson was about 60 years of age. He is survived by one daughter, Miss Jetta M. Pearson, who teaches in the Fairmount High School. The funeral services took place on Sunday afternoon, Rev. A. W. Goodhand conducting them, and the remains were interred in the family burying ground.

Fairmount Home Burned

The residence of Mr. W. J. Seibert in Lower Fairmount was destroyed by fire last Saturday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a defective chimney. The family had retired and they were aroused by the dense smoke that filled the house. They had barely time to escape and nothing of any importance was saved. The house and furniture were insured for about \$1,700. The home is the one formerly occupied by the late John Henry Ford.

Dennis Sworn In State Treasurer

John M. Dennis, of Baltimore, last Thursday was sworn in as State Treasurer, and at once assumed the duties of his office. The oath was administered by Governor Harrington in the executive office and those present were Retiring Treasurer Murray Vandiver, Attorney General Ritchie, Comptroller McMullen and Speaker Laird. Yesterday (Monday) the State securities were counted and Treasurer Vandiver was formally relieved of responsibility he has had for the last 16 years.

What Maryland Will Get

The River and Harbor Bill this year carries comparatively small appropriations and only those provide for continuing work already under development. The appropriations for Maryland are as follows: Harbors at Rock Hall, Queenstown, Claiborne and Cambridge, and Chester; Choptank, Warwick, Wicomico, Pocomoke, LaTrappe and Manokin Rivers and Tyaskin Creek, \$12,500; Elk and Little Elk Rivers, \$8,500; Nanticoke River, Delaware and Maryland, and Northwest Branch of Nanticoke River (Marshhope Creek) \$5,000.

Arrested For Robbing Mail Boxes

Raymond Schoolfield, alias Raymond Whale, colored, of near Pocomoke City, was taken to Crisfield Thursday morning by Postoffice Inspector William J. Dixon and arraigned before United States Commissioner Edward P. Wyatt, charged with robbing rural mail boxes on Route 4 from Pocomoke City. The specific charge was stealing a check for \$28.82 from the mail box of Adial Pusey and made payable to Mr. Pusey by the J. C. Leib Company, of Baltimore. Schoolfield pleaded guilty and in default of bail, was held for the action of the United States grand jury and was taken to Baltimore by Deputy Marshal A. T. Hickman.

Planning For Base Ball League

If plans being formulated by Cambridge fans bear fruit the next season will see a base ball league on the Maryland and Delaware Peninsula better organized and equipped than any of the leagues that have been formed there from time to time. The idea of those behind the movement is to have a six or eight club circuit, including Cambridge, Salisbury, Easton, St. Michaels, Federalsburg and perhaps one or two other towns on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, together with Seaford and probably another Delaware town. The fans are planning for a salary limit and a player limit, so that the expense of the sport will not exceed its revenues.

101,208,315 In United States

Census Bureau experts have estimated that the population of the United States on January 1 last was 101,208,315 and that by July 1 it would be 102,017,302. On July 1, last year, they figured the population at 100,399,318. Western states have led in growth, Washington headed the list with Oklahoma, Nevada, North Dakota and New Mexico following in the order named. The bureau's estimates are based on the rate of increase between the 1900 and 1910 censuses.

The population of Maryland on January 1, 1916, was 1,357,374, an increase of 5,433 over July 1, 1915, when the population was 1,351,941. The bureau also estimates that the population of the state on July 1, 1916, will be 1,362,807. At this rate of growth Maryland cannot hope to have 1,500,000 population within less than a quarter of a century.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters, remaining in the Princess Anne postoffice unclaimed for: Miss Leadella Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cowser, Mr. T. V. Eason, Mrs. John W. Fleetwood, Mr. Ramond Gale, Miss May Horsey, Mrs. Anna Waters, Mr. Robert Waters, Miss Virginia Wilson. Persons calling for the above letters will please state they are advertised. H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newly Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Perryhawkin Feb. 19.—Mr. Wallace Howard, of Pitt's Creek, Worcester county, is visiting relatives in this section.

Mrs. Austin Dryden, of Baltimore, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. A. Holland.

Mrs. Leroy Long and little daughter, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. Long's mother, Mrs. Florence Brittingham.

Mr. and Mrs. William Parsons, of near Snow Hill, have returned home after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Gibbons.

Mr. Fred A. Culver and family, and Mr. Fred O. Gordy and family, all of Princess Anne, spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mrs. Milton Marriner and little son, Pittman, and Mr. P. J. Hain, of Bluefield, W. Va., are spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Noel.

Mr. Alton Dryden, who for about six weeks past has been undergoing treatment at a Baltimore city hospital, returned home this week and is said to be much improved.

The Sunday school of Perryhawkin Christian Church was reorganized last Sunday morning and officers were elected as follows: Superintendent, P. W. Marriner; Asst. Supt., John E. Taylor; Secretary, Miss Nellie Marriner; Asst. Sec., B. F. Dykes; Treasurer, Durant West; Organist, Miss Elsie Anderson.

Kingston Feb. 19.—Mr. Carroll Ward is visiting his grandfather, Mr. Charles Covington, at Salisbury.

Miss S. Madora Turpin spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Cora Turpin Brooke, at Marion Station.

Mr. Martin Pettit accompanied by Mr. Charles Cannon left today for a visit to his home at New Church, Va.

Mrs. John Ryall and son, Tull, are spending the week-end with Mrs. Ryall's mother, Mrs. W. T. Tull, at Marion.

Miss Margaret Palmer, of Shreevesport, La., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Cannon, at "Greenwood Farm."

Messrs. T. T. Turpin and J. Larkin Gorsuch attended the surprise party given Miss Mary Hall, at Marion Station last evening.

Mrs. John Moore and sons, John and Dixon, of Chesapeake, Va., who have been visiting Mrs. J. E. Gorsuch, returned home today.

The Ladies Guild of St. Mark's Protestant-Episcopal Church will hold Dime Social at the home of Miss Dora Turpin on Tuesday evening, February 22nd. Admission 10 cents, refreshments served free.

Fish Regulations Stand There will be no change in the present regulations governing the placing of fish stake nets in the Chesapeake Bay. This decision was reached at a meeting of a Board of Fish Stake Regulations of the Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries, in Baltimore last week.

The ruling of the Board is of special interest to the large number engaged in the spring fishing industry in Maryland and Virginia waters and outlines clearly the area and boundary lines in which it is permitted to operate pound nets for the catching of shad and herring and their relation to the navigation by vessels in the waters named.

The government regulations are known to those engaged in the fishing industry, and the Board, which was especially appointed by the government, to outline the area and the length of the pounds, has the power to enforce these regulations, which for many years has been a matter of contention between the Virginia and Maryland fishermen.

The Board consisted of Col. John Biddle, in charge of the United States Army Engineers' Corps of this district, presiding senior member Col. H. C. Newcomer, of Washington; Lieutenant Colonel C. F. Flieger, in charge of the Washington district, and Lieutenant Colonel James J. Jervy, in charge of Norfolk district.

Not To Hamper Physicians The McCusker bill, providing that physicians be prohibited from compounding or dispensing medicines and drugs unless they are also registered pharmacists and making regulations aimed at homeopaths and physicians who have the name of druggist printed on their prescription blanks and with other provisions, was summarily killed in the House last Thursday.

It was unfavorably reported by the Committee on Hygiene. Delegate McCusker tried to have the bill substituted for the unfavorable report, but received no support, and after a debate, in which Delegate Wimbrow, prohibitionist as he is, defended the homeopaths, declared with apparent approval their doctrine that the three greatest of all medicines were calomel, quinine and whiskey. The "clincher" was put on the bill, which kills it absolutely for the session.

Marriage Licenses The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County: White—Morrison Nelson, 21, and Julia Goldsborough, 18, both of Crisfield. Colored—Nathan Bevans, 21, and Gertrude Green, 16, both of Princess Anne.

Row Mr. Davis Got Rid Of A Bad Cough "Some time ago I had a very bad cough," writes Lewis T. Davis, Blackwater, Del. "My brother McCabe Davis gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After taking this I bought half a dozen bottles of it but only used one of them as the cough left me and I have not been troubled since." Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement

H. G. Alford Thanks Commissioners

Under date of February 9th, 1916, State Agent H. G. Alford wrote the following letter to the Board of County Commissioners:

County Commissioners of Somerset County, Maryland. Honorable Gentlemen:—

While talking to the farmers of this county today at a well-planned "Live Stock Meeting" arranged by Mr. Lippincott, your county demonstrator, I openly thanked the County Commissioners on their good and thorough work in co-operating with Mr. Lippincott the past year, and at this time, in this meeting, I most heartily thank your honorable body for voting to continue the work for another year and so on.

Gentlemen I wish you to know I also asked the favor of sending the County Commissioners a vote of thanks, and every one in the room stood and clapped their hands—110 farmers being present.

I want you to know that every county in Maryland has continued the work with an increase of salary for the agent. I sincerely hope the county can assist in getting the county demonstrator an automobile before spring, as it will make his work at least ten times more efficient. Thanking you again, I am Very sincerely,

H. G. ALFORD, State Agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

MULQUEEN & MCKINLEY MONUMENTS CLEANED RESET AND LETTERED SATISFACTION GUARANTEED Address MULQUEEN & MCKINLEY, At M. E. Church or C. R. Porter

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

FOR SALE One 6 Horsepower Focs Gasoline Engine. Also one Meal and Chop Mill, consisting of one set stone runners, and 20 Horsepower Focs Engine. All in first class condition. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS CO. SALISBURY, MARYLAND

New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Co. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Cape Charles, Northampton county, Virginia, on the 21st Day of March, 1916, at 9.30 o'clock a. m.

O. J. DEROUSSÉ, Secretary.

GLASSES Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Wednesday Afternoon, March 1st, 1916. Satisfaction is assured. CHARLES W. PURNELL OPTOMETRIST Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE DESIRABLE FARMS RIVER FRONTS \$3.00 per acre, up to \$10.00 with a building on it; \$7.00 per acre near Railroad BURNT AND GROUND SHELL LIME \$5.00 per ton, delivered by rail or water Fine enough to be put on with Lime Distributor. ORGANS, PIANOS, SINGER SEWING MACHINES, AUTOMOBILES, OPEN DRAIN SAND AND CONCRETE TILE Lime in exchange for corn, hay, cordwood. Fine Seed Corn for sale.

F. W. McGRATH, Crisfield, Maryland

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures TUESDAY NIGHT Florence Reed in Dancing Girl THURSDAY NIGHT Geo. Bebau in Italian FRIDAY NIGHT H. Grossman in Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch SATURDAY NIGHT Guy Bros. Minstrels

ADMISSION Adults, 10 cents; children 5 cents and 5 cents in the gallery. First Pictures, 7.45; second, 8.45 o'clock

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 Fetch your Job Printing to this office

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE



In the Home of the Cultured

Wherever good books are read— Wherever good paintings are appreciated— Wherever good music is understood— There the Edison Diamond Disc is preferred. For it Re-Creates the original. Not mechanically but musically—in just the way the music lover prefers. It is the choice of those whose tastes are truly artistic. Come in and let us play it for you. No obligation, of course.

The Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph

No Needles to Change Unbreakable Records

W. O. LANKFORD & SON

The Home Furnishers PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Advertisement for Dickinson's First Arrival of New Spring Suits, New Spring Coats, Spring Silks, White Goods, Wash Goods, Crepe de Chine Waists, Wash and Cotton SHIRT WAISTS, New Goods Arriving Daily. W. S. DICKINSON & SON, POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND.

RED TAPE IN JAPAN

They Have as Fine a Brand There as We Have Ourselves.

BUT IT IS NOT VERY COSTLY.

An Experience With the Circumlocution Office That Would Have Been Amusing to the Innocent Victim but For the Dread of the Expense.

There are many curious customs in Japan, and many things are done in that interesting empire according to methods that would be called topsy-turvy when judged by the standards of civilization in western lands. But in one respect the Japanese are fully abreast of any of the occidental countries, and that is in their ability to manipulate official red tape. The following incident, recounted by a correspondent of the Youth's Companion, admirably illustrates the point. He writes:

"Although I have lived long in Japan, I have tried to keep pace with western ideas. A corner in my compound bears witness to the fact that I once tried to make practical application of the modern maxim 'Help the poor to help themselves.' It worked out in a rather surprising way. A beggar asked me for money one morning, and I saw a way to help him without, as the expression goes, 'pauperizing' him.

"There was a bad place just inside the compound gate that needed to be filled in with stones, of which there were plenty on the seashore near by. Here was a man who could transfer the stones to the compound for the 20 sen (15 cents) that he had asked of me. The man fell in with the plan cheerfully and set to work.

"The job was about completed to his satisfaction and mine when a policeman, who appeared on the scene, asked my man if he had received permission to remove the stones. The workman referred the officer to me, and I had to confess that I had not thought it necessary. Evidently the officer thought otherwise, for I was politely but firmly told that I might secure a permit by applying at the city hall.

"To the city hall I went, knowing that it is not wise to trifle with the regulations of the police department. From there I was referred to the provincial building. As I was personally known to the governor of the province, I sent my card into him, only to learn that he was absent. The lieutenant governor, however, said he would be glad to receive me. That courteous gentleman was going to pass the whole thing by, but thought it well first to speak of it to the department of public works.

"Now, the department of public works had an efficient head, who believed in letting nothing go at loose ends. He announced that I must fill in a certain form in duplicate, making formal application for the stones. Then two maps would have to be drawn, showing where the stones had been found and the place to which I wished to remove them.

"The board of public works stood ready to make the maps—at my expense. There was nothing to do except to agree to this arrangement, since I had already had the stones moved. I thanked the lieutenant governor for his assistance and withdrew.

"In a day or two a messenger came with the maps and forms requiring my signature. After that they were sent to the city hall. Then another messenger took them to the governor for his signature. One set was filed at the city hall and the other at the office of the executive.

"In due time notification came by special messenger that I was permitted to remove the stones—which every one knew I had done a week before. All that prevented me from thoroughly enjoying the whole affair was the thought of the bill that I should receive from the department of public works.

"After several weeks of suspense I was notified to appear before the treasurer, at city hall, to pay my indebtedness to the municipality. Armed with my bank book, I appeared at city hall. What was my surprise and relief to find that the bill for all this red tape and infinite trouble amounted to 11 sen, equal to about 5/8 cents in good American money."

Value of an Inch of Rain.
Every inch of rainfall above four inches in the Dakotas, California, Washington, Kansas and Nebraska in May and June means an increase of \$15,000,000 in the wheat crop. Every inch of rainfall above three inches in July in Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Ohio and Nebraska increases the value of the corn crop by \$160,000,000. These figures are compiled by E. J. Cragoe for the Journal of Geography.

Hollow Shafts.
By careful experiments it has been proved that a solid column subject to bending strains is no stronger than a hollow one. Consequently all iron shafts are made hollow, and the steel shafts which drive the screws of steamships have a hole bored down the center so that the weight may be reduced.

Penny Weddings.
Until 1645 marriage feasts, known as "penny weddings," were held in Scotland. Each guest paid a penny or a small sum of money to defray the expenses of the feast. If any money was left over it went toward the furnishing of the new home.—Exchange.

Idleness wastes a fortune in half the time that industry makes it.—Samuel Smiles.

WHY YOU ARE NERVOUS

The nervous system is the alarm system of the human body. In perfect health we hardly realize that we have a network of nerves, but when health is ebbing, when strength is declining, the same nervous system gives the alarm in headaches, tiredness, dreamful sleep, irritability and unless corrected, leads straight to a breakdown.

To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take; its rich nutriment gets into the blood and rich blood feeds the tiny nerve-cells while the whole system responds to its refreshing tonic force. It is free from alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK.

And the Lesson the Small Investor Needs to Learn.

The advice of one of the large banks of the country is that every one should invest his surplus, whether large or small, in dividend securities of the best class, whether railroad, real estate or farm mortgages or public utilities, for "To keep money idle is a costly operation."

Let every reader of this article remember that with as little as \$5 or \$10 he can make first payment on the purchase of a first class \$100 bond. Let every reader who has a few hundred dollars to spare put it in a good \$500 or \$1,000 bond on the partial payment plan, and let it earn something. Five hundred dollars invested in a 6 per cent bond (with the income deposited in a savings bank at 4 per cent) will double itself in twelve years—that is, the \$500 will have become \$1,000 in that time. This \$1,000 at 6 per cent will earn \$60 a year or over \$1 a week for its possessor. Even at 5 per cent it will double in fifteen years and at 4 per cent in eighteen years.

The lesson the small investor wants to learn is that his money is just as good as that of the larger investor. The former has greater need of being careful because he has less to spare. Learn to be a careful investor. The first thing the careful buyer does if he wants to buy a horse, a cow, a house or a farm, a bond or a share of stock is to make a careful investigation. Schoolboys may swap the jackknives they hold in their closed hands, but grownup men ought to know better. The humblest investor can buy with as great safety as the proudest, for both can deal with the same bankers or brokers in these days when small lots are popular with firms of established character.—Leslie's Weekly.

BIRD ROOSTS.

Safety First as It is Practiced by the Feathered Tribes.

One of the best ways to prepare for a long journey is to make a short one. So we find that many birds, before they embark on their great air voyage which is to take them from their summer to their winter home, first make daily trips between their sleeping quarters and their feeding grounds.

This is the habit of our robin. Robins raise two and sometimes three families in one season. When the first family leaves the nest early in June it is taken by the father robin to some dense, leafy growth of young trees to pass the night. To this place they return every night. Many other robins, sometimes thousands of them, come to the same woods. Such resorts are known as robin roosts. In flying to and from them the young birds learn how to find their way.

Meanwhile mother robin is patiently sitting on her blue eggs, from which in about two weeks' time another little family will appear. In two weeks more they also will be large enough to leave the nest and can join their brothers and sisters in the roost.

Grackles, or crow blackbirds, have the same habit. But since they have only one family or brood both the parent birds go to the roost with their young.

Sometimes the robins are joined by the grackles and both by the European starlings, which, brought to this country and released in Central park, New York, in 1890, have since become one of the most abundant birds in our middle Atlantic states. Such a roost is visited nightly by many thousands of birds.—Frank M. Chapman in St. Nicholas.

Cutting Stovepipe.
Use a can opener to cut stovepipe if you have no large pair of shears. The can opener answers the purpose admirably.—Popular Science Monthly.

Inevitable.
"I saw stars in that railroad collision."
"Naturally, when the cars were telescoped."—Baltimore American.

For Children's Cough

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs—raises the phlegm—loosens the cough and soothes the irritations. Don't put off treatment. Coughs and Colds often lead to serious lung troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle to-day. All druggists. 3 (Advertisement)

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and removes dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. (Advertisement)

A CHANGE OF TACTICS.

How It Worked In the Case of a Discouraged Salesman.

The following method of gaining assurance is told in the American Magazine. It is the experience of a salesman who could not sell his goods because he allowed himself to be discouraged at initial attempts. It has wide application everywhere:

"I am a commercial traveler who conquered the habit of despondency. Every one who sells goods knows how fierce is the competition. When I took this job six years ago it seemed absolutely overwhelming. I didn't sell anything to speak of and made up my mind that I couldn't, though I kept on making the round of the groceries. There seemed to be a thousand salesmen just ahead of me. I grew very bitter at the thousand and everybody else. Whenever I entered a store it was with the firm conviction that I should not get an order. I looked dull-eyed at the merchant and said gloomily:

"'Anything in my line?' at the same time reaching for the doorknob. They didn't try to detain me.

"One day in conversation with an old drummer, a shrewd veteran of the road, I opened my heart with a savage complaint about the thousand salesmen, my advance guard. He puffed his cigar a moment, his eyes twinkled and he slapped me on the shoulder.

"'I know,' he said. 'I had 'em ahead of me once. They raised Cain with me until I chased 'em to the rear. Take my advice, boy, and get up to the head of the procession and let the other fellows do the worrying.'

"I thought it over, and it dawned on me that it was a question of viewpoint. I had formed a habit of picturing myself at the tail of the line, though in reality we were going in a circle and my position was as good as any. Then I changed my tactics and formed a new habit—the habit of thinking of myself as the leader, the very first man in the territory. Just as an experiment I went out the next day believing that I should get orders. I pulled my order book and pencil the moment I entered a store and began to name certain goods.

"'Sugar!' I cried, looking the grocer expectantly in the eye, as much as to say that I could see the empty barrel behind his counter. And the barrel was empty! It worked so well in the first store that I tried more vigorously in the next, and the merchant came down freely. It was almost uncanny the way I guessed the items he needed. I went out the sidewalk and laughed aloud. And I actually sold more goods that day than I had sold before in three weeks.

"Well, the firm raised my salary instead of firing me, as they had planned to do, and I still insist that I am the first man over the route. I tell you, right habits of thought are worth money—sometimes a fortune."

Spirit of the Home.

I never realized before how rare indeed is the real home—the temple reared to house a family life, with its altar dedicated to parenthood. I saw that it is not enough to have furniture "good," to have colors "safe," not enough to show a pretty, well-appointed house to the world. A real home must be a setting for a living, loving, sorrowing and conquering man and woman. It is not enough to study textures, plans and building materials. It is just the old story of the letter and the spirit. The creative spirit can make any home beautiful, but the most letter perfect house is a dead shell unless it houses loving, growing life.—Emily Newell Blair in Countryside Magazine.

Ship of the Desert.

For safety and endurance in traveling in desert regions the camel has been found unequalled by any other animal. Its foot is a soft cushion, peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara horses have worn out three sets of shoes, while the feet of the camel, traveling over the same course, were not even sore.

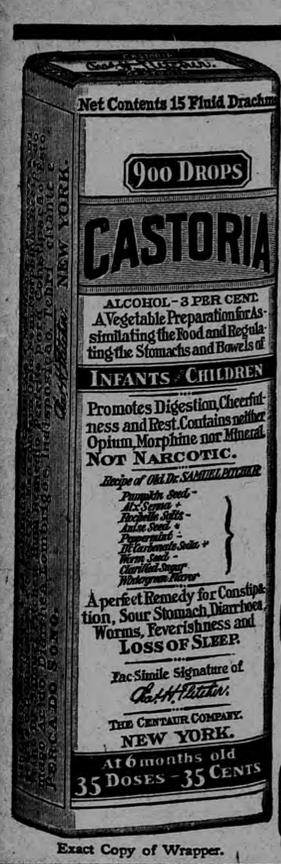
Not Grasping.
"What a grasping fellow you are, Hawkins! You've bothered me about this bill fifty times in ten days."
"You wrong me, Jarley. I'm not grasping—I've bothered you about the bill, I admit, but I haven't been able to grasp anything yet."

A CONFIRMED STATEMENT

Evidence Princess Anne Readers Will Appreciate

Doan's Kidney Pills have done splendid work in this locality. Have merited the unstinted praise they have received. Here's evidence of their value that none can doubt. It's testimony from this locality, twice-told and well confirmed. Such endorsements are unique in the annals of medicine. Should convince the most skeptical Princess Anne reader.

Arthur Holland, waterman, Landonville, says: "My kidneys were greatly disordered and I suffered from rheumatic twinges. Often my shoulders ached and I could hardly endure the pain across the back. If I stooped, sharp twinges caught me. A friend advised me to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial and I did. They removed the rheumatic pains and backache and also the kidney weakness." (Statement given Dec. 26, 1910.) Over a year later Mr. Holland said: "I haven't had any further symptoms of kidney trouble since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills the same that Mr. Holland had. Foster-Milburn Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y. (Advertisement)



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

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

Train Schedule in effect January 3, 1916

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	449-49	81	453-43	455-47	463-45
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	12:08
Philadelphia	11:17	7:25	10:00	3:00	
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.	8:19	10:44	3:44	
Baltimore	8:10 p. m.	6:30	9:00	1:45	

NORTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	44-458	42-460	48-464	80	50-450
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York	7:00	9:25	8:40	7:00	6:00
Philadelphia	9:25	11:40	10:40	9:20	8:20
Wilmington	11:09	1:24	12:24	11:05	10:05
Baltimore	12:00	2:15	1:15	12:25 a. m.	11:25
New York	2:00	4:15	3:15	1:30	12:45

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward							
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	7:45	2:25	8:25	Crisfield	6:00	1:00	7:00
Ar. Crisfield	8:30	3:10	9:10	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:45	7:45

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward							
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Crisfield	6:00	1:00	7:00	King's Creek	6:45	1:45	7:45
Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:45	7:45	Ar. Crisfield	7:30	2:30	8:30

No. 449-49, 455-47, 42-460, 50-450 daily. No. 81, 453-43, 463-45, 44-458, 42-460, 80 daily except Sunday. ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

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What sort of a paper is it? In the first place, it must be a Home Paper—the Woman's Friend and a part of her daily life. And it must be a necessity to the Business Man. It must not only tell what is happening in the world, but it must go farther and tell why it is happening and what it means. The Best Possible Newspaper has a staff of correspondents covering the world field of the Associated and United Press, securing the earth for living human facts. It has fashions and art, books and music, literature and politics at its right hand. It has the markets for the farmer, the merchant, the broker.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of GEORGE M. 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 Fourteenth day of June, 1916, 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 8th day of December, 1915. JOHN W. RICHARDSON, Administrator of George M. Richardson, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective January 3, 1916.

EAST BOUND.

Lv. Baltimore..... 9 P. M. 10 A. M.

Salisbury..... 9:58 10:21

Ar. Ocean City..... 10:56 11:23

P. M. A. M.

WEST BOUND.

Lv. Ocean City..... 6:20 10:10

Salisbury..... 7:39 2:40

Ar. Baltimore..... 1:15 P. M.

Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH I. E. JONES,

Gen. Pass. Agent Div. Pass. Agt.

WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

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Published Every Afternoon

Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home

For the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the

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Market Reports of same day reach

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One Month..... 25

One Year..... \$3.00

Daily and Sunday..... 30

Daily and Sunday..... 30

The Baltimore News

Baltimore - Maryland

The Baltimore American

ESTABLISHED 1878

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Term by Mail, Postage Prepaid:

Daily, one month..... \$.25

Daily and Sunday, one month..... .48

Daily, three months..... 1.15

Daily and Sunday, three months..... 1.75

Daily, six months..... 2.25

Daily and Sunday, six months..... 3.00

Daily, one year..... 4.50

Daily with Sunday edition, one year..... 4.50

Sunday edition, one year..... 1.50

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ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Six Months, 50 Cents

The Twice-A-Week American is published in

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the news of the week in compact shape. It also

contains special correspondence, entertaining

romances, good poetry, local matter of general

interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home

circle. A carefully-edited Agricultural Department

and full and reliable Financial and Market

Reports, are special features.

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AMERICAN OFFICE,

BALTIMORE MARYLAND

The Baltimore Star

The Leading Evening Paper

of the South

The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1898,

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 read-

ing 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.

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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.

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FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

C. C. FULT

Men women and children rely upon



Rexall
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The laxative tablet with the pleasant taste to relieve constipation and sluggish livers

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

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Trial size, 19 cents.
T. J. SMITH & CO.
THE REXALL STORE

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

BURNT CHEAPEST IN PRICE
OYSTER Quickest in Acting on
SHELL Soil
LIME The Lime that Gives the
Greatest Result for the Money Expended.

Sweet Soil is one of the first essentials to Successful Agriculture. Lime is needed in most of our soils to produce this condition. What the farmer should consider is how to attain the result at a minimum cost.
Our Experiment Station at College Park recommends the use of lime manufactured in the locality where used because of the saving in transportation. Experiments made at the Station demonstrate that

2,000 Lbs. of Hydrated Lime are, in result, Equivalent to 3,800 Lbs. of Pulverized Oyster Shell Lime

We have Shells to Burn, and have Shells Burnt. Unless you have Money to Burn you will Buy Burnt Lime.

The SOMERSET PACKING CO.,
Licensed Manufacturers of
HYDRATED LIME
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FACTORY—Maddox Island on the Manokin River

WHEN in want of
STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING
Call or Phone **MARYLANDER AND HERALD**

TREES IN BOOKS.
Probably the Most Curious Collection of Volumes in the World.
There is perhaps one of the most curious collections of books in the world to be found in a small town on the continent of Europe, says the London Tit-Bits. It is really a botanical collection. Outwardly each volume presents the appearance of a block of wood, and that is what it actually is. But an examination reveals the fact that it is also a complete history of the particular tree which it represents.
At the back of the book the common name of the tree to be placed as a title for the book. One side is formed from the split wood of the tree, showing its grain and natural fracture. The other side shows the wood when worked smooth and varnished. One end shows the grain as left by the saw and the other the finely polished wood. On opening the book it is found to contain the fruit, seeds, leaves and other products of the tree, the moss which usually grows upon its trunk and the insects which feed upon the different parts of the tree. These are supplemented by a full description of the tree. In fact, everything which has a bearing upon that particular tree secures a place in the collection.

THE RUINS ON THE HILL.
Where Richard of the Lion Heart Dwelt in France.
Perhaps the loveliest spot in all the winding miles of beauty along the river Seine between Rouen and Paris is Petit Andely. Ragged and shattered looking, the stony hills rear proudly up above the placid river and sleepy town, and squarely upon its crest looms the ruin of Richard the Lion Heart's Castle Gallant, a great, burst keep and a few bits of massive wall. Once the castle flaunted its menacing leopard standards against the blue and white and gold of the Frankish skies, but that was before Philippe Auguste stormed and smashed it and smashed the townsfolk while he was doing it.
Now, ghostly and wan, the stark ruin shimmers upon its hill, with never a single spear to glint from keep or barbican. The spears are still growing far below—the stout young poplars on the river bank and island sentineling through golden days when the river is gleaming jade; in the fiery sunsets, when it mirrors back every sturdy limb and feathery frond, and all the silent blue nights, when the stars bend crackling down to whisper and coquette and the ripples chuckle softly against the rich brown banks.—Arthur Stanley Riggs in National Geographic Magazine.

The Nice of Austria.
"The Nice of Austria" is the name by which Gorizia, or Goritz, is known among its habitues, owing to its mild climate. Curiously enough, the city furnishes a link with the French Bourbons, for in a Franciscan convent there lie the remains of Charles X. of France, the last of the Bourbons; of the Duke of Angouleme, his son, and of the Duc de Chambord, who died as recently as 1883. Gorizia, under Austrian rule, was the capital of the crown land of Gorz Gradisca and first appears in history toward the close of the tenth century, when it was bestowed on the church. It is still the seat of an archbishop, and its special industry, significantly, perhaps, has long been the printing of Hebrew books for the east.—London Spectator.

Cholera.
Cholera was first recognized by the Portuguese in India as far back as the middle of the sixteenth century. It has the peculiarity of following a well defined route, with progress just equal to that of an average journey on foot.
Mean.
"It's so hard to buy for a man."
"Yes, I've noticed when you women are doing it you look as though it hurts."—Detroit Free Press.

Has Used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy For Twenty Years
"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my household for the past twenty years. I began giving it to my children when they were small. As a quick relief for croup, whooping cough and ordinary colds, it has no equal. Being free from opium and other harmful drugs, I never felt afraid to give it to the children. I have recommended it to a large number of friends and neighbors, who have used it and speak highly of it," writes Mrs. Mary Mink, Shortsville, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.
[Advertisement]

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c.

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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.

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at night and tosses restlessly, you feel worried. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, Relieves Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, and Destroy worms. Used by Mothers for 28 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample free. Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

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I WANT to prove it to your satisfaction. If you have Rheumatism, or Neuritis, acute or chronic—no matter what your condition—write today for my FREE BOOK on "RHEUMATISM—Its Cause and Cure." Shows exactly how to get rid of it. The most wonderful book ever written. Don't send a stamp—It's ABSOLUTELY FREE.
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Brookton, Mass.

MAKE YOUR GARDEN PLANS IN TIME
Save Time and Energy By Having Long Rows and Proper Placing.
E. F. STODDARD,
Maryland Agricultural College.
Long before the time of seed planting, the size of the plot should be secured and a plan of the garden drawn to scale. This will enable the grower to figure out just how many rows of vegetables he can have, and also just where each vegetable will be planted. Then when planting time comes, the work can proceed without further difficulty. An architect always draws a plan before he builds a house. Is it not just as important for the gardener to plan his work beforehand? The exact plan of the garden will depend upon the personal tastes of the owner and will be different for each individual.
Whatever the size of the garden may be, it should be oblong in shape, that is about twice as long as it is wide. In the farmer's garden, plantings are made in long rows, wide apart, to permit of horse tillage as much as is possible. Here every effort should be made to reduce hand labor to the minimum, for time is more expensive to the farmer than space. The main effort should be to produce the best yields with a minimum expenditure of labor, regardless of the space required. Twenty long rows require less turning of the horse at the ends than thirty-five short ones and this means time and energy saved. Time and confusion will be saved if vegetables are grouped according to their cultural requirements. For example, a row containing parsnips and salsify, or parsnips, late carrots and salsify, would make a good combination. But a row containing parsnips, cabbage and spinach would be a faulty combination. It would be well to place the root crops together; the cabbage crops in the next space and tomatoes, peppers, etc., in another space. Many men deem it advisable to run the rows north and south when possible. A tall crop like corn should not shade a low growing crop which requires a great deal of sunshine. All perennials such as asparagus, rhubarb, and horse-radish should be planted along the outside of the garden where they will not interfere with the preparation of the land for the annual crops.
Some gardeners begin to plant the earliest vegetables at one side and proceed across the garden as the season advances. This makes it easier to harrow the unplanted portion at any time desired and thus keep it free from weeds and in a moist friable condition. Other desirable features of this plan are: all similar crops in any row require the same amount and kind of tillage; crops occupying the land about the same length of time may be planted together; after early maturing crops are harvested it is possible to prepare a strip of land to plant late vegetables, if desired.

POTASH TOO EXPENSIVE FOR FARM USE AT THE PRESENT TIME.
H. B. McDONNELL,
Maryland Agricultural College.
It is evident that potash at the present prices is entirely too expensive to be used in fertilizers, and the price is rapidly advancing, due to the exhaustion of potash supplies in the country, which are now very low indeed. Fertilizers containing potash for the fall trade will contain but very small amounts and in many cases only a fraction of a per cent. In other words, the potash content will be reduced to a point where the potash, so far as the amount is concerned, is for practical purposes a joke. One-fourth of one-half per cent of potash when fertilizer is applied at 200 to 300 pounds per acre will bake less than a pound of actual potash to the acre. This is too small an amount to have any practical benefit. It should be remembered that most soils contain an abundance of potash provided it can be made available. In nature, fortunately, potash like other plant foods is liberated but slowly from the soil, hence, it is impossible to remove the entire amount of potential plant food. In Bulletin No. 70 of the Maryland Experiment Station we find that potash in Maryland soils is rarely less than 1% and in some cases will be found to be as high as 5%, the average being in the neighborhood of 2%. The problem for the Maryland farmer is by making proper use of the agencies within his control, by the use of fertilizers other than potash, by the use of lime when required, rotation of crops, growing of legumes and thorough cultivation, to make available so far as possible the potash already in the soil.

LIME VALUABLE IN FREEDING POTASH IN THE SOIL.
H. J. PATTERSON,
Maryland Agricultural College.
Lime has not only the effect of aiding in the formation of unions of potash which will be held in the soil, but it also has the ability to liberate potash from combinations which are locked up and unavailable to plants. This is particularly marked when lime is applied to land containing fragments of feldspar. Gypsum is particularly useful in rendering potash available, and the sulphate of lime in dissolved phosphates often have an indirect value in this way.

Mr. Barnackel
By EDITH V. ROSS

"Enoch Barnackel! What a name! Any one would know that he was a crusty old man of the farmer type, uneducated and with no manners. But what can I do?"
These words were spoken to herself by a girl who had some sixteen years before been left at a foundlings' home and who had been given the name of Helen and had later chosen the additional name of Whitman. She had been retained at the home as an employee till she approached seventeen, then was informed that a farmer named Barnackel had written that he wanted a wife and asked whether one could be sent to him. Helen was informed of the opportunity.
After a long and tearful deliberation, feeling incompetent to go out into the world and make a living, she decided to go out to Mr. Barnackel. If he was very terrible she might commit suicide. The matron approved of her resolution, for she was comely, and the good woman feared that with her inexperience she might fall a victim to some designing person.
Mr. Barnackel was informed that there was a young woman ready to accept his proposition, and he sent money for her journey. The heart broken girl nerved herself to her fate and one afternoon alighted at a railway station at the village near which his farm was located. A young farmer with a whip in his hand approached her and asked if she was the young woman who was to marry Mr. Barnackel.

"I am," was the reply. "That is, if he isn't an ogre."
The young man smiled. His smile was very winning. "I have a team here," he said. "I'll drive you to the farm."
When seated in the wagon and he had said "get up" to the horses Helen expected that he would say something to her. He did not. He seemed to be thinking.
"What kind of a looking man is Mr. Barnackel?" she asked.
Now, the young man was George Barnackel, nephew of the man who had written for a wife. The uncle was fifty years old, his face looked like a ball of strings, his hair was red, and he was just too unlovely for anything. At any rate, that is the way the daughter of one of the neighboring farmers put it. In fact, he was exactly what Helen had conceived him to be, judging from his name. He must also have been a fool or he would never have sent his good looking nephew for a young girl he expected to make his wife. Upon Helen's inquiry George turned his face toward her, displaying a set of regular white teeth by smiling, and asked:

"Suppose I should tell you that he is a disagreeable old codger and always cross as a bear. What would you do?"
"I would jump into the river—that is, if there is one near by."
There was a prolonged silence, at the end of which the young man said: "And what would you say if I told you that I am Mr. Barnackel?"
Helen's heart went up into her throat. She made no reply to the question, but she sidled nearer to her companion. Presently there came a subdued voice: "Are you Mr. Barnackel?"
"I am."

Her face was bent low. He leaned lower himself and looked up into it. He saw what he took to be a look of pleasure. Perhaps it was relief. The reins were in his right hand. She was sitting at his left. He put his left arm about her waist. She looked up at him, her eyes wet, a suspicion of a smile on her lips. He kissed them.
"How far is it to the farm?" was the next thing said.
"About three miles."
George drove over six miles, which seemed like three to Helen, then stopped at a farmhouse.
"Wait in the wagon," he said, "while I go in to tell my mother and sister you're here. They don't know you're coming."
Leaving the reins in her hands, he went into the house. He was gone a long while. Helen saw the face of an elderly woman surveying her from a window, then a younger one doing the same.
"Oh, dear," she said, "I hope they're not going to make him send me back!"
Presently a door opened and the two women came out, the elder in advance. She welcomed Helen, though she seemed constrained. Leading her into the house, the younger woman showed her to a chamber upstairs and, shutting the door behind them, took her in her arms, exclaiming:
"You poor child!"
"Why am I to be so pitted?" asked Helen, surprised.
"You're not. It's all right. We'll make you very happy. My brother is not the Mr. Barnackel you came out here to marry. That one is my uncle, a crusty old man who would not do for you at all. Being rheumatic, he asked George to drive you from the station to his farm. George wants you himself! Mother has given her consent, and you are to be married—that is, if you wish to marry George—at once."
Helen asked if haste were necessary. George replied that this that his bride belonged to his uncle, was expected by his uncle and unless the knot were tied there was no knowing what he would do in the matter. The chance of being turned over to the old curmudgeon so terrified Helen that she was only too glad to be married at once. The wedding took place that evening.

WHITE HOUSE LADIES.
They Wield Considerable Power, as a Rule, "Under the Rose."
Only those who have given the subject close consideration and have been familiar with it personally can have even a remote idea of the power of the women connected with the presidential administration, meaning the wives of the president, the vice president and the cabinet officers. This power of the women first began to be marked in President Andrew Jackson's time, and it has continued almost unabated up to the present hour. It is an unseen power. It is not proclaimed from the houseposts.
It takes some time for the wives of the cabinet officers to reach a fair footing with the wives of the president and vice president and among themselves. They come from different sections of the country and must accustom themselves to a vastly different environment, the official life of Washington. In a thousand little ways and in as many big ways they can make or mar, help or hurt, hasten or retard the policy of a presidential administration.
They raised old hob in Jackson's time by attempting to boycott the wife of a cabinet officer, Mrs. Eaton, but Old Hickory, though not a ladies' man himself, stood valiantly and gallantly beside Mr. and Mrs. Eaton and declared that the wives of his other cabinet officers shouldn't rule his administration—"No, not by the eternal!" Jackson's favorite phrase in negating a proposition.—Exchange.

KEEPING CUT FLOWERS.
Methods by Which the Fading Process May Be Delayed.
Roses, carnations and orchids have been found to keep three times as long if a small quantity of sugar be added to the water, writes Mabel H. Wharton of Oakland, Cal., to Popular Mechanics. A small lump of starch has also been found beneficial. Other flowers begin to bleed as soon as they are cut, and the precious sap running out of the stem causes the cells to collapse immediately. To prevent this the end of the stem must be quickly closed, and this is best done by searing in a flame or by placing directly in hot water.
The florists of California go so far as to boil the stems of the brilliant poinsettias or Christmas flowers, for which they are so famous. The stem is first stuck through a large sheet of paper to prevent the steam from rising directly into the flower and injuring it.
Carnations and chrysanthemums will keep almost twice as long if placed in fresh water daily, and a small piece is clipped from the ends of the stems each time. While cutting this piece off keep the stem under water so that no air bubbles are allowed to enter the stalk and thus retard the upward flow of water.
If large headed flowers, such as chrysanthemums or peonies, are to be sent some distance insure their arriving in good condition by wrapping each blossom separately in waxed paper.

Where He Made His Money.
Years ago a gentleman settled in the south of England and became very popular in the neighborhood. The county families could never discover how he had made his money, but were satisfied by his solemn assurance that it was not in trade. Nothing could exceed the ordinary gravity of his demeanor, which indeed caused him to be placed on the commission of peace, but now and then, without any apparent provocation, he would burst into such a laugh as no one ever heard before except in one place. Where they could have heard it, puzzled the county families for five and twenty years, but at last he was betrayed unconsciously by his own grandchild, who, after a visit to a traveling circus, innocently exclaimed, "Why, grandpa laughs just like the clown!"—James Payn.

Waterproofing Matches.
A waterproof matchbox is good for emergencies, but not for a smoker's daily supply. I waterproof the matches themselves by dipping them half length in shellac varnish thinned with alcohol and laying them out separately on a newspaper to dry. Shellac is better than paraffin or collodion because it does not wear off, and it is itself inflammable, like sealing wax. Matches so treated can be left in water a long time without spoiling.—Outing.

Clever Fish Hawks.
Turks around the Bosphorus amuse themselves by playing pitch and catch with the hungry fish hawks. They throw high in the air a lump of raw meat, and the hawks pounce upon the meat before it strikes the ground and make away with it to the little ones.

A Short Christmas.
"Christmas day is only three hours long in the Finnish town of Tornea," said a traveler. "I spent last Christmas there. At sunrise I got up to see my presents and to read my Christmas mail and night had fallen before I got through breakfast."—Exchange.

Cynical.
Some cheap people expect St. Peter to pass them through the pearly gates because they once paid 50 cents for a fifteen cent supper at a church social.—Atlanta Journal.

Just Like Relatives.
"Are Belle and Barbara blood relations?"
"Oh, no. It is a purely platonic grouch they have for each other."—Puck.

Pessimism.
Pessimism may be defined as that form of restricted mental vision that causes men to anticipate evils that do not happen.—Houston Post.

FOREST PLANTING GOOD INVESTMENT

Experience in Maryland Shows Tree Planting Paying Proposition

During the past two years the State Board of Forestry at Baltimore has distributed from the State Forest Nursery more than 125,000 trees at cost prices for forest planting on waste lands. The average charge to residents and landowners of the State was only \$5.83 per thousand, representing the actual expense of growing them. The office of the State Forester directed the planting of 50,000 of the trees. It would therefore seem that local landowners are appreciating the facilities offered by the State Nursery and have become convinced of the soundness of such a proposition, and of the thorough practicability, in a financial sense, of reclaiming, through tree planting, exhausted soils which cannot be made to grow farm crops in paying quantities.

One landowner in Northern Maryland, near Havre de Grace, had 18,000 young oak and locust trees set out on poor pasture land in 1914, and the plantation so far is very successful. Another, living on the Eastern Shore, used 30,000 loblolly pine seedlings for reforestation purposes to his own satisfaction and the improvement of the land. On the former site there should be a good crop of posts in not over 12 to 15 years from the time of planting, and the whole plantation may either be handled for such products, in short rotations, or managed as a longer-time investment for valuable saw timber. The loblolly should produce a heavy yield of the latter, in addition to smaller material, secured from occasional thinnings, for use about the farm. In either case the work is constructive and desirable, and should be profitable. A plantation of forest trees protects the soil from erosion, and is a good investment for the sake of the trees alone, though it is undoubtedly true that a stand of merchantable or growing timber adds to the cash value of any farm.

The Board has at this time about 150,000 forest seedlings and transplants available for planting next month. These, as were those last year, will be sold to local landowners at the cost of growing them. Prices for small trees of suitable size run from \$3.50 per thousand for white pine seedlings to \$12 per thousand for black walnut transplants, and there are also for sale at corresponding prices Norway spruce, red oak, black locust, white ash, honey locust and American elm. Orders for less than a thousand will be filled at the regular per thousand rate, with a small charge for packing.

Stocks of some varieties are limited, but trees will be reserved for those who get their orders in to the office of the State Forester, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, before the stock is exhausted. Price lists and blanks for ordering will be forwarded upon application, together with any information desired on the subject of tree planting in this State. The spring season is most suitable for planting, but the planting should be done before April 10th for best results.

Golf Defined.

On the terrace of a country club a group of non-golfers were talking tea. A male non-golfer said thoughtfully: "Golf might be defined as billiards gone to grass."

"Spleen on the green. I'd call it," said a female non-golfer.

"Or the last flicker in the dying fire of athletics," sneered a young football player.

"The misuse of land and language," suggested a tennis champion.

"No, no; you're all wrong," said a famous angler. "Golf is simply a game wherein the ball lies badly and the player well."—Washington Post.

The Burglar's Prayer.

Sir Herbert Risley, speaking of the castes of eastern Bengal at a meeting of the Royal Anthropological Institute, said a curious system of religious worship prevailed among a caste who were professional burglars. They made a space in the ground, and a man then cut his arm and prayed to one of the earth gods that there might be a dark night and that he might succeed in obtaining great booty and escape capture.—London Standard.

Delhi's Iron Pillar.

At Delhi there still exists an iron pillar fifty feet high and sixteen inches in diameter, made of fifty pound blooms welded together. This pillar, it is suggested, may be regarded as the doyen among products of the heavy iron industry.

His Business.

"The dentist should make a good soldier."

"Why so?"

"He's drilling a good deal of the time."—Boston Transcript.

Fevishness covers with its dark fog even the most distant horizon.—Richard.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

For your cold, for your cough, for your feverish throat, nose and head, use Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Honey soothes the irritation, Pine-Tar cuts the phlegm, thus relieving congestion. Pine Tar also acts as an antiseptic, as a result general relief follows. Breathing becomes easier and further inflammation is arrested. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It is an ideal treatment. Price 25c.

[Advertisement]

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

(Concluded from 1st page)

By Same—Providing for a tax on all corporations and individuals or firms which operate automobiles over state roads or the streets of any town or municipality for transportation of passengers or property of 10 per cent. on gross receipts. Finance.

Adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday.

Thursday—Among the bills introduced in the House were:

By Delegate Linthicum—To specify standards in sizes of barrels used to measure vegetables. Committee on Inspection.

By Delegate McIntosh—To take from Baltimore County Fish and Game Protective Association power to recommend persons for appointment to position of game warden of the county. Fish and Game.

By Delegate Dempsey—To make legal any form of motive power on boats used for catching oysters by dredging in the Chesapeake Bay. Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries.

Adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday.

Friday—Among bills introduced in the Senate were:

By Senator Parsons—Transferring the duties of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to the Maryland State Board of Agriculture. Finance.

By Senator Warfield—Placing the inspection of lime and fertilizer under the trustees of the Maryland State College of Agriculture. Finance.

By Senator Kaufman—Transferring the duties of the State Board of Forestry to the State Board of Agriculture. Finance.

By Senator Harrison—Creating the State Board of Agriculture. Finance.

By Senator Joy—Providing for the promotion of the honey bee industry. Finance.

By Senator Jones—Four measures amending the health laws of the State. Sanitary Conditions of State.

Adjourned until 8 o'clock Monday night.

Friday—Among the bills introduced in the House were:

By Delegate Bryant—To revise all laws relating to motor-vehicles and the licensing thereof. Ways and Means.

By Delegate Distler—To repeal law prohibiting the sale of undersized fish in Baltimore. Fish and Game.

By Delegates Tydings, Baker and Ward, of Harford—To authorize State Board of Education to pay Charles T. Wright a pension. Education.

By Delegate Ambach—To amend marriage laws of the State. Judiciary.

By Delegate Mitchell—To authorize issuance of certificates of indebtedness, for \$2,500,000 for the State Roads Commission to maintain the state roads system and for street paving in Baltimore. Ways and Means.

Adjourned until 8 o'clock Monday night.

The Parson Bird.

Among the feathered inhabitants of New Zealand there is a bird called the parson bird, or tul. It is about the size and shape of a blackbird, but has a pair of delicate white tufts at its throat and is a glossy dark green otherwise, which looks black in the sunshine. It can be taught to crow, to speak, to whistle tunes, and, besides these tricks, it has a repertoire which is not often equaled by any other feathered songster. At vespers it has a note like the toll of a bell or the clear, high note of an organ. It can mimic every bird in the bush to perfection. It will break off in the middle of an exquisite melody and indulge in a strange melody of sounds which are impossible to describe, but if you can imagine "the combination of a cough, a laugh, a sneeze, with the smashing of a pane of glass," it will be some approach to the idea.

From Medicine to the Drama.

The earlier part of Victorien Sardou's career was beset with many trials and difficulties. His parents wished him to take up a medical career, and he began his studies with some zeal. The love of the drama, however, was far greater than the love of the pill box, and in the interval of the other work Sardou was busy upon a play. Life was a struggle for him, for he had little money, though he managed to get journalistic work to supplement his more slender income. His first play was a failure, and Sardou rushed from the theater vowing never to enter one again. He fell seriously ill, was nursed back to health by Mile. de Brecourt, an actress who lived on a floor below, and from that time his fortune was made.

Climbing Down.

Macarty applied for a job as a builder's laborer and was asked by the foreman what experience he had. "Sure," said the applicant, "I've don't need any experience for hard work at all, at all." "Oh, but I want to know," said the foreman. "If you've been used to going up a ladder." "That's all right," replied Jerry; "you'll have nothing to complain about. Sure OI can mold the first time OI went up a ladder. It was down a well."—London Mail.

Sciatica's Piercing Pain

To kill the nerve pain of Sciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Sloan's is that no rubbing is required. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscular or nerve pain of any kind. Try it once if you suffer with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c at all Drug-gists.

[Advertisement]

BIG LOAN ASKED FOR NEW ROAD

New Bridges Needed All Over The State—\$2,500,000 Wanted

Bills were introduced in the Senate and House last Friday providing an additional loan of \$2,500,000 for improved state roads and new bridges. No specifications are set forth in the bills as to how the money should be spent, or what proportion of it is to go to Baltimore city. These provisions may be cared for in later bills, though several have already been introduced looking to the construction of new roads and bridges. The measures introduced Friday have the indorsement of Governor Harrington and of the State Roads Commission and are destined to become laws. The state debt already created for road improvement is \$15,259,000. When the new loan shall have been added the total indebtedness for public roads will be \$17,759,000.

Here are some of the new bridges and their respective costs as projected by the State Roads Commission:

- Syneuxent Bay, at Ocean City, \$75,000.
- Pocomoke River, at Pocomoke City, \$60,000.
- At Chestertown, \$100,000.
- Nanticoke River, at Vienna, \$200,000.
- Bohemian River, \$100,000.
- Sassafras River, \$50,000.
- At Chesapeake City, \$50,000.
- Elk River, \$50,000.
- At Principio, \$25,000.
- Western Run, York road, \$25,000.
- Gunpowder River, at Wiseburg, York road, \$25,000.
- Severn River, Annapolis, \$275,000.
- South River, \$200,000.
- Catoctin River, Jefferson turnpike, \$50,000.
- Catoctin River, at Middletown, \$50,000.
- Fifteen-mile Creek, Allegany county, \$30,000.

The most expensive bridge proposed is that over the Severn River, at Annapolis. This needed improvement has been hanging fire for several years.

Many People Don't Know

A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery. Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and see how they help tone up the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c at your Drug-gist.

[Advertisement]

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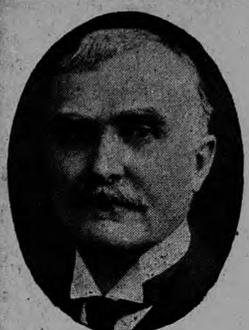
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PLATFORM—The old Jeffersonian principle of equal and exact rights to all men; reliance for individual well-being upon individual enterprise and energy rather than upon Government patronage; the regulation (but not the ownership) of the telephone and the railroads by Government; the highest degree of administrative economy consistent with the public necessities, a tariff for revenue only; the largest measure of local self-government compatible with a vigorous national authority; and an army and navy unquestionably strong enough to preserve our shores and liberties inviolate.

Published by authority of Carroll Gorman, Treasurer

Application For Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland.

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

Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said lease must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset county on or before the 20th day of March, 1916.

Applicant Address Acres
BELLE B. COX Westover, Md. Not exceeded 30
Located in Great Annapessex river, on the north side thereof, off Myrtle Point, above the late residence of L. W. Cox and below Chamberlain's Cove (locally known) as shown on published chart No. 7.

BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS.

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

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

Fifteenth Day of August, 1916, 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 11th day of February, 1916.

LILLIAN GRACE DASHIELL, and HARRY C. DASHIELL, Administrators of Joseph G. Dashiell, dec'd. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Shoes for the Whole Family
JOHN W. MORRIS & SON
Clothing for Men and Boys

Hogs Squeal For Cal-Sino HOG RESTORATIVE

It builds up the system, keeps swine healthy, prevents sickness, disinfects the bowels, expels worms, wards off CHOLERA.

For Sale By C. H. HAYMAN, Princess Anne And Leading Merchants of Other Towns



A FARMER who knew his business remarked, "You've got to put good money in the ground in the Spring to harvest good financial returns in the Fall." This axiom truly applies to every line of business in every walk of life.

If you are a farmer, or are engaged in other lines of honest endeavor, and have an account at this bank, we will be glad to assist you upon proper representation. Make use of our banking facilities and claim your share of our financial advice.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

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

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OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT AUTOMOBILES

Touring Cars, \$615, \$695, \$1125, \$1145
Fours and Sixes

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

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J. B. CULLEN MOTOR CO.

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND
Telephone 96



Considering A Banking Chance?

IF YOU ARE CONSIDERING A BANKING change and know any of our depositors, have a talk with them.

If you don't happen to know any of our depositors—come in and have a talk with us. Most of our new business comes to us directly or indirectly through our customers—evidence of our satisfactory Service.

You'll be satisfied, too.

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, 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 29, 1916

Vol. XVIII No. 30

THE GRANGE AND ITS ADVANTAGES

The Grange is a large organization to benefit the American farmer. It numbers over one million in the United States and about 1,500 in the State of Maryland. It is fast becoming a very active organization in this community.

The Grange promises each year to become more and more beneficial to the agriculturists of this country. In every county of Maryland and elsewhere, where County Demonstrators have been appointed, the Grange and the Demonstrator work hand in hand. The idea in each instance is to get better farming results. The Grange does not deal in politics or religion. Its policy is to "Educate and Elevate the American Farmer" and it cares not what one's politics or his religion may be.

The Grange at Princess Anne recently voted in 25 new members, and the names of many more are on the list.

Mr. E. H. Cohn, who owns the building where the Grange meets, has just had electric lights installed and the walls and floor painted, so that the Grange now has one of the nicest halls in Maryland. The Grange meets every Saturday evening. From now on the Princess Anne Grange will be the source of the best information for the farmers of this community. Mr. H. S. Lippincott, the County Demonstrator, is now working with the Grange, the members of which are co-operating in his work.

Robt. S. Jones Accepts a Position

Mr. Robert S. Jones, formerly Roads Engineer of Somerset county, has accepted a position as General Foreman of Construction for the Carnegie Steel Company, at Clairton, near Pittsburgh, Penna. Mr. Jones left for his field of work yesterday, Monday. His family will not go to Clairton until the Spring or early Summer.

Mr. Jones' instructions were, to take with him 75 or 100 men and accordingly seventy-five colored men were employed and accompanied him. Mr. Jones' new employment has no political significance whatever. It came to him through the good offices of Mr. J. W. Crisfield, formerly of Princess Anne, but for several years Superintendent of Transportation and Labor of the Carnegie Steel Company, whose works are at Clairton, Pa.

Trapshooting Match

Last Tuesday afternoon the Princess Anne Trapshooters Club held a match at the Club grounds at Somerset Heights. The All-Stars, with Lawrence L. Pusey captain, beat the Winners, with Columbus Lankford at the helm. The total score made by the All-Stars was 359, against 338. Summary: All-Stars—J. O. Reading, 33; Dr. Barnes, 24; F. D. Layfield, 13; W. R. Phillips, 25; H. A. Holland, 22; Dr. T. J. Smith, 30; E. O. Watson, 23; R. M. Carey, 34; C. C. Waller, 42; L. L. Pusey, 30; Ed. Hayman, 30; Edgar Jones, 17, and Charles Marsh, 24. Winners—Columbus Lankford, 29; Z. J. Dougherty, 24; Dr. Roy Burman, 25; E. C. Cannon, 26; L. C. Beauchamp, 24; B. H. Dougherty, 29; H. A. McAllen, 25; Sidney Long, 15; Norris Huffington, 24; Warren Pusey, 26; Frank Barbon, 32; E. B. Polk, 30, and R. F. Duer, 29.

Fire Destroys A. E. Tull Co's Plant

Fire of unknown origin broke out in the storehouse occupied by the A. E. Tull Oyster Company, near the old steamboat wharf on Coulbourne's creek, about two miles from Marion Station last Friday night and completely destroyed the storehouse, two warehouses and one oyster house, all occupied by the A. E. Tull Oyster Company.

The fire was first discovered in the storehouse and is supposed to be due to an overheated stove. Owing to the heavy wind that was blowing at the time and the lack of fire-fighting equipment the flames soon spread to the oyster house and the warehouses and burned them to the ground, only one house was left standing.

The loss is estimated at \$6,000, partly covered by insurance.

Real Estate Transfers

The Crisfield Sand and Dredging Company from John W. Cox, 7 lots in Crisfield; consideration \$300.

William E. Hewitt from George A. Cox and wife, 1 acre in Fairmount district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Joel Mackinder and another from John H. Allison and wife, 169 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$2500.

John T. Johnson from Felix Lake and another, land in Fairmount; consideration \$197.32.

James P. Rounds from Francis A. Hayman and wife, 90 and 9-10 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Advertising is like courting. It wants to be attended to every week.

SOMERSET COUNTY APPOINTMENTS

Governor Harrington's Selections Sent To Senate Wednesday Night

The civil list of appointees sent to the Senate last Wednesday night by Governor Harrington, when confirmed, will completely change the political complexion of justices of the peace, election supervisors and coroners in the several counties. Because of holdover members of school boards, there has not been a complete upheaval in these bodies. The list for Somerset county follows:

Justices of the peace for a term of two years from the first Monday in May, 1916:

A. Sidney Bowland, Princess Anne. William T. Ford, St. Peter's. C. Hitch Matthews, Brinkley's. John W. West, Dublin. M. Fillmore Bounds, Mt. Vernon. George R. Marsh, Sr., Mt. Vernon. Elijah T. Warwick, Fairmount. I. Samuel Lawson, Crisfield. A. Webster Ewell, Crisfield. Peter M. Tighman, Crisfield. Mortimer A. Ward, Lawson's. George Tarleton, Tangier. Asbury Middleton, Smith's Island. Sandy Shores, Dames Quarter. Levin H. Curtis, Asbury. George H. Handy, Westover. Wilbur J. Thomas, Deal's Island. Daniel W. White, Deal's Island.

To be notaries public for a term of two years from the first Monday in May, 1916:

Mark L. Costen, Princess Anne. Samuel H. Sudler, Princess Anne. Edward J. Parks, Crisfield. Frederick Thornton, Crisfield. Herman Nelson, Crisfield. Oliver E. Horsey, Crisfield. E. A. Robinson, Marion. Eden Davis, Jr., Marion. John Harley, Marion. Arthur Andrews, Deal's Island.

To be School Commissioners for a term of six years from the first Monday in May, 1916:

Charles W. Wainwright, vice Lewis A. Chamberlin, term expired.

To be Supervisors of Election for a term of two years from the first Monday in May, 1916:

Edward B. Lankford, to represent the Democratic party, vice George H. Myers, term expired. Pocomoke City. Lambert W. Cox, vice William E. Ward, term expired. Westover. George H. Ford, to represent the Republican party, vice Straughn Williams, term expired. Princess Anne.

George Washington Birthday Social

A George Washington Birthday Social was given last Tuesday evening at the Social Hall of the new Antioch M. E. Church, of Princess Anne, by the Ladies Aid Society. The opening of this hall is the initiative of the actual church dedication which is to take place the latter part of March. There were over three hundred in attendance and the receipts for the evening were over \$150. The hall was beautifully decorated in national colors and the young ladies looked charming in their colonial costumes.

The committee on entertainment, consisting of Mrs. Thomas H. Bock, Miss Susie E. Collins and Mrs. A. E. Bond, announced the following program:

Prayer—Rev. D. J. Givan.
Song—Star Spangled Banner.
Piano Solo—Selected—Mrs. Joseph A. Ellegood.

Address—Rev. D. J. Givan.
Duet—Violin and Piano—Mr. J. B. Hendrie and Mrs. J. A. Ellegood.
Piano Solo—Dr. Charles T. Fisher.
Reading—Elder Lamb's Donation—Miss Eloise McAllen.

Music—Violin and Piano—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hendrie.
Solo—Miss Eleanor McAllen.

Reading—The Ladies Aid Society—Miss Susie E. Collins.
Instrumental Duet—Mrs. J. A. Ellegood and Miss Mabel Brereton.
Solo—Miss Marie Pusey.
Piano Solo—Mr. Clarence Lano.
Address—Prof. J. R. Gentry.

Prof. Eben Evans delightfully entertained the company while refreshments were being served. The whole affair was a great success.

Will Duer Enter The Race?

Mr. Robert F. Duer spent several days last week in Baltimore and Annapolis. A correspondent of the Baltimore Star from Annapolis last Friday said:

"That the Republican First district congressional situation is warming up was indicated by the presence here last night of Robt. F. Duer, of Somerset, and Josiah L. Kerr, of Dorchester. The latter is already an avowed candidate for the nomination, and the indications are that Mr. Duer will finally be persuaded to enter the race. While here both men were in touch with party people of the district. While Mr. Duer refused today to say that he would be a candidate, several of his friends insisted that he would finally be drawn into the fight."

Cuts Judges' Salaries

The salaries of the judges in the state will be reduced to the amounts they received prior to the passage of the last act which increased them, if a bill, introduced by Senator Williams, last Wednesday, is passed.

WITHDRAWAL OF STEAMER SERVICE

W. Cabell Bruce, general counsel to the Public Service Commission, has been asked to pass on the powers of the commission regarding the enforcement of the schedules of the M. D. & V. and the B. C. & A. Railway Companies, which have filed notice that the service will be abolished after March 30th, in accordance with the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Last Wednesday Capt. Willard Thompson said: "We are now issuing a general notice to the public announcing the withdrawal of the service and another notice to the 88 points reached by the lines affected, advising the agents and other representatives of the company that the service is withdrawn, due to the provisions of the Panama Canal Act, and that it will be necessary to place an embargo against the 88 points touched by the steamers of the line, to prevent any traffic reaching these lines for their specific points later than March 27, 1916, as there will not be any service after that date." The notice says that the steamboat service now operated on the following routes will be suspended on and after April 1st, proximo:

Chester River Line, all points;
Choptank River Line, all points;
Wicomico River Line, all points;
Nanticoke River Line, all points;
Pocomoke River Line, all points;
Ocohanock River Line, all points.

That the suspension of the operation of these lines may be made effective, as directed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in its said order, neither freight or passengers will be received at the Baltimore Station for transportation to the Chester River Line after the 30th day of March; nor at said station to points on the Choptank River Line after the 30th day of March; nor at said station to points on the Nanticoke River Line after the 30th day of March; nor at said station to points on the Wicomico River Line after the 28th day of March; nor at said station to points on the Pocomoke River Line after the 24th day of March; nor at said station to points on the Ocohanock River Line after the 30th day of March.

Head Road Commissioner Resigns

Chairman O. E. Weller, of the State Roads Commission, on Monday of last week, sent to Governor Harrington his resignation, to take effect on March 1, or as soon thereafter as the convenience of the Governor will permit, in order that the Governor might have full control of the commission co-extensive with his responsibility therefor.

Mr. Weller gets out of the Roads Commission at this time in order to devote more time to his private affairs. For four years he has given his entire time to the work of the Roads Commission, his salary being \$2,500 a year, although it is known that he turned down an offer of about two years ago to become the head of a financial institution in Baltimore at a salary of between \$12,000 and \$15,000 a year, his explanation being that he already had a job that interested him and that he could not take the new position without its interfering with the work he was doing on the State Roads Commission.

Who Will It Be?

Flowers, plants and shrubbery will beautify any yard or any home. A systematic cultivation of them by the people at large will make a veritable garden of beauty out of any town. A few seeds, a little elbow exercise, and the work is done. The principal occupation then is to watch them grow.

Women invariably take the lead in the beautifying of the home and its surroundings, and we have many in this town who are experts in this line.

We would like to see every woman in town make her yard a spot that is pleasing to the eye, a spot that attracts the attention and compels the admiration of people as they pass by. We would like to see the husbands encourage the wives in such a laudable undertaking by performing or securing the manual labor necessary, slight though it be.

State Officers Appointed

State Board of Education—Dr. Thomas H. Lewis, reappointed, and Dr. Wirl A. Duval vice Harry C. Longnecker.

State Board of Health—Tolley A. Brays vice Charles E. Phelps.

State Librarian—Miss Nette Mace, of Dorchester county.

Fish Commissioners—Eastern Shore, Robert F. Waller, Wicomico county; R. T. Browning, Garrett county.

Trustees Spring Grove Asylum—Dr. G. T. Atkinson, reappointed; Louis Muller vice Laurason Riggs; Ray Compton vice Thornton Rollins.

Trustees Eastern Shore Hospital for Insane—J. P. Moore, Orlando Harrison, W. W. Beck and R. W. Messenger.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Nine Members To Be Trustees Of The Agricultural College

The proposed plan for the organization of the State's agencies having to do with agricultural matters, contemplates a Board of Agriculture composed of nine members, which Board will be the Trustees of the State Agricultural College.

Under this Board of Agriculture is to be placed beside the work now under the other agencies of the State in control of agricultural matters, including that of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, the Bureau of Immigration, the State Board of Forestry, and the supervision of the State Tobacco Warehouses.

The taking over by the State of the private stockholders' interest in the Agricultural College, has made necessary a new charter for that institution. This charter has been prepared by the Alumni Association of the College and the City Wide Congress after consultation with the United States Bureau of Education and other authorities, and in the shape in which it is now submitted meets the approval of all interests.

It is believed that the proposed plan of organizing the agricultural interests of the State can best be accomplished by the enactment of the above mentioned charter, and of a law creating the State Board of Agriculture, with broad powers of investigation, and for the carrying out of any work that may be delegated to it by the Legislature; and the transference by special enactment of the work of the different agencies that it is proposed the State Board of Agriculture shall supersede. In accordance with this Bills have been prepared.

Providing a new charter for the College.

Creating a new Board of Agriculture.

Transferring to the State Board work heretofore performed by the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Placing the general supervision of the Tobacco Warehouses in the State Board of Agriculture.

Repealing the law which created the State Bureau of Immigration, as the work heretofore performed by that Bureau can be carried out under the Bill creating the State Board of Agriculture.

Transferring to the State Board of Agriculture the work now under the State Board of Forestry.

Seeks Reward In Frank Conviction

A formal application for \$200 reward offered by the State of Georgia for evidence sufficient to bring about the conviction of the man who killed Mary Phagan in the National Pencil Factory, in Atlanta, on April 26, 1913, has been made to Governor Nat E. Harris on behalf of Robert Barrett.

Barrett, who was a latheman in the pencil factory, pointed out to the authorities certain alleged blood spots on the second floor of the factory and some hair, which was found upon a lathe handle. It was the contention of the State that both the blood and the hair were Mary Phagan's, and it was on this evidence that the State largely relied to establish its contention that the murder was done on the second floor, and to convict Leo M. Frank, superintendent of the factory, of the murder.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey has advised Governor Harris that if anybody is entitled to the reward offered by the State, it is Barrett, as it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to have convicted Frank without Barrett's assistance. Frank was later lynched by a mob after his death sentence had been commuted to life imprisonment by Governor John M. Slaton.

Abolishes Tax Discounts

Speaker Laird last Thursday introduced a bill making uniform the collection of State taxes and abolishing the discount now allowed for prompt payment. It is provided that taxes shall be due on July 1, that interest shall be charged after September 1, that they shall be in arrears on January 1, following. All tax collectors are required to make monthly returns to the State Comptroller.

Mr. Hope H. Barroll and several others have brought suit against the Kent County School Board to restrain it from borrowing any more money.

HICKS' FORECASTS FOR MARCH

A regular storm period is central on the 4th, extending from the 2nd to the 7th. Moon is at its conjunction with Sun and Earth, or at new Moon, on the 3rd, and on the celestial equator, veering to north declination on the 4th. Mercury and Uranus are almost in contact conjunction on the 4th and the Moon is in conjunction with Jupiter on the 5th, and with Venus on the 7th.

Reactionary storm period is central on the 9th, 10th and 11th. This reactionary period falls centrally in the crisis of the annual magnetic and electric perturbation, growing out of the peculiar relations of the Earth and Sun from about March the 8th to the 15th. The 11th is the central day, on and about which many striking phenomena, in the way of magnetic and electrical manifestations, are almost certain to express themselves. From about the 9th to the 13th, look for change to warmer, falling barometer, and renewed storms of wind, rain and snow.

A regular storm period is central on the 16th, covering Tuesday the 14th, to Sunday the 19th. The Moon is on the celestial equator on the 18th, and in opposition with Earth and Sun, or at its full, on the 19th. The full Moon at the spring equinox is always on or near the celestial equator, together with the Earth and Sun, hence violent and peculiar storms, and other disturbances are natural at such times.

A reactionary storm period follows closely on the heels of the preceding regular storm period, being central on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd. This period brings the Earth exactly to the center of her equinoctial passage. On and about the 22nd, the plane of the Earth's equator, if extended far enough into space, would strike the center of the Sun, bringing our little earth-world to the point in its orbit where day and night are approximately equal from pole to pole. The exchange of the seasons are more marked from this time on, summer advancing northward, and winter descending southward from the equator.

A regular storm period is central on the 27th, extending from the 25th to the 31st. This period is near the center of the March equinox. The Moon is at extreme south declination and in perigee at the beginning, and on the celestial equator at the close of this period. Both the Mercury and the Venus periods are also present before the end of this period. For this reason the period will be intensified and prolonged beyond its normal time. This period will come in with cold, northerly winds, but the barometer will begin to fall, in western extremes, by the 26th, and during Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 27th, 28th and 29th, it will grow much warmer, progressively from the west to the east; the barometer will fall in the same progressive order, threatening clouds will appear, and general storms of wind and rain will pass across the country from west to east.

Upon the whole, we believe that March will be a "backward month." The Easter full Moon falls very late, that is, on Sunday, April the 17th, bringing Easter Monday on April the 23rd. As a rule, a series of rain and snow storms, followed by high winds and blighting temperature and frosts, are to be apprehended within a period of five or six days, taking the Easter full Moon as the center of the period.

Mrs. L. W. Gunby Dies Suddenly

Mrs. Fannie Graham Gunby, wife of Mr. Lewis W. Gunby, of Salisbury, died suddenly in Atlantic City on Monday of last week, aged 63 years. Mrs. Gunby was sitting in the hotel chatting with friends, when, without warning, she fell over dead. An attack of heart disease brought on the fatal end. Her remains were brought to her home in Salisbury on Tuesday and the funeral took place on Thursday morning.

Mrs. Gunby is survived by her husband and the following children: Misses Alice, Louise and Ruth Gunby, Messrs. Graham, John and Joseph Gunby. She is also survived by one grandchild, Graham Gunby, Jr., and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. William A. Graham, of Hartford, Conn.; Mr. Levin C. Graham, of Duluth, Minn.; R. P. Graham, of Baltimore; Dr. S. A. Graham, Donald Graham and Miss Irma Graham, of Salisbury.

Affects The Hopkins

Senator Williams introduced a bill last Wednesday which wipes out the continuing appropriation of \$50,000 for Johns Hopkins University. This was passed in 1912, at the time the technology school was instituted. The Senator stated that in the event that the promised bill to abolish all continuing appropriations comes in, this one would not be necessary, but as this has not been forthcoming, he, in deference to the wishes of his constituents, introduced a separate bill.

NEW BRIDGE AND ROAD WANTED

County Commissioners Defer Action On Matthews' Recommendations

Last Tuesday Francis E. Matthews, the Democratic member of the Board of County Commissioners, offered recommendations to the Board for a bridge to be erected over the Thoroughfare between Rock Creek and Deal's Island. The recommendations were discussed but final consideration was deferred until today, Tuesday. Mr. Matthews' recommendations follow:

First—That a bridge of permanent character be erected over the Thoroughfare between Rock Creek and Deal's Island; that the cost of the construction of said bridge be borne by a bond issue for such an amount as may be necessary, not exceeding \$20,000; that all the money raised by said bond issue shall be expended in the construction of said bridge and for no other purpose, and that the attorney to this Board be instructed to prepare a bill authorizing said bond issue as speedily as possible and forward the said bill to the Somerset delegation at Annapolis, with the request of this Board that the same be introduced for passage at the present session of the Legislature.

Second—That this Board authorize during the present year the construction of a new shell road across the so-called Dames Quarter marsh from a point near Dashiell's store, in Dames Quarter, to a point on the county road near Bethel Church and extend said shell road from said last mentioned point to Wyatt's Corner. The road improvement so outlined will cost according to a rough estimate about \$7,500 and my further recommendation is that an amount sufficient to cover said cost be set aside out of the road levy for 1916. In the event that this Board should reach the conclusion that such a sum of money is too great a proportion of the general road appropriation, as authorized by law, to be set aside for this particular purpose, then I suggest that we make a special appropriation in the levy for 1916 to cover the cost of the said new road across said Dames Quarter marsh, as authorized under our local road law.

The opening of the new road across Dames Quarter marsh would not only shorten the distance of travel about one and one-half miles, which in itself would confer a great benefit upon the public traveling in that section of the county, but, in view of the saving in distance, the cost of constructing the new road, as aforesaid, would be cheaper in my judgment than the cost of improving the present road.

It is submitted that the adoption of these recommendations by this Board would accomplish the following purposes:

(a) The construction of a permanent bridge at Deal's Island, which would stand for many generations to come, by a bond issue the amount of which would not be excessively burdensome to the people of the county. The bad condition of the present bridge and the pressing necessity for a new one is not disputed and in this connection I advance the opinion that if you will so limit the amount of the bond issue for this particular purpose, as I have outlined above, the scheme will not be opposed by any considerable number of the people in this county, when the matter is properly presented and thoroughly understood by them, whereas in my judgment if a bond issue for double this amount or more were authorized to cover the cost of erecting the bridge and improving the road it would almost certainly be defeated at the polls.

(b) The elimination of the worse section of the bad road between Princess Anne and Deal's Island, the said road improvement, when completed, together with the road already shelled, giving the people of that section a continuous shell road from Wenona, at the lower end of Deal's Island, to Wyatt's Corner. If the plan as outlined is followed the cost of the work, in my judgment can be paid out of the road levy for 1916 without any appreciable increase in the county tax rate. The delegation before us last Tuesday asked for shells to cover the whole distance of the dirt road between Princess Anne and Deal's Island, but as said distance is about twelve miles and as the cost of improving the road for said distance has been estimated to be at least \$25,000.00 and as in my opinion the county should not be bonded for road construction of the character contemplated and as in my further judgment the said total estimated cost is too great to be included in the county levy and borne by the tax payers in any one year, I therefore recommend the plan outlined above as being more feasible and practical.

In connection with the above recommendation for a bond issue to construct a bridge at Deal's Island I desire to suggest that under the so-called referendum amendment, the same being Article 16 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1914, page 1141, the voters of the county can secure a vote on the said question by a proper petition as provided by Section 3 of said Article.

Princess Anne, Md., January 4th, 1916.
THE MOORE-PENDLETON CO., Princess Anne, Md.
 Gentlemen:—During the past three years I have used your line on corn and got excellent results. On a 7-acre cut of *timothy* I used one ton of your lime to the acre on one-half of the cut, and on the other half I used fertilizer. The half I used lime gave me much greater results than the half I used fertilizer of.
 Yours truly,
FRANK PORTER.



“THE LIME THAT ACTS”
CAL-CARBO
 PURE CALCIUM CARBONATE
 MADE BY THE
MOORE-PENDLETON CO.

Princess Anne, Md.

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



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MULES
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WE DEFY Competition on anything we sell, and guarantee to please. Our profits are small; our terms reasonable; you cannot afford to buy until you examine this immense stock. Buy early and save money. **ALL SIZES, ALL KINDS of HORSE COLLARS**

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Do Not Delay
With That Survey

Delays are often Costly

I am at your service

EARLE B. POLK
SURVEYOR

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FOR STYLISH AND QUALITY PRINTING Bring your orders to the Marylander and Herald Office.

BREAK YOUR MATCH IN TWO.

A Suggestion That Became a Rule in Forest Fire Prevention.

One day late in June a man in a room on the seventh floor of an old fashioned brick building in Washington, holding a sheaf of telegrams in his left hand, was busy with his right taking red headed pins out of his mouth and sticking them into little irregular blocks of green ink scattered over a large white wall map of the United States.

"The big problem," he said, taking a fresh pin out of his mouth and turning sidewise to his assistant, "is to get at the fellow who knows what conservation is but forgets to apply it when he lights up a cigar in the woods."

The assistant sat at a flat topped oak desk in the middle of the room, struggling through a mass of reports from field men in the endeavor to find suggestions for a set of fire prevention "rules."

"Well, what do you think of this?" he said, holding up a report from the Pacific northwest: "Break your match in two before you throw it away."

The other man stuck the last red pin into the map, reached for his pipe and lighted it.

"Let's see," he said. He snapped the burning match in his fingers. As the pieces dropped to the floor he uttered a sharp exclamation and tenderly licked the index finger of his left hand.

The assistant laughed. "That's the idea!" he said. "You've got to break it out before you break it or get burned."

So this suggestion became No. 1 of a set of ten rules which the forest service sent to 6,000 newspapers at the beginning of the summer's fire season in the national forests.—Outlook.

Beat Him.

"My ancestors came over in the Mayflower," announced the man who prides himself on his blue blood.

"Huh!" snorted the man of red corpuscles. "Mine sailed in the ark!"—Dallas News.

Not Acquired.

N. Read—How you stutter! Did you ever go to a stammering school? J. Terry—N-n-no, sir. I d-d-do this n-naturally.—Brooklyn life.

Saluting the Anthem.

When began the custom for individuals and audiences to be standing when the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung or played?

It is a fair question. It was adopted by the army and navy long ago, but the army and navy did not originate the very appropriate and patriotic custom.

Many years ago when Jenny Lind, one of the sweetest singers the world ever produced, was the chief attraction at a Boston concert Daniel Webster, the great senator, secretary of state and patriot, was present.

Jenny Lind sang the "Star Spangled Banner" as only that song bird could sing it. The audience called her back several times, and she sang a verse of our present national anthem. Each time one man stood up and at the close gracefully bowed to the singer. That was Daniel Webster. It was a good example to set, a needed custom to establish, and one that has been an important factor in impressing patriotic lessons.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Norfolk Coast Garden.

Unique among English parishes is Wingland, on the Norfolk coast. Rich with soil producing almost unbelievable amounts to the acre, it has no school, postoffice, public house or tax collector. Wingland has a churchyard, and in it lies one grave, that of a boy thrown up by the Wash. Along the north coast of the county, where the cliffs are chalk, sand, clay and loam, the incessant sea is making inroads. Once happy and fruitful villages now lie seven fathoms deep below the waters. The land is practically all reclaimed and is only a few feet above the sea, but is one great garden. An acre has produced more than \$1,000 worth of flowers, fruit and vegetables in a year. Here bulbs of hyacinth and narcissus as good as if not better than those that come from Holland can be bought. Here they grow millions of flowers that grace the tables of Lancashire and Yorkshire.—Argonaut.

In a Queer Town.

Margaret Illington was making a coast to coast tour as the star in a new play. She had reached the land of the one night stands, and to break a long jump she was to play in a new community that expects to have 60,000 inhabitants some day.

As the actress, in the early morning, dismounted from the through train, with her maid and her manager and the supporting company, an aged dandy laid hold of her hand baggage and led the way, bowing and scraping, to where the hotel bus waited. Following him, Miss Illington emerged from the station shed on an expanse of one story stores flanking each side of a dusty road.

"Uncle," she asked, "is this the principal street?"

"Dis yere one? No'm," he said. "Dis yere town ain't got no principal street."—Saturday Evening Post.

The Praetorian Guard.

The Praetorian guard was a select body of troops instituted by the Emperor Augustus to protect his person and consisted of ten cohorts, each of 1,000 men, chosen from Italy. They had peculiar privileges and when they had served sixteen years were retired on a pension of about \$500. Each member of the guard had the rank of a captain in the regular army. Like the bodyguard of Louis XI, they were all gentlemen and formed gradually a great power, like the janizaries at Constantinople, and frequently deposed or elevated the very emperors themselves.

Getting to a Busy Man.

"It's a mistake to call on a busy man at his office if you can possibly avoid it." "That's right. Go out and ring him up on the telephone. If you call and send in your card he hasn't the slightest curiosity to know who is trying to talk to him."—Washington Star.

STORY OF A WEATHER VANE.

Why a Grasshopper Tops the Royal Exchange in London.

If you ever go to London among the places of interest there you will visit the public buildings known as the Royal Exchange. There is a cupola at the top of that building. Rising from that cupola is an iron rod with a huge grasshopper on it for a weather vane. And there is an interesting story connected with that grasshopper. It is this: One day, more than 300 years ago, a mother in England had an infant, a few months old, which she wanted to get rid of. So she wrapped it up in a shawl and laid it down under a bush in a field and left it there to die unless some one should find it and take care of it.

Shortly after a little boy was coming home from school. As he passed by the place he heard a grasshopper chirping in the field. He stopped a moment to listen to it. Then he climbed over the fence to get it. But just as he was about to catch it he caught sight of the baby close by. He let the grasshopper go and, taking the baby in his arms, carried it home to his mother. She took charge of the baby and brought him up. He turned out to be a good, pious boy. He was always delighted in doing what he knew was right and in not doing what was wrong.

When a young man he went to London and entered into business there. He was successful in business and became rich. He was not only rich, but great. He was knighted and is well known in English history as Sir Thomas Gresham. The Royal Exchange was built in honor of him. And he had the grasshopper put as a weather vane on the top of it in memory of the wonderful way in which when an infant his life was saved by the good providence of God.—Richard Newton in Bible Models.

THEY PUZZLED HUXLEY.

Terms in Which He Found It Difficult to Define His Belief.

Huxley once wondered whether he was a deist, an atheist, an agnostic, a pantheist, a materialist or a skeptic, an idealist, a Christian, an infidel or a freethinker. And the more he reflected the deeper his problem. What answer will any one make? Dr. James C. Fernald in his work "Synonyms and Antonyms" defines each according to his own belief, as follows:

"The deist admits the existence of God, but denies that the Christian Scriptures are a revelation from Him. The atheist denies that there is a God. The agnostic denies either that we do know or that we can know whether there is a God. The skeptic doubts divine revelation.

"The infidel is an opprobrious term that might once almost have been said to be geographical in its range. The crusaders called all Mohammedans infidels and were so called by them in return. The word is commonly applied to any decided opponent of an accepted religion.

"A freethinker is inclined or addicted to free thinking, especially one who rejects authority or inspiration in religion. A materialist takes interest only in the material or bodily necessities and comforts of life. A pantheist accepts the doctrine of pantheism. An idealist idealizes or seeks an ideal or ideal conditions. A Christian is one whose profession and life conform to the teaching and example of Christ.

"Pantheism is the doctrine that God and the universe are identical. It contrasts with atheism as the positive denial and with agnosticism as the dogmatic doubt of the existence of God. It opposes that form of deism which denies the divine immanence and separates God from the world."

Keeping a Lamp Clean.

Once in two months I separate the wicks from the burners and boil them in soda water. In about ten or fifteen minutes I take them out and clean them with an old toothbrush, rinse and dry. I lay the wicks straight to keep their shape. They will be white and pliable. Then fill the lamps with suds (not too hot) and let stand awhile until all discolorings have vanished. Dr. in, wipe out and refill with kerosene, adding a teaspoonful of salt to each lamp. Lamps treated this way give a beautiful bright light and there is no fear of an explosion.—Boston Post.

Sing Different Songs.

"Pa, you sing bass in the choir, don't you?" asked Bobby Smithers.
 "Yes, my son," replied Smithers.
 "And ma sings soprano?"
 "That's right."
 "Well, there's one thing I don't understand."
 "What is it?"
 "Mrs. Tompkins says you sing mighty big in public and mighty small at home."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The New Chauffeur Era.

Old Gentleman (engaging new chauffeur)—I suppose I can write to your last employer for your character? Chauffeur—I am sorry to say, sir, each of the last two gentlemen I have been with died in my service.—London Punch.

Good Reason.

"My pillow is awfully hard," remarked the star boarder.
 "They're stuffed with feathers from a tailor's goose," explained the confirmed idiot as he helped himself to another prune.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Both Mistaken.

Brown—Back to town again? I thought you were a farmer. Green—You made the same mistake I did.—Judge.

The Power of Song

By F. A. MITCHELL

There was a girl of one of those states which now compose the Balkans whose ambition was to emulate men in athletics. Expert in throwing the discus, she won contests against those who were champions in this game. She was the best chariot driver in the kingdom and had won many races. But her most remarkable feats were in running. In this no one was found to beat her.

So proud was she of her swiftness on her legs that she made a vow she would marry no man who could not beat her on the cinder path. Having many suitors, this only added to the rivalry among them. But since an ability to run fast does not argue that a man is otherwise attractive, those whose muscular development warranted their entering the list were not likely to win the girl even if they won the race. Several feet runners came so near beating her that if she had chosen she might have thrown the race without appearing to do so.

One day a young man came to the village where this girl, Eudoxia, lived and announced that he would enter the list against her, only he made the provision that should he win the race she must marry him. He sent a challenge, and Eudoxia dispatched her brother to look the man over and report to her whether he would likely outrun her. The brother returned and reported that, while the challenger was shapely, he was not muscular, and his physique did not warrant the inference that he could beat an ordinary runner.

The slight risk of being beaten by one whom she would be pledged to marry and yet might dislike tempted Eudoxia to consent to the terms. So an agreement was drawn up between her and the stranger, who called himself Boris, to race, and if he beat her she was to marry him. This agreement was signed by Eudoxia without having seen her suitor.

The race was to take place on a track in the form of an ellipse, the length being half a mile and there being seven laps. A large concourse of people were gathered to see the race. The stranger stepped forth in a pair of short running pants such as are worn at the present day. One thing about him was noticeable—his manly beauty. It was evident that he was not built for feetness. But what astonished every one was that he held in his hand a harp. Eudoxia was attired in the same fashion, with the addition of a shift falling only to the thighs.

When the two confronted each other it was noticed that the stranger's manly beauty, which all agreed rivaled the statues of Apollo, made a marked impression on Eudoxia. When she saw the harp in his hand she was surprised, and when he did not lay it aside before taking his position for the race she wondered.

The signal was given. Eudoxia started off so fast that she did not know that Boris was walking slowly. She heard behind her sounds from the strings of the harp, soothing rather than inspiring. When she had made three-quarters of the first lap there, directly opposite her at the other end of the minor axis of the elliptic course, was Boris, walking and striking his harp. Then he began to sing.

Eudoxia, who had nothing to fear from such a tortoise, stopped to listen. Boris was singing her praises, the love he felt for her, pleading that she would not turn a deaf ear to him. She listened till he had gone out of hearing, and then she proceeded to the other end of the minor axis and waited till he had come around to the point where she had been listening to his song.

It seemed that in the meanwhile it had grown sweeter. He was walking very slowly, putting all his feeling into it. Again Eudoxia went on till she reached the point at which he had been singing, while he proceeded till he took her place. Here both stood still, the man singing of the beauty and the virtues of the peerless Eudoxia, she seeming to be spellbound. Then he went on singing, "Wait for me, fair one," repeating the words again and again till he came around to where she stood, and the two walked side by side.

In this way they proceeded, the girl rapt in the song, till they came within a few yards of the goal, when Boris, still singing, turned and walked backward, keeping his eyes fixed on Eudoxia, till he passed over the goal.

Then the spectators, who had appeared to be enthralled as well as the girl, drew a long breath and burst into a cheer.

And so Eudoxia was won, not by feetness, but by the power of song. As soon as he had won the race Boris announced himself to be the son of a powerful noble of what is now Montenegro, and, without holding Eudoxia to her contract, appeared himself as a suitor for her hand, which, after a period of maidenly reserve, she gave him.

Many of the people who were not cognizant of what passed after the winning of the race believed that the stranger was Apollo, who had come down from heaven to win an earthly bride.

After the wedding Boris and his wife disappeared and when they reached his home were received with as much interest as had attended the race. For Boris had been in Greece and, hearing of the girl who must be won in a foot race, had stopped on his way back to see her. He resolved to win her by making love to her in song.

The Experience of Others With Peruna Is A Safe Guide to Follow

Peruna has been the household remedy of hosts of people for the last fifty years. The testimony of those who have used Peruna proves it to be

A Standard Family Remedy

For Ordinary Grip;
 For All Catarrhal Conditions;
 For Prevention of Colds.

An Excellent Remedy

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 For that Irregular Appetite;
 For Weakened Digestion.

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What Family Medicine Do You Use?

Does the family medicine you now use keep the bowels regular?	Peruna keeps the bowels regular without producing a physic action.
Does your family medicine cure colds?	Peruna is one of the best cold remedies on the market.
Does your family medicine stop a winter or summer cough?	Peruna can be relied upon to stop cough in old or young.
Does your family medicine increase the appetite and stimulate digestion?	Peruna has no superior as a tonic for the appetite and digestion.

THE PERUNA COMPANY, COLUMBUS, OHIO
 Those who object to liquid medicines will find Peruna Tablets desirable for Catarrhal Conditions.

PRINTING We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 29, 1916

THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS

Last Wednesday evening Governor Harrington sent to the Senate a list of official appointments for the State of Maryland. This list, in part, is published elsewhere in this paper.

The Democratic State Central Committee for Somerset county had sent to the Governor a list of recommendations. The Governor, however, recognized the fact that in this county existed two factions of the Democratic party and in making his appointments, it is evident that his patronage was divided between them.

The appointees for Somerset county are in the main satisfactory. It is easy to say that had we been in the Governor's place we would have thrown the whole burden upon the Democratic Central Committee; but the Governor evidently felt under obligations to his personal supporters prior to the primaries, and hence the division of appointments.

One of the most important appointments was that of a School Commissioner to succeed Mr. Lewis A. Chamberlin, whose term will expire May 1st. The Democratic Central Committee had recommended Mr. Charles A. Lankford, of Fairmount, as a matter of geographical distribution, so that two Commissioners would not come from the same location. The Governor, however, decided upon Dr. Charles W. Wainwright, of Princess Anne. Dr. Wainwright is a graduate of Washington College, Chestertown, Md. He was, for a number of years, a teacher in the Princess Anne High School and afterwards a trustee of the same institution. His experience in public school matters will prove of great help to him as a member of the School Board. The selection, we have no doubt, will redound to the good of our local school system. Mr. Chamberlin's retirement will be regretted as his six years connection with the School Board has shown him to be a most upright and capable person.

Another most excellent local selection was that of Mr. A. S. Bowland for the position of Justice of the Peace. We have the greatest confidence in Mr. Bowland and we believe that he will fill his responsible office in a way to commend himself to the public as a firm promoter of justice and obedience to the law.

COMMISSIONER MATTHEWS' RECOMMENDATION
Mr. F. E. Matthews, of the County Commissioners, has filed with his Board a recommendation as to the Deal's Island road and a bridge over the thoroughfare to the Island.

His plan is for a bond issue of not over \$20,000 to build the bridge, which he desires to be a permanent structure. He also advises his Board upon a policy of straightening the road from Dashiell's store in Dames Quarter to Bethel Church, and repairing the same from that point to Wyatt's Corner in St. Peter's District. His plan is to spend upon the Dames Quarter road in straightening it and cutting out a distance of a mile and a half no more than it would cost to repair the old winding road from Bethel to Dames Quarter.

Mr. Matthews believes that a bond issue for a bridge to the Island is a necessity and that it will be heartily approved, his idea being to make the structure one whose first cost will be the last. Upon the road, he thinks the sum of \$7,500 ought to be set aside from the general road fund; or if that shall be found to be too much to come from it, his plan is to set aside a part of that amount, and to make a special levy for the new straightened road.

Mr. Matthews has the facilities of reaching Deal's Island at heart and we are glad to commend his resolution to the County Commissioners. We have commented upon the Deal's Island road a number of times and we are glad to have been of some assistance to those living upon its route. The abbreviation of that long road is a suggestion that ought to commend itself to the Board as well as to the travelling public. Such a suggestion ought to have been thought out and followed long ago.

War or Peace

That is the issue which the Republican orators are pressing upon the country. If the people wish war they will elect the Republican candidate for President. If Mr. Roosevelt were elected he would have to put the country into war or eat his own words, and there is an enormous amount of them to eat. If Mr. Root were elected the situation would be hardly less bellicose, because he is denouncing the administration for employing diplomacy instead of arms. If he is sincere he would be obliged to drop diplomacy and use the army and navy.

There is no room for any difference of opinion about this. Either the Republicans are lying for political effect, or they believe the nation should close the Department of State and work the War Department and the Navy Department over hours. There is no use in rejecting the Wilson administration unless the country is to fight both Europe and Mexico. They are denouncing the Wilson administration because it did not fight.

Any rational and civilized Government would endeavor to secure its ends by diplomacy before resorting to war. Our Government spoke promptly, energetically and firmly to Germany and Austria on the subject of the submarine warfare. It obtained substantial results. Until this new issue of the merchant steamer with weapons arose our Government had won notable concessions from Berlin and Vienna, and only a criminal Government would involve its nation in war until all the resources of diplomacy had been exhausted.

The tone of our official notes was such that Germany and Austria had to yield to us, or a suspension of diplomatic relations must have resulted at once, with war in the near background. They did yield to us, and we secured a recognition of the principles of international and human law without engaging in hostilities. The diplomatic victory was extraordinary when all the circumstances are considered.

But a new issue has been raised. The threat to sink summarily merchant vessels carrying guns was not coupled with a promise not to sink summarily those that were unarmed, or any suggestion of practicable means for determining the fact of the armament. To this we have replied by reaffirming the recognition by the law of nations of the right of a merchantman to carry means of defense without losing its pacific character. That is as far as we can go at present. If a merchant steamer shall be sunk without warning on the ground, or the pretext that it carried guns, and Americans shall suffer therefrom, our Government will then have to decide on its course of action. Absolutely nothing that has occurred so far warrants the fear that our government would fail of its duty. But to send an ultimatum, or to utter a threat, at present would be criminal folly.

Never before has a political party undertaken to make war or peace an issue in a Presidential election, or to stir up a desire for war in the hope of winning votes thereby.—Philadelphia Record.

Army Bill Outlined

A new army reorganization bill, federalizing the National Guard, increasing the regular army to 134,000 men, doubling the field artillery, increasing the engineer corps by 15 companies, creating four squadrons of air craft and an entirely new corps of cadets from colleges having military training was agreed upon tentatively on Monday of last week by the House Military Committee.

The committee authorized Chairman Hay to draft the bill and have it ready for the committee Wednesday or Thursday of this week with the understanding that amendments meeting individual views may be offered later.

The National Guard provisions will be one of the most notable features. The committee agreed that Congress has the Constitutional right to take over the National Guard by legislative act.

The provisions for a corps of cadet officers from educational institutions having military training is expected to furnish 3000 to trained officers for use in emergency.

The McKellar bill, providing Federal co-operation in military training in the States, was also favorably reported. It proposed Government aid for one school in each State where a minimum of 800 students will receive military instruction.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreading disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

[Advertisement.]

Fetch your Job Printing to this office

Some Political Efficiency Needed At Annapolis

Efficiency, a sad rarity in the government of Maryland, has always been common enough in the purely political affairs of the State. For the most part, however, this efficiency has been shown chiefly in the swaying of elections, in the creation and filling of jobs, in the blocking or eversion of legislation, and in passing laws that would be for partisan advantage.

When it comes to any of these things, few can get results with greater expedition, smoothness and completeness than the politicians of Maryland. But with a great reform program before the General Assembly the leaders seem strangely to have lost all their skill, and let the Solons just "muddle along" as best they can.

There ought to be no difficulty in putting through the whole economy program. Not only is there a very powerful public sentiment behind it that would force the members to its support whether they like it or not—and most of them are honestly anxious to pass it, we believe—but the small minority of Democrats who are trying to block it is far more than offset by the Republicans who will vote for it for the Republican platform is almost as much committed to it as the Democratic.

If the program was one to obtain some party advantage to appointments to office, we would sit back and doubtless admire the sheer skill and finesse and efficiency with which it would be steered through the Legislature. But since the economy program is merely for the great good and advantage of the State as a whole and a reduction of offices instead of an increase, we marvel at the bungling way in which it is being managed by the astute leaders.

Efficiency in political leadership in the interest of the State, and incidentally in the interest of the party, is the crying need at Annapolis just now and for the remainder of the session.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

Educational Reform Bill

Mr. Wilkinson, chairman of the Committee on Education, introduced in the House last Friday morning bills to put into effect the reforms in the State's educational system, which were recommended by the experts who conducted the survey of the elementary schools in the counties. The bills were drawn by William C. Coleman and others connected with the Educational Survey Commission.

No additional appropriation from the State is provided in the bills, and none of the present corps of officials and teachers is legislated out of office, nor is the term or the eligibility for re-election or reappointment of any of the present corps affected. The purpose of the bills is to eliminate politics from the system and gradually to increase the appropriations made by some of the counties which have been backward in supplementing the State's appropriations for public schools.

To these ends the bills provide: That the State Board of Education shall be composed of seven laymen appointed by the Governor and that the Governor and the State Superintendent of Education shall not be members, as at present.

The State Superintendent of Education shall be given additional clerical and supervisory assistance, so that the administration of school work may be made thorough and effectual.

Each county is to levy for school purposes to supplement the appropriation given the county by the State—not less than 34 cents on each \$100 of taxable property, except those counties which now levy less, and these are to increase their levy 2 cents each year until 34 cents shall be reached.

Help The Home Builder

In this era of high taxation it is small wonder that every available source of additional revenue is being considered. The State is emulating the city in this respect and one of the propositions now before the General Assembly is the repeal of the law exempting from taxation furniture to the value of \$500. Sentiment is strong against this repealing enactment, and there would appear to be good and substantial reasons for this attitude.

It is the home builder who is being principally benefitted by the present exemption. If not actually a poor man, he is in moderate circumstances. In the majority of cases he is struggling to pay for his house, which he has made attractive through the installation of a few hundred dollars' worth of furniture. He is carrying a heavy burden and should be helped and not discouraged in the creation of his own hearthstone.—Baltimore Star.

Colds Need Attention

Internal throat and chest troubles produce inflammation, irritation, swelling or soreness and unless checked at once, are likely to lead to serious trouble. Caught in time Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey loosens the phlegm and destroys the germs which have settled in the throat or nose. It is soothing and healing. Pine is antiseptic; honey is soothing—both together possess excellent medicinal qualities for fighting cold germs. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. 25c. all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Smothered In Filth

In the morning newspaper in which the decencies of journalism were once steadfastly upheld by George W. Childs there yesterday appeared in metrical form, over the signature of a professional writer of fiction, an attack upon President Wilson of so vile and contemptible a nature as to shock the most rabid partisan of this rock-ribbed, dyed-in-the wool Republican city.

There are limits beyond which self-respecting newspapers, even in the white heat of political controversy, hesitate to step. There are bounds beyond which the most blatant opponent of the national Administration of his country, inflamed by venomous hatred of Wilson the man and Wilson the President, is ashamed to carry his malignity. Apparently The Public Ledger recognizes no such limits and Owen Wister knows no such bounds. Republican Philadelphia is equally amazed that Wister could have found a newspaper willing to lend itself to his base purpose and that The Public Ledger could have found a writer of note willing to prostitute his talent to the furtherance of its unspeakable campaign of vilification.

"The Record" apologizes to the rest of the country for the newspaper and the novelist who have shamed Philadelphia. Possibly when The Ledger hears from its readers it may apologize for itself. And it would seem that congratulations are due to the President when his enemies smother themselves in the filth they endeavor to throw at him.—Philadelphia Record.

Suffrage Bill Put To Sleep

The House last Wednesday night by a vote of 64 to 36, put to sleep Mr. Wilkinson's bill to submit a constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote. The same bill had received a constitutional majority in the Senate. After the defeat of the bill Mr. Shriver, of the Baltimore delegation, moved to reconsider the vote by which the unfavorable report on the bill had been adopted. He moved to lay his motion on the table. This was adopted. By these parliamentary tactics, the way was closed to a further consideration of the question in the House during this session. Hence the Senate bill dies automatically.

Do You Find Fault With Everybody?

An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement.]

Application For Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland.

Published charts of the natural oyster bars of Somerset county are filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county. Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said lease must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset county on or before the 28th day of April, 1916.

Applicant Address Acres
MRS. MARY F. MADDOX, Manokin, Md. Not exceeding 30
Located in Big Annanssex River, on the westerly side thereof, running northerly from Farmington Point, along shore, as shown on published chart No. 7.

BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS.

Executor's Sale Real Estate

The undersigned executor of the last will of Charles Wesley Fontaine, late of Somerset county, deceased, by virtue of the power and authority in said will contained, will sell at public auction in front of the Court House door in Princess Anne, on Tuesday, March 21, 1916, at about the hour of 2:30 p. m., all that parcel of land situate in Fairmount district, in said Somerset county, on the west side of the county road leading from Fairmount to Kingston, adjoining the land of Albert Sudler, Mary L. Ballard, and others, containing

14 ACRES,

more or less, and being the same land which was conveyed to the said Charles Wesley Fontaine by Henry L. D. Stanford, trustee, by deed dated February 10, 1877, and recorded among the land records of said Somerset county in Liber O. T. B. No. 20, folio 488.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash. EDGAR FONTAINE, Executor.

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 MARY E. HORNER, 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-ninth Day of August, 1916, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 26th day of February, 1916.

JOHN H. HORNER, Executor of Mary E. Horner, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. C.

Order Nisi

Amelia Harrington et al. vs. Glenwood Harrington and Gladys Harrington.
No. 3041, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Ordered that the sale of property mentioned in these proceedings, the same being No. 3041 on the Chancery Dockets of said Court, made and reported by Gordon Tull, trustee to sell the real estate of George S. Harrington, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 31st day of March next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in Somerset county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of March next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$500. W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

"The House of Fashion"

For Early Spring

The women of this city and vicinity who make most of their clothes or have them made at home, realize the advantage of choosing their dress materials early. Our stocks are new and fresh and you can plan and make your summer wardrobe at your leisure before the hot weather arrives.

Many Pretty New \$1.00 WAISTS at . . . \$1.00

The models are delightfully new. The materials are striped voil, figured China silk, plain linen and figured organdie. All sizes. Other waists in good quality wash silk and crepe de chine at . . . \$2.50



Corsets Designed Along Latest Lines

One of your first purchases for spring should be a new corset. The radical change in styles makes it absolutely necessary that you be correctly corseted before being fitted to your new spring dresses. "Warners," "Bon Ton," "Redfern" and "Royal Worcester" models in stock, all sizes. In white, flesh and pink.

The New Cotton Fabrics

Have you seen these dainty and attractive materials for spring and summer? A splendid assortment is ready. Purchase now and have the garments made up without having to hurry. Prices are most reasonable.

A Beautiful Line of Striped Spring and Summer Silks 36 in. wide at 75c, 85c, \$1.00 yd. for waists and shirts.

New Laces and Embroideries in all Widths

T. F. HARGIS

DEPARTMENT STORE
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

PUBLIC SALE

Having sold my farm, I will sell at public sale on the premises whereon I now reside, on the county road near Westover, Somerset county, Md., on Wednesday March 1, 1916, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, viz: Three Good Horses, bay mare, 7 years old; black gelding, 5 years old; black gelding, 12 years old; 50 pure bred Rhode Island Red chickens, 100 bushels of corn, 2 stacks of fodder, some cut-off fodder, Osborne binder, nearly new; corn planter, with fertilizer attachments, new stinky plow, two walking plows, disc harrow, horse cultivator, spring tooth harrow, spike tooth harrow, potato digger, hay rake, two-horse wagon, one-horse wagon, two sets of double harness, set of single harness, Gasoline Engine and Wood Saw on truck, incubator, brooder, Deering mower, power washing machine, lot of small tools. A lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of Sale.—On sums of \$10 and under cash; over that amount a credit of four months will be given on bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. E. B. BURNS.

Auditor's Notice

The Peoples Bank of Somerset County vs. The Princess Anne Creamery Company.
No. 3035, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the Princess Anne Creamery, made and reported by Robert F. Duer, receiver, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly authenticated, with me on or before the eighth day of March, 1916, as I shall on that day at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate, among the persons thereto entitled according to law. E. D. McMASTER, Auditor.

Order Nisi

Joshua W. Miles, ex parte, under power in mortgage from Susan L. Hall et vir.
No. 3070, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered this 21st day of February, 1916, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Joshua W. Miles, attorney, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of March next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in Somerset county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of March next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$6100. HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Cape Charles, Northampton county, Virginia, on the 21st Day of March, 1916, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

O. J. DEROUSSE, Secretary.

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 JOSEPHUS P. PUSEY, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Fifteenth Day of August, 1916, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of February, 1916.

WILLIAM J. PUSEY, Administrator of Josephus P. Pusey, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Tuesday, March 14, 1916

at or about the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m., the second parcel of land described in the above mentioned mortgage, the same being all that farm or tract of land in West Princess Anne Election District, Somerset county, Maryland, on the south side of the county road leading from the head of Wicomico Creek to the Back Bone county road, called "Peggy's Neck," being all that land which was conveyed to the said John W. Richardson by Reuben Stahler and wife by deed dated the 28th day of October, 1905, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber O. T. B., No. 41, folio 273, etc., being the farm occupied by the late George M. Richardson at the time of his death, and containing

25 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. This farm is improved by a comfortable DWELLING, BARN and OUTHOUSES.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash, as prescribed by said mortgage. Title papers at purchaser's expense. L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP, Assignee of said mortgage.

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 Mare, cheap. Wm. P. Todd, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Cow Peas, Seed Oats and Clover Seed. Wm. P. Podd.

FOR SALE—Antique solid mahogany drop-leaf table. PHILIP M. SMITH.

FOR SALE—100 barrels of Irish Cabbler Seed Potatoes. Wm. P. Todd.

FOR RENT—Brick Garage at the rear of my residence. SUSIE E. COLLINS.

WANTED—A used Sharpless Cream Separator—must be in good condition. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Fine Klondyke Strawberry Plants, \$1.00 per 1,000. L. P. MARINER, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, equipped with water and bath room, on Irving avenue. Apply to J. A. McALLEN.

FOR SALE—Big Joe Strawberry Plants guaranteed to me for true stock. \$2.50 per thousand. J. A. McALLEN, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—On my farm near Allen, 15 head of Home-raised Horses. Four are speed animals. E. G. BOUNDS, Princess Anne. Route 3.

FOR SALE—Five pure bred Poland China Pigs that are eligible for registry. Price \$5.00 each. R. H. HARRIS, Route 1, Princess Anne, Md.

For sale or exchange for Princess Anne property, private residence in south Florida. Title clear. HARRY L. DECKER, Punta Gorda, Florida.

FOR RENT—The Miles farm, 4 1/2 miles east of Princess Anne, 10 room dwelling, immediate possession, cash or crop. S. F. MILES.

FOR SALE—Irish Cabbler Seed Potatoes at \$4.00 per sack of 11 pecks or 165 pounds. W. M. BALDWIN, south end of Main street, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—One mare, 8 years old, will weigh about 1500 pounds; one Dry Dock colt, coming 3 years old, broke to drive; one Dry Dock colt, coming 2 years old, and one work mare. J. W. REVELL, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—Ice, Coal, Wood, Fertilizer, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flaxseed Meal, Cottonseed Meal, Bran, Middlings, Dairy Feeds, Hominy, Beef Scrap, Chicken Feeds, etc. Wholesale and retail. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

Miss Ellen D. McMaster is visiting friends in Baltimore.

Miss Irene Taylor left last week for a trip to Richmond, Va.

Mrs. George H. Myers has returned from a visit to Trenton, N. J.

Misses Mary Sterling and Louise Dixon, of Crisfield, spent part of last week in Princess Anne.

Better is a dry morsel, and quietness therewith, than a house full of company over the week end.

Miss Blanche Ford and Miss Mary Coagler, of Fairmount, were visitors at Princess Anne last Wednesday.

The Ladies Card Club was entertained last Wednesday evening by Mrs. C. M. Dashiell, on Beckford avenue.

Mr. R. B. Cullen, of Venton, after spending a few days in Annapolis and Baltimore, returned home last Saturday morning.

Men who go calling with their wives always die young. We got up in the night to put this thought down on paper so it would not get away.

Mr. J. D. Wallop, Jr., of the Maryland Agricultural College, spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wallop, at the Washington Hotel.

Among visitors at Princess Anne last Tuesday were, Messrs. Gordon Massey, of Marion; George H. Ford, of Fairmount, and Peter M. Tilghman, of Crisfield.

Miss Marie Pusey, after a few days visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Pusey, returned to Philadelphia last Thursday where she attends the Broad Street Conservatory of Music.

The Civic Club will meet in the Court House—grand jury room—on Wednesday, March 8th. At this meeting the election of officers and other business of importance will be transacted and a full attendance is requested.

Mr. A. R. Dryden has rented the store house on South Main street of Mr. William J. Phillips and opened a grocery and meat store. By advertisement on our 8th page he solicits a share of the public patronage.

Mr. Daniel Ent has recently returned from the Peninsula General Hospital at Salisbury, Md., where he had been under treatment for several weeks. Mr. Ent is loud in his praise of the careful attention and nursing that he received there. His health is now much improved.

The Senior Class of the Washington High School of Princess Anne, prepared an excellent program last Tuesday afternoon to celebrate Washington's Birthday. The program included national music, readings and recitations. Addresses were also delivered by the Principal of the school, Prof. Gentry and the County Superintendent.

A Farmers' Institute was held at the Empire Theater, in Pocomoke City last Friday, under the direction of Dr. Richard S. Hill, of the Maryland Agricultural College. The institute was arranged by County Agents H. S. Lippincott, of Somerset and J. F. Monroe, of Worcester counties. A number of Somerset county farmers were in attendance.

Mr. Henry J. Waters, who had been ill for ten days, was able to be out again last week.

Mr. W. Fleming Lankford, Roads Engineer of Worcester county, spent last Wednesday in Princess Anne.

"The Time of His Life," a comedy drama, by Princess Anne talent, will be given in German's Hall, Fairmount, next Saturday night. The comedy is a laugh from start to finish and a short time ago it was introduced in this town with favorable results.

Woman's character may be likened to a postage stamp—one black mark ruins it. Man's character may be likened to a greenback—no matter how many stains it still passes at par. This is certainly not a just standard, yet it has been established by society the world over.

At a large meeting of farmers of Buck Neck, Kent county, Md., last week it was agreed to contract for tomatoes for the coming season at \$10.20 per ton. It is likely that this will be the prevailing price in that county, though an effort had been made to secure contracts at \$9.00 per ton.

A newspaper is in no sense a child of charity. It earns twice over every dollar it receives, and it is second to enterprise in contributing to the upbuilding of a community. Its patrons reap the more benefits from its pages than its publishers, and in calling for the support of the community in which it is published, it asks for no more than in all fairness belongs to it, though generally it receives less.

Invites Schools To Debate

Dr. Murray Peabody Brush, dean of Johns Hopkins University; Dr. M. Bates Stephens, State Superintendent of Education, and Charles J. Koch, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Baltimore, have accepted invitations to act in the State-wide public speaking contest to be held at the Tome School, Port Deposit, Md., on May 20th.

Every secondary school in Maryland has been invited to take part in the competition. Among those which may take part are Gaithersburg, Chestertown, Cecil county, Havre de Grace, Chesapeake City, Westminster and Princess Anne High Schools; the Bancroft and the Carroll-Wright Literary Societies of the Baltimore City College; the Poe Literary Society of the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, the Annapolis, Brookville, Seaton, Delmar, Montgomery county, Anteville, Brunswick, Denton, Surryville, Franklin, Baden and Federal High Schools; the Friends School, Baltimore; Charlotte Hall, Md.; the Park School, Baltimore, and the Gilman Country School, Baltimore.

Billy Sunday In Baltimore

Billy Sunday began a six weeks evangelistic engagement in the great tabernacle holding 20,000 people in Baltimore last Sunday morning in the presence of Governor Harrington and 15,000 other men, women and children.

It was Baltimore's first introduction to the famous exhorter, and it saw him at his best. Men who have heard him in many campaigns say he never preached with more fire and spirit than he did Sunday morning.

His text was, Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed? But Mr. Sunday is not bound to abide by any text as was evident Sunday morning. He knew his hearers were not half so much interested in the text as what he had to say, and Sunday rarely disappoints. He knew he was expected to pour hot shot into all kinds of evil, and he augured his campaign with a broadside that must have made the devil tremble in his shoes, if he wears 'em.

Opens Eastern Office

To better carry on soil improvement work throughout the Eastern and New England States, and Eastern office of the Soil Improvement Committee of the National Fertilizer Association has been opened at 1428 Munsey Building, Baltimore, Md. The main office of the Committee is at 916-17 Postal Telegraph Building, Chicago. Melvin Ryder, assistant manager of the editorial department, has been placed temporarily in charge of the new office.

The work of the committee includes lecture and demonstration work, the preparation and distribution of bulletins and co-operation with agencies including government, State, county and commercial, which have for their object the advancement of agriculture. Professor Henry G. Bell, Agronomist, was formerly professor of Agronomy and Managers of Farms, University of Maine. The greater part of his time will be given to work throughout the East and New England. Mr. Clyde A. Waugh is manager of the editorial department.

Help Your Liver—It Pays

When your liver gets torpid and your stomach acts queer, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will find yourself feeling better. They purify the blood, give you freedom from constipation, biliousness, dizziness and indigestion. You feel fine—just like you want to feel. Clear the complexion too. 25c. at druggists.

[Advertisement]

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newsy Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Mt. Vernon

Feb. 25—Mrs. Frank Sims is here visiting friends.

Mrs. Scotia Johnson has returned from a visit to friends at Wenona.

Mrs. Pearl Johnson, of North Carolina, is visiting friends at this place.

Misses Maude Corbett and Irene Webster, of Wenona, visited friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hopkins are visiting their sons, Messrs. Charles and Cleve Hopkins, in Baltimore.

Mr. Victor Webster, who has been spending the past two weeks with his family, has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. William Pruitt, who has been spending some time in Wilmington, Baltimore and Washington, returned home last Saturday accompanied by his brother, Mr. Earle Pruitt, of Wilmington.

John Wesley and Asbury Methodist Episcopal Churches elected Mr. W. T. Holland as lay delegate and Mr. L. W. Ross as alternate to the Methodist Episcopal Conference to meet in Wilmington, Del. EARLY BIRD.

Kingston

Feb. 26—Mr. John Morgan has returned from a trip to New York.

Mrs. L. A. Chamberlin, who has been ill with la grippe, is convalescing.

Mrs. S. J. Furniss, of Bethel, Del., is visiting her mother, Mrs. John McDaniel.

Mrs. J. C. Robertson, who has been quite ill, we are glad to report, is improving.

Miss Lucy E. McDaniel is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Osborne, of Norfolk, Virginia.

We are glad to learn that Mr. A. F. Long, a patient at the State Sanatorium is improving.

St. Mark's Guild will hold a Silver Tea at the home of Mrs. G. W. Jones on Monday evening, March 6th.

The Ladies Aid Society of St. Mark's Church met at the home of Mr. F. H. Watkins last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Frank Schirmer, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Walter Dwyer, in New York, returned last Friday.

Mr. George W. Jones and children, Pauline and Howard, spent last Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Farlow, at Salisbury.

The Dime Social held at the home of Miss Turpin at "Pine Grove" Tuesday evening, for the benefit of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, was quite a success.

W. Mason Shehan Reappointed

The Board of Public Works met last Thursday afternoon and re-elected W. Mason Shehan State Insurance Commissioner for a term of four years. Mr. Shehan has held the office since 1912 when he was elected to succeed Governor Harrington who, the fall before, had been elected State Comptroller.

Mr. Shehan is generally regarded as one of the most efficient insurance commissioners the State has ever had. It is an open secret that he could have been Secretary of State under the present administration, but he preferred to remain where he is, saying that he could not afford to devote to the office of Secretary of State the time he felt it deserved. Mr. Shehan has recommended several of the changes in Maryland's insurance laws that are now on the statute books and there are now several bills pending in the General Assembly to further revise them that emanated from his office.

Cereal For Maryland And Virginia

As a result of extensive tests of varieties of cereals conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Arlington, Va., and in co-operation with the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station at College Park, the following varieties are recommended for eastern and southern Maryland and eastern Virginia:

Winter wheat—China, Fultaster, Dietz, Fultz, Purple Straw, Bearded Winter Fife, Bearded Purple Straw. Winter spelt—Alstrom. Winter Rye—Giant Winter, Virginia Winter, Abrazules. Winter oats—Winter Turf, Culberson, Bicknell, Red Rustproof. Winter barley—Tennessee Winter, Wisconsin Winter.

The detailed results of these experiments, which cover a number of years, are published in Bulletin No. 336 of the Department, "Cereal Experiments in Maryland and Virginia," by T. R. Stanton. In most cases the varietal tests were made on twentieth-acre plots. At College Park, the tests included 107 varieties and strains of wheat, 5 of spelt, 3 of emmer, 13 of oats, and 12 of barley. At Arlington, 45 varieties and strains of winter wheat, 12 of rye, 4 of spelt, 2 of emmer, 19 of oats, and 56 of barley, were tested. A few varieties of buckwheat were also tested, but the results were unsatisfactory. Spring sown grain also proved unsatisfactory here. Grain sorghum does fairly well, but is a less profitable crop than corn, and there is no reason to grow any of the sorghums for grain in this locality.

In addition to the varietal tests, experiments were made at Arlington with different rates of seeding with wheat. These indicate that better yields may be obtained on well-prepared land with sowings of three or four pecks than with heavier rates. In the case of rye, it was found that earlier seeding than is usually practiced produced very satisfactory results.

Navy To Take 2,500 Boys On Cruise

A system of "civilian naval training" has been decided upon by Secretary Daniels and his advisers in the Navy Department. Twenty-five hundred young men, who are expected to volunteer, are to be taken for a month's cruise, beginning August 1st.

Six battleships are to be used for the purpose. The cruise will be along the Atlantic coast between Portland, Me., and Charleston, S. C.

It is hoped in this way to interest many young men in naval life and induce them to enlist. Hard as it is to get enough battleships, it is also harder to get sailors to man them. And yet a cruise in a warship offers many advantages.

Even if the boys do not enlist, they will form the material for a small naval reserve of men who have had at least a little training in naval life.

Each applicant will be expected to pay about \$30, to cover the cost of his food and clothing, so that the plan can be carried out practically without expense to the Navy Department.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Conrad F. Irwan, 21, of Palmyra, Pa., and Pearl Bunting, 19, of Salisbury. Paul Swift, 21, and Edna Swift, 18, both of Somerset county.

Colored—Office H. Benaston, 22 and Sarah E. Horsey, 21, both of Somerset county.

Constipation

When constive or troubled with constipation take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement]

MULQUEEN & MCKINLEY

MONUMENTS CLEANED RESET AND LETTERED

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED Address MULQUEEN & MCKINLEY, At M. E. Church or C. R. Porter

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

FOR SALE

One 6 Horsepower Focs Gasoline Engine. Also one Meal and Chop Mill, consisting of one set stone runners, and 20 Horsepower Focs Engine. All in first class condition. Apply to

TURNER BROTHERS CO.

SALISBURY, MARYLAND

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Wednesday Afternoon, March 1st, 1916. Satisfaction is assured.

CHARLES W. PURNELL

OPTOMETRIST

Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

DESIRABLE FARMS RIVER FRONTS

\$8.00 per acre, up to \$10.00 with a building on it; \$7.00 per acre near Railroad

BURNT AND GROUND SHELL LIME

\$5.00 per ton, delivered by rail or water

Fine enough to be put on with Lime Distributor. ORGANS, PIANOS, SINGER SEWING MACHINES, AUTOMOBILES, OPEN DRAIN SAND AND CONCRETE TILE.

Lime in exchange for corn, hay, cordwood. Fine Seed Corn for sale.

E. W. McGRATH, Crisfield, Maryland

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Theo. Roberts in "Circus Man" Five Reels

THURSDAY NIGHT

Marguerite Clark "Gretna Green" Four Reels

SATURDAY NIGHT

Elsie Janis "Caprices of Kitty" Five Reels

ADMISSION

Adults, 10 cents; children 5 cents and 5 cents in the gallery.

First Pictures, 7.45; second, 8.45 o'clock



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

Preparedness

Not Progressive Politics

But simply prepared to show you the prettiest lot of SPRING and SUMMER FABRICS, in SILKS, COTTONS and WOOLENS that it has been our pleasure to offer.

Standing Armies

AND Coast Defenses

count for but little to you, but the things that you have to worry about is to-day, and to-day's demands.

But why worry? DOLLY MADISON SHOES still hold the lead for Beauty, Durability and Comfort.

Our Dress Goods Department is better stocked than any time in the history of our business, and prices HAVE NOT ADVANCED HERE.

Some things we are exclusive agents for and recommend "Nemo" and "American Lady" Corsets; "Buster Brown" Shoes and Hose; Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph; Blue Hen Brooders; "Dolly Madison" Shoes for Ladies' and Godman Shoes for Ladies' and Children.

Our Grocery Department will stand the fire of all competitors. Guarantee to pay as high as the highest for Produce and sell as low as the lowest.

W. O. LANKFORD & SON

The Home Furnishers

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

AT DICKINSON'S

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF

New Spring Suits

New Spring Coats

Spring Silks



White Goods Wash Goods

Crepe de Chine Waists

Wash and Cotton

SHIRT WAISTS

New Goods Arriving Daily

W. S. DICKINSON & SON

POCOMOKE CITY MARYLAND

WARTIME NURSES

The Great Battle of Mercy Won by Florence Nightingale.

WORK OF THE GREAT PIONEER.

She Changed the Military Hospital From a Shambles into a Life Saving Station and Became the Mother of Modern Nursing Methods.

Florence Nightingale, whose death occurred in 1911 at the advanced age of ninety, was a revolutionist in the most splendid sense of that term. She it was who revolutionized nursing to that extent that she may be considered as the mother of that profession.

Previous to her entrance into the field the sick were the victims of callous ignorance and grasping indifference, but Florence Nightingale introduced the trained, skilled and gentle hospital nurse, district nurse and military nurse of today.

Certainly to few women—and to few men—has it been given to serve their fellows so splendidly and so effectively. Florence Nightingale found chaos in military hospitals; she created order and all that order implies.

After the battle of Alma, in the Crimean war, the military hospital at Scutari was like a dirty shambles. Wounded men died in hundreds in the midst of squalor and vermin. Crowds of poisonous flies buzzed ceaselessly above the sick; medical supplies were inadequate; proper food could not be had; there were no arrangements for washing or sanitation.

The plight of the wounded soldiers, herded together in this hotbed of pestilence, was worse than if they had been left upon the battlefield. "Are there no devoted women among you," wrote Russell, the famous war correspondent of the London Times, "able and willing to go forth and administer to the sick and suffering soldiers in the east in the hospitals at Scutari? Are none of the daughters of England at this hour of need ready for such a work of mercy?"

This appeal was answered almost instantly. Sidney Herbert was then at the head of the war office, and when the authorities began to be inundated by letters from women of all classes anxious to respond to the call Mr. Herbert's thoughts at once turned to the lady who was in his opinion the one woman capable of organizing and taking out to the Crimea a staff of nurses. The woman was Florence Nightingale.

Miss Nightingale was thirty-four at the time, and from her childhood she had devoted herself to the study of hospital nursing and hospital management. In 1849 she had enrolled herself as a volunteer nurse at the first training school for sick nurses established in modern times—the Deaconess Institution at Kaiserswerth, on the Rhine. When the war broke out there was no woman in all England better fitted than Florence Nightingale to give to England's soldiers comfort and relief.

Mr. Herbert wrote to Miss Nightingale and asked her if she would go out and supervise the whole thing. His letter crossed one from her, for on the same day Florence Nightingale had written to the war office offering her services in the hospital at Scutari. The offer showed splendid courage.

Within a week of making her resolve, Miss Nightingale had her first contingent of nurses in marching order. She had selected thirty-eight nurses to accompany her, and they arrived at Scutari on the day before the battle of Inkerman. And without a moment's loss of time that lady in chief and her staff set to work to cleanse the Augean stable which they found waiting for them at the great barrack hospital.

In a short time the place was entirely renovated. Everything was scrubbed, old clothes were burned, a kitchen and laundry were established, and the place became a comfortable, well organized hospital. Florence Nightingale superintended everything. She worked as hard at the routine and organizing as at the nursing itself. At all hours of the day and night she would walk silently, lamp in hand, through the wards, giving a word of comfort here or instruction there. She saved the lives literally of hundreds.

Wounded men, so horribly mangled that doctors gave them no hope, and other nurses could not bring themselves to touch them, were saved from death by the tireless care of this one wonderful woman. The men worshipped the very shadow of this "lady with the lamp."

The supreme womanliness of the work of Miss Nightingale made her the idol of the English people. Three monarchs paid their tribute to her. Remembered by royalty she was not forgotten by the people. On her return, shattered in health, from Scutari, \$250,000 was presented to her by a grateful nation. She used it all for the founding of the Nightingale Training Home for Nurses at St. Thomas' hospital, England, which is practically the parent of modern training homes throughout the world, just as Florence Nightingale was the mother of all present day nurses. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Spiritual Victory.

If after victory on the field of battle we fall to win spiritual victory and to place ideals where they truly should be the heroism of our soldiers will have done no more than postpone our own catastrophe for a few years.—M. Paul Sabatier.

Duty makes us do things well, but love makes us do them beautifully.—Phillips Brooks.

HAVE YOU WEAK LUNGS?

Do colds settle on your chest or in your bronchial tubes? Do coughs hang on, or are you subject to throat troubles? Such troubles should have immediate treatment with the strengthening powers of Scott's Emulsion to guard against consumption which so easily follows. Scott's Emulsion contains pure cod liver oil which peculiarly strengthens the respiratory tract and improves the quality of the blood; the glycerine in it soothes and heals the tender membranes of the throat. Scott's is prescribed by the best specialists. You can get it at any drug store. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Dreams.

One reads some so very silly articles upon the subject of recurrence of dreams that it is necessary to repeat that our dreams are nothing more than a continuation of the state previous to sleep when we lie with no bodily or mental occupation beyond following out whatever train of thought happens to have been suggested.

Two common dream experiences frequently recurring are those of the sensation of flying and of the uneasy impression of being about in public in insufficient attire. The first is caused by the physical fact that we are at the moment without noticeable pressure actually suspended in space; the second by the equally physical fact that few people in these days go to bed in their boots.

It is beyond question that dreams are started or suggested not only by these personal hints, but by external events, usually a noise.—London Observer.

Legend of King Marko.

King Marko, who ranks as the Serbian King Arthur, was the son of King Vukashin, whom he denounced for usurping the throne, which rightly belonged to Urosh, son of Dushan. Vukashin cursed him and prayed that he might have neither tomb nor posterity and be doomed to serve "the czar of the Turks." But Urosh blessed him and prayed that he might know no equal in wisdom or prowess and be remembered as long as the earth endured.

"Thus they spake and thus it came to pass," says an old Serbian ballad. Marko fought for the sultan, but "the sultan feared him, for his wrath was terrible," and, though he knew no sepulture, he lived, say the legends, for 300 years. He still lives in the hearts of patriotic Serbians, many of whom believe that one day he will awake and come forth to restore the glories of the former empire.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Athenian "Liturgy."

One of the most interesting cases of voluntary taxation is the ancient Athenian "liturgy," which meant something very different from the liturgy of today, the etymological meaning of the word being "public work." The liturgy was a special contribution made to the state by a wealthy citizen or group of citizens. There were ordinary liturgies, such as the provision of the chorus for a great tragedy, and extraordinary ones, such as the equipment of maintenance of a warship. The liturgy was fundamentally a tax, and it was often evaded by all sorts of shifts. But in the palm days of Athens it was considered disgraceful for those upon whom it was imposed to do no more than the law exacted, and sometimes rich citizens would volunteer a liturgy from public spirit or to win popularity.—London Chronicle.

Keen on the Cash.

Shrilling loudly in the silence of the night, the chemist's bell aroused him from slumber. With reluctance he wrapped himself in a dressing gown and went downstairs, shivering, to be met at the door by a placid looking man who merely wanted a bottle of soda water.

The chemist's feelings were strong, but he resolved to do business. "Twopence extra on the bottle," he murmured blandly, "which will be allowed on return."

Then he returned to bed. Two hours later the bell rang again. Once more he went down. Again it was the placid looking man. "There's your bottle," he said calmly. "Gimme my twopence."—London Answers.

Perils of Tropical Waters.

Raising a vessel submerged in tropical waters is dangerous business, according to an account in Shipping. It illustrated of the salvage of a gunboat that had been sunk in the harbor of Progresso, Yucatan. The sailors were in constant danger owing to the attacks of "voracious fishes, some of which are more ferocious than sharks and far more determined in their methods of attacking human prey."

Valley of the Jordan.

The valley of the Jordan constitutes the deepest depression on the face of the earth, the sea of Galilee itself being over 700 feet below the level of the Mediterranean, while the Dead sea is over 1,300 feet below the level of all the oceans of the world.

War Upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away. It is really wonderful. Mervin H. Soister, Berkeley, Cal., writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping around the Panama Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I couldn't turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared, four hours after the second application I was good as new." March, 1915. At Drugists, 25c. 1

[Advertisement]

Sofia, the Bulgarian Capital. No city in the east has undergone such a magic transformation as Sofia. Prior to the emancipation of the Bulgars it was a small Turkish town of 20,000, with narrow, dirty streets. There was practically no trade, and the people were in a hideous state of poverty. The city which has now risen up has a population of about 125,000 and is rapidly becoming one of the best in eastern Europe. Architecturally it has far more claim to respect than is at first apparent. The streets, which are well paved and beautifully clean, are too narrow for the adequate display of the fine proportions of the czar's palace, the National theater, the general postoffice, the war office, the Bulgarian National bank, the William Gladstone High School for Boys, the Grand Hotel de Bulgarie, the National Agricultural bank, the Sobranje and many other public buildings which are of the sandstone. The ecclesiastical edifices are of remarkable beauty, especially the new cathedral.—Review of Reviews.

Soy Beans a Human Food.

Soy bean flour may be used much the same way as cornmeal. Although this crop has been grown in America for a quarter of a century, says the Farm and Home, it has been used only for a stock feed, while in China and Japan it has been used for human food for many centuries.

Practically the only use made of soy bean flour so far in this country is in certain types of illness where it is desirable to limit the amount of starch fed the patient. Flour made from ripe soy beans, although rich in protein and oil, contains little or no starch. This, mixed with wheat flour, therefore increases the protein content and lowers the starch content, while the bread is very similar in appearance to ordinary wheat bread. When more than 25 per cent soy bean flour is used the character of the bread or cakes is materially altered.

Wanted the Test.

A western professor said one day that he could tell good soil by tasting it, and a man in the east end who saw the statement promptly packed a box and sent it to him by parcel post. He also inclosed this note:

"Dear Professor—I saw what you said about tasting soil and am sending a sample selected haphazard from my back yard. I wish you'd give it the palate test and tell me frankly what you think. I don't seem to have any luck with it myself. My cabbages came up without heads, my potatoes have been mistaken for chestnuts, my onions are scentless, and my corn looks like bird shot. Bite off a chunk and let me hear from you. Never mind about returning the balance. Keep it for dessert. Write soon."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mystery of the Egg.

An egg for one thing is a succession of bags bagged up in one another, a series of envelopes enveloped in one another, bags and envelopes without joints, seams or openings. Puzzles, ships built up and full rigged in bottles, flies in amber, are simplicity itself as puzzles when it comes to how these bags wrap one another up, bag in bag. In a hen's egg there are eight or nine or ten of the sacks in sacks ensnaked. Everybody thinks he knows what an egg is, but after weary reading and study in many languages he begins to learn that nobody knows a tiny fraction of all the world of secrets and mysteries hidden in an egg. "As full of meat as an egg" is not the true comparison, but "as full of mystery as an egg" is nearer the truth.—Exchange.

Wild Hogs as Watchdogs.

In some parts of Mexico the wild hogs, which the natives call jabalis, are used as watchdogs. If they are caught young and brought up with goats they will go out into the hills with the herd and fight coyotes or other wild animals. If they are raised with chickens they will protect them. They are as useful as any dog around a house at night and can be trained to follow their master like a dog.

England's "Regicides."

"Regicides" in English history were the commissioners appointed to try King Charles I., 150 in number, of whom seventy acted and fifty-nine signed the death warrant January, 1649. Of these last twenty-nine were tried and executed.

A CONFIRMED STATEMENT

Evidence Princess Anne Readers Will Appreciate

Doan's Kidney Pills have done splendid work in this locality. Have merited the unstinted praise they have received.

Here's evidence of their value that none can doubt. It's testimony from this locality, twice-told and well confirmed. Such endorsements are unique in the annals of medicine. Should convince the most skeptical Princess Anne reader.

Arthur Holland, waterman, Landonville, says: "My kidneys were greatly disordered and I suffered from rheumatic twinges. Often my shoulders ached and I could hardly endure the pain across the back. If I stooped, sharp twinges caught me. A friend advised me to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial and I did. They removed the rheumatic pains and backache and also the kidney weakness." (Statement given Dec. 26, 1910.) Over a year later Mr. Holland said: "I haven't had any further symptoms of kidney trouble since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me."

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

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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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.

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Train Schedule in effect January 3, 1916

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS							
LEAVE	449-49	81	453-43	455-47	463-45		
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00		8:00	12:05			
Philadelphia	11:17		7:25	10:00	3:00		
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.		8:10	10:44	3:44		
Baltimore	8:10 p. m.		8:00	9:00	1:43		
NORTH BOUND TRAINS							
LEAVE	44-45	42-40	48-44	80	50-450		
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
Norfolk	11:55	5:05	6:25	8:00	7:00		
Old Point			8:40		7:00		
Cape Charles			9:20		9:20		
Wilmington	7:02	10:55	2:10 p. m.	8:30	11:56		
PHINCESS ANNE	7:28	11:34	2:38	9:15	12:23 a. m.		
Delmar	7:56	12:02 p. m.	2:59	Ar. 9:30	12:48		
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward							
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	7:45	2:25	8:25	Crisfield	6:00	1:00	7:05
Ar. Crisfield	8:30	3:10	9:05	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:45	7:50
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward							
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ar. Crisfield	6:00	1:00	7:05	King's Creek	6:45	1:45	7:50
Ar. Crisfield	6:45	1:45	7:50	King's Creek	6:45	1:45	7:50

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of
GEORGE M. RICHARDSON.
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers there of to the subscriber on or before the
Fourth day of June, 1916.
or the ymay otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 11th day of December, 1915.
JOHN W. RICHARDSON,
Admin'or of George M. Richardson, 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 testamentary on the estate of
JOSHUA PAUL PAYNE,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers there of to the subscriber on or before the
Fourth day of June, 1916.
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 9th day of December, 1915.
HARRY W. PAYNE,
Executer of Joshua Paul Payne, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Reg. W. S. C.

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION
Schedule effective January 3, 1916.
EAST BOUND.]

Lv.	9	8
Ar.	10	10
Baltimore	4:00	10:21
Salisbury	9:53	10:23
Ar. Ocean City	10:56	11:23

WEST BOUND.]

Lv.	6	10
Ar.	10	12
Ocean City	10:20	12:23
Salisbury	7:39	2:40
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	

†Daily except Sunday.
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Daily 30
Daily and Sunday 30

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Daily and Sunday, three months	15.00
Daily, six months	15.00
Daily and Sunday, six months	23.25
Daily, one year	30.00
Daily, with Sunday edition, one year	45.00
Sunday edition, one year	15.00

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THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

Proceedings in The House And The Senate Last Week

Monday night—Among bills introduced in the Senate were:

By President Campbell—Amending the Constitution of the State by directing that fee officers shall turn over to the city or county, as the case may be all fees received by them in excess of the compensation allowed them, instead of paying such excess into the State Treasury. Amendments to Constitution.

By Senator Archer—Amending State Tax Commission Law so as to provide for one-man commission, and directing that no person shall be employed by the commission without the approval of the Governor. Finance.

By Senator Jones—Making it a misdemeanor for a person to make false representations or a false show of baggage or other articles in order to obtain treatment at a hospital. Judicial Proceedings.

Adjourned until 12 o'clock Tuesday.

Monday night—In the House among bills introduced were:

By Delegate Tydings—To authorize use of Fifth Regiment Armory for one week by Maryland Poultry and Pigeon Association. Militia.

By Delegate Bryn—To abolish Bureau of Immigration. Immigration Committee.

By Delegate Bryn—To amend horticultural laws to meet change of name of Maryland Agricultural College under new charter. Agriculture.

By Delegate Bryn—To give State Board of Agriculture control over State forest interests. Agriculture.

By Delegate Ward, of Wicomico—To protect English ring neck and other pheasants in Wicomico county. Fish and Game.

Adjourned until 12 o'clock Tuesday.

Tuesday—In the Senate among other bills introduced were:

By Senator Archer—Abolishing the office of State fire marshal. Corporations.

By Senator Kaufman—Appropriating \$4,516.95 to Josiah A. Ramsburg, of Frederick county, for trees destroyed by State pathologist. Finance.

By Senator Frick—Consolidating the Maryland Industrial School for Girls and the Maryland Training School for Girls and appropriating \$25,000 for maintenance. Judicial Proceedings.

Adjourned until Wednesday noon.

Tuesday—Among the bills introduced in the House were:

To create and maintain a pension system for aged and infirm employees of State hospitals. Ways and Means.

By Delegate Milbourne—To reimburse Fred U. Blake for injuries received as owner of a bateau used by the State fishery force. Ways and Means.

By Delegate Sharizer—To make payment of a poll tax of \$1 a prerequisite to an electoral franchise. Constitutional Amendments.

By Delegate Metzgerott—To prohibit the use for any other purpose than food of fish caught or bought into the State. Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries.

Among the bills passed was: House Bill 23—By Delegate Corddry, to authorize payment to Harry J. White \$2,000 for injuries received as member of posse assisting sheriff of Somerset county.

Wednesday—Among bills introduced in the Senate were:

By Senator Collier—From the board of trustees of the Agricultural Society of the Eastern Shore indorsing the new charter of the Maryland State Agricultural College.

By Senator Mudd—Making possession of government license prima facie evidence of violation of liquor law.

By Maryland State Teachers' Association—Asking for longer school term for colored pupils and compulsory education. Adjourned until noon Thursday.

Wednesday—In the House, among the bills introduced were:

By Delegate Tydings—To extend the effect of the State Teachers' Pension

Law so as to include examiners and superintendents. Education.

By Delegate Shriver—To authorize the use of voting machines in general and primary elections. Elections.

By Delegate Bryant—To further protect game and provide a fund by means of an annual license fee, for the expenses of conservation. Fish and Game.

By Delegate Bryant—To limit the number of game birds that may be killed by a hunter in one day. Fish and Game.

By Delegate Horner—To authorize the State Roads Commission to build a state road in Somerset county. Roads and Highways.

By Delegate Horner—To authorize the construction of a high school building on Deal's Island, Somerset county. Somerset delegation.

By Delegate Horner—To authorize the county commissioners of Somerset to issue \$30,000 bonds for construction of a road. Somerset delegation.

Adjourned until noon Thursday.

Thursday—Among bills introduced in the Senate were:

By Senator Warfield—Directing the State Lunacy Commission to make a survey of feeble-minded in the State other than insane and epileptic, and appropriating \$1,000. Finance.

By Senator Warfield—Amending the State lunacy laws so as to prohibit the commitment of lunatics and insane persons to almshouses and prohibiting sale or giving of liquor to inmates or employees of State hospitals. Finance.

Adjourned until noon Friday.

Thursday—In the House among bills introduced were:

By Delegate League—To automatically legalize marriage after persons have lived together openly as man and wife for a year or more. Judiciary.

By Delegate Bryant—To revise qualifications necessary for admission to the bar. Judiciary.

By Delegate Layton—To apply election and registration laws to Caroline and Worcester counties. Elections.

Adjourned until Friday noon.

Friday—In the Senate, among bills introduced were:

By Senator Parsons—Amending laws relating to Princess Anne and Somerset county. Judicial Proceedings.

By Senator Jones—Amending public health laws by providing treatment for rabies, so that any part of unexpended appropriation for this purpose may be used for prevention or cure of other contagious or infectious diseases. Sanitary Conditions of State.

By Senator Zihlman—Directing county commissioners to erect sign-boards at intersection of all county roads and state-aided roads. Finance.

Friday—Among bills introduced in the House were:

By Delegate Corddry—To impose upon boards of county school commissioners the duty of enforcing compulsory school attendance. Education.

By Delegate Brohawn—Regulating camp-meetings and bushmeetings on the Eastern Shore. Instead of providing license fees, as at first proposed, consent of residents near the camps must be obtained before they can be held. The commissioners of the several counties are given additional powers in enforcing order.

Both the Senate and House adjourned until 8 o'clock Monday night.

Very, Very Intelligent.

From an observation made at Greenwich it has been proved that the "new" comet discovered by an Argentine astronomer is Westphal's comet, which returns every 61 years. The faithful little beast! The homing instinct in some comets is wonderful.—Punch.

How Mr. Davis Got Rid Of A Bad Cough

"Some time ago I had a very bad cough" writes Lewis T. Davis, Blackwater, Del. "My brother McCabe Davis gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After taking this I bought half a dozen bottles of it but only used one of them as the cough left me and I have not been troubled since."

Obtainable everywhere. [Advertisement]

The Philadelphia Sunday Record

There never was a time in this country's history when a broad outlook upon the progress of events of national and international importance was so essential to everybody who wants to keep posted as the present. The European war is not only remarking the maps of at least three continents, but its influence is shaping political, commercial and economic conditions in the United States. It is not the function of the best of local newspapers to trace in detail the progress of those changes. That is the task of the big city daily, with its unlimited facilities for newsgathering in every corner of the world—and there is no newspaper better fitted for it than "The Philadelphia Record."

"The Philadelphia Record," daily and Sunday, ought to be in every home. It is clean, comprehensive, fair and fearless. It prints all the news without sensationalism; rides no hobbies and grinds nobody's axes; its columns cover every field of human interest and presents all the facts worth knowing about current events in concise, readable and attractive form. Its daily cartoon by DeMar is appreciated—and copied—all over the country. Its sporting page is authoritative. Farmers swear by its market reports. "The Record" was the first newspaper in Philadelphia to establish a department for women readers—and that department has led in its field ever since.

The Sunday issue of "The Philadelphia Record," with its big fiction magazine bound in a separate colored cover, its colored comic section, its domestic science and fashion pages, its prize contests and its special feature departments, successively aims to add to the superlative merits of the daily whole some and informative reading and entertainment for every member of the family, including the juveniles.

Daily and Sunday, "The Philadelphia Record" follows the war, on the battlefields abroad and in the provinces of diplomacy, legislation and industry at home, with expert understanding and tireless energy. Its services in the news field alone make it as indispensable in the home as it is on the exchange desk of its contemporaries.

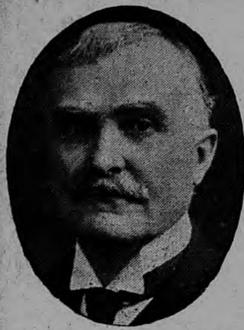
The Begging Business.

A woman who has just published a book on India (after a long residence there) says she has no pity for beggars, as they are nearly all well off, and "no native ever refuses a beggar, and a physical disability is a source of income, for begging is a profession not looked down upon in India."

Coughs And Colds Are Dangerous

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. However statistics tell us every third person dies of a lung ailment. Dangerous Bronchial and Lung diseases follow a neglected cold. As your body struggles against cold germs, no better aid can be had than King's New Discovery. Its merit has been tested by old and young. In use over 45 years. Get a bottle today. Avoid the risk of serious Lung ailments. Druggists.

[Advertisement]



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Counsel to Public Service
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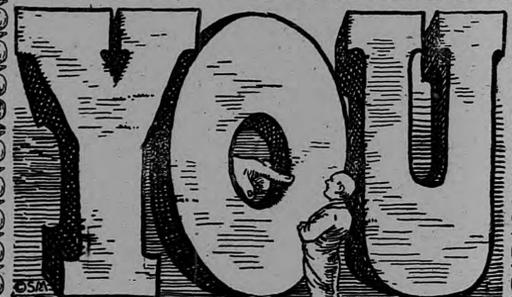
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PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Application For Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland.

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

Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said lease must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset county on or before the 13th day of March, 1916.

Applicant	Address	Acres
BEULAH A. NELSON	Westover, Md.	Not exceeding 30

Located in the Manokin river, on the northerly side thereof, about two miles above Locust Point, and including lot originally held by M. M. Cripps, as shown on published chart No. 7.

BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS.

Application For Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland.

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

Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said lease must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset county on or before the 20th day of March, 1916.

Applicant	Address	Acres
BELLE B. COX	Westover, Md.	Not exceeding 30

Located in Great Annemessex river, on the northerly side thereof, off Myrtle Point, above the late residence of L. W. Cox and below Chamberlain's Cove (locally known) as shown on published chart No. 7.

BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS.

Banks Co-Operate With Farmers

Good results are already shown through the efforts of the banks to co-operate with the farmers.

Now the farmers need also to co-operate with the banks. This spirit of co-operation will be beneficial to both. It is also necessary.

The banks we have—this bank most positively—is now ready and anxious to serve the farmer. We have shown this by helping many farmers and through the literature we have sent to farmers seeking to tell them about banking matters.

BANK of SOMERSET
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND