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INVENTION BY SOMERSET MAN

J. A. Anderson, Of Deal's Island, Invents Valve Gear

Mr. J. A. Anderson Master mechanic of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Grafton, West Virginia, has to his credit an invention of great value to the operation of steam locomotives. The invention is styled the "Anderson Valve Gear" and takes the place of the Stephenson valve gear which has been in use for some half century but owing to its lack of filling the requirements as the large locomotives come into popularity the new invention bids fair to fill the necessity. The Railway and Locomotive Engineers, a railway magazine, in its May number gives a lengthy article in regard to the features of the description follows:

"The advantage brought about by the gear, that is, made possible by the use of the double crank arm are its simplicity, and accessibility for inspection, oiling and maintenance. The improvement in this gear over valve gears located between frames with eccentric motion are that it eliminates eccentric and straps which in turn reduce the amount of friction and does away with the heavy revolving parts. It also eliminates the heavy rocker and long transmission rods which in most cases are curved and subject to considerable distortion. This gear is an outside appliance and makes it easily accessible for oiling and inspection and the doing away with many parts makes it possible of construction at much less figure than the old gear."

This invention is now in use on engine No. 2295 pulling freight trains between Pittsburg and Wheeling. It can be used on either freight or passenger engines.

Mr. Anderson is a son of the late James D. Anderson, of Deal's Island, and his friends in this county will be pleased to hear of his good luck.

Seventy-Eight Sent To Camp Meade

Seventy-eight men trained in Princess Anne last Tuesday morning for Camp Meade filling the quota called for by the War Department for May.

It was the largest quota of men inducted into service under the Selective Service law from this county, and with the exception of Company L, Crisfield, the largest body of men to leave Somerset county at any one time for military service. The men sent last Tuesday morning practically exhaust Class 1 so far as white men fit for general military service are concerned. No colored registrants in Class 1 have yet been called, and there are now about 200 negroes who have been physically examined and are liable for general military duty.

Isaac H. Dorsey, one of the men called, was told he did not have to go, as a sufficient number above his order number had reported. He declined to accept the release, saying that he had made every preparation to go and wanted to leave with the others.

Three families in the county had two sons each in the party—Christopher C. and James Isaac Lankford, sons of Mrs. Annie O. Lankford, a widow of Crisfield; John Egerton and Harry Anderson Wilson, sons of Capt. John Egerton Wilson, of Deal's Island district, and William Gordon and Surgeon S. Tyler, sons of Capt. Edwin Tyler, of Tangier district. About 30 days ago Edwin Tyler, Jr., a third son of Captain Tyler, was inducted into service and is now at Camp Meade.

Tomorrow Is Registration Day

Tomorrow (Wednesday) is registration day for the selective draft for the young men who have attained their majority since June 5, 1917, and it is up to every one of them to go to their respective boards on that day to have their names placed on Uncle Sam's ledger. A failure to do so will incur a heavy penalty.

Slackers will not be tolerated by the government, and anyone who attempts to evade the law will realize his mistake when the general round-up is begun a little later. No excuses will be accepted for failure to register, and the slacker, besides being subject to an imprisonment, will be forced to get into the Army at once.

Of the many difficult problems that face the local boards none is more complex than that dealing with young men required to register who for some reason or other are either out of town or are unable to appear before the board.

The young men of Somerset county can register in Princess Anne, Crisfield, Deal's Island and Smith's Island.

Last Thursday the nation was warned again by Food Administrator Hoover that there must be no relaxing in the vigorous conservation of wheat, if the necessary shipments are to be made to Europe.

DEATH OF ALPHEUS L. CARVER

Former Member Of The Legislature And A Prosperous Farmer

Hon. Alpheus Lee Carver, one of the most prominent residents of lower Somerset county, died at his home near Marion Station at an early hour Monday morning of last week, aged 60 years. Death was caused by cancer of the stomach for which he had been treated in various medical institutions, but without beneficial results. His health began to fail about three years ago, and for the past six months he has been at his home endeavoring to get back his health and strength.

Mr. Carver was a prosperous farmer and for the past 20 years has been a prominent figure in local Democratic circles. He was elected to the Maryland Legislature on the Democratic ticket in 1909, and served as a member of that body during the session of 1910. Four years ago he was appointed to a position under Revenue Collector Joshua W. Miles, which he filled until a few months ago, at which time his health made it necessary to resign. He was prominent in church circles, having assisted in the organization of the Marion Baptist Church, of which he was trustee, steward and had served in the capacity of Sunday School superintendent. He was also associated with several fraternal orders in the county. For many years he represented the Grand Lodge Independent Order of Heptasoph as district deputy.

He is survived by his widow, two sons (Messrs. Lee Carver, of Marion; Gordon Carver, of North Carolina), and three daughters (Misses Helen and Virginia Carver, of Marion, and Mrs. Richard Lloyd, of Onley, Va.). He is also survived by two brothers (Messrs. James and Fred Carver, of Marumco), and one sister (Mrs. S. J. Adams, of Marion Station.)

Funeral services were held from his late home last Wednesday afternoon, conducted by his son-in-law, Rev. Richard Lloyd, assisted by Rev. W. H. Stewart, of Crisfield, and E. L. Bunce, of Marion. Interment was in St. Paul's cemetery.

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IT TAKES MONEY TO RUN SOMERSET COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Superintendent Dashiell Presents School Budget—\$93,370.00 Will Be Needed For School Purposes For The Year 1918-19

The budget of school expenses, as estimated for the next school year, was presented last Tuesday afternoon to the board of County Commissioners by the Board of Education. The budget in detail is given below:

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	
1-Permanent Improvements—Mt. Vernon School	\$ 1,500.00
Princess Anne High School	5,000.00
2-Repairs (upkeep)—Rent	305.00
3-Current Repairs (upkeep unforeseen)	900.00
4-Furniture in old buildings (upkeep and outlay)	1,500.00
5-Maintenance and Support of Schools—General Control—	
Office expenses	300.00
Printing and advertising	175.00
Board members	300.00
Legal services	60.00
Auditing accounts	20.00
Salary of Superintendent	1,800.00
Traveling expenses of Superintendent	200.00
Salary of clerk and Attendance Officer	1,000.00
Traveling expenses of Attendance Officer	200.00
Instructional Service—	
Salary of colored Supervisor	\$ 583.31
Traveling expenses of colored Supervisor	25.00
Teachers' salaries	62,241.69
Institutes and associations	375.00
Summer school for teachers	800.00
Text books	4,400.00
Commencements	100.00
Materials of instruction	1,035.00
69,560.00	
Operation of School Plant—	
Janitor's wages and supplies	\$ 2,500.00
Fuel	5,000.00
Water, light and power	200.00
7,700.00	
Auxiliary Agencies Etc.—	
Libraries	\$ 150.00
Transportation of pupils	1,500.00
Tuition of pupils in adjoining counties	500.00
Insurance and discounts	700.00
2,850.00	
Total Expenditures	\$93,370.00
ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	
State School Tax	\$33,500.00
State High School aid—Princess Anne	\$2,300.00
Crisfield	2,300.00
4,600.00	
Free Book Fund	4,400.00
State half Superintendent's salary	\$ 900.00
State allowance Attendance Officer's salary	350.00
1,250.00	
Colored Industrial Fund	1,500.00
Licenses	1,200.00
Tuition fees from adjoining counties	100.00
Sales of property	100.00
Sales of books and supplies	111.00
111.00	
Total receipts	\$46,761.00
Total expenditures	\$93,370.00
Total receipts	46,761.00
Balance to be asked of county	\$46,609.00

The amount asked by the Board of Education is much larger than usual, the greater part of the increase being due to the additional salaries that are to be given to teachers under the Acts of 1918. The sum of \$5,000 is asked for the Princess Anne High School, which is about to be raised to the first group. This amount will be utilized for the purpose of erecting an additional building and equipping it for the use of the primary department, so that the old building may be used for high school purposes only. The school has been in the second group since 1910, but its enrollment, running from 80 to 100, entitles it to such a grouping.

The sum of \$1,500 is asked to assist in building the proposed central school in Mount Vernon, the sum of \$1,000 having been levied last year. Under the head of "Transportation of Pupils" \$1,500 is asked to take pupils from primary schools, which will be closed, to central schools.

The amount asked from the county is practically the same as that estimated as receipts from the State and other sources.

W. P. Bishop Likes The Navy

The following is a part of a letter received by the Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen from one of the boys of Emmanuel Church—Willie P. Bishop—who recently enlisted in the navy, and now stationed at Hampton Roads, Va., with company 5, unit 1 D.:

"I am well; having a fine time. I sure like the navy; have gained five pounds since joining, and while the navy is making a man out of a fellow, he is doing something for his country. "I have to get up every morning at 5 o'clock and at 8 go to the drill field, staying there until 11 a. m. Then we all rest until 2 o'clock. On the drill field again from 2 to 4, and then nothing else to do.

"Our boys went to Norfolk recently to help in the Red Cross demonstration, and the company I am in made a fine showing, many said. That morning we marched 15 miles, and by the time we returned to camp we were all tired. Our camp is in sight of the ocean and the site of the old Jamestown exposition is near at hand."

Service Flag Dedicated

Monday night of last week Mohegan Tribe, No. 88, Improved Order Red Men, held a public service flag dedication in their wigwam at Mt. Vernon in honor of three of their members who have been called into the service of Uncle Sam. There was a large turnout of both the ladies and brother Red Men. Great Sachem M. E. Tyndall, P. G. S. E. E. Twilley, P. S. S. J. R. Holloway and Mr. Walter B. Miller, of Salisbury, were present, as were also the following from Wa Wa Tribe, Princess Anne: George W. Kemp, Edgar Kemp, George B. Twilley, C. Edwin Hayman, Charles H. Carrow, G. Samuel Richardson, Herbert Dryden, W. R. Pusey and two palefaces, Messrs. George Kirk and A. M. Humphreys. Mr. Walter B. Miller made the address of the evening. Messrs. George W. Kemp, Joseph Thomas, George Kirk, M. E. Tyndall and E. E. Twilley also made short addresses. The occasion was enlivened by patriotic music by the Mt. Vernon band.

Attend the W. S. S. meeting in Princess Anne next Thursday.

Leander J. Buckley Kills Himself

Shooting himself in the forehead, Mr. Leander J. Buckley, 65 years old, 1836 Bolton street, Baltimore, was found unconscious shortly before 2 o'clock last Friday afternoon. He died at the Maryland General Hospital an hour later.

Mr. Buckley was well known in Somerset county, having owned the "Arcadia Farm," near Princess Anne. After the Arcadia mansion was destroyed by fire in 1917, he stopped at the Washington Hotel for a few weeks, when he went to Baltimore to reside.

Mr. Buckley for the last two years had lived alone at the house with the exception of a colored servant girl. He had been suffering intense pain from neuritis, it was said. Friday morning he told Laura Robinson, the colored girl, that he could stand the pain no longer. The servant was attracted to his room by the sound of a shot, and found Mr. Buckley lying in a pool of blood with the revolver by his side. On a table in an adjoining room was a telegram to his brother, Owen Buckley, which read: "Come at once. Your brother is dead." Mr. Buckley, it is said, signed the colored girl's name to the message. Besides his brother, Mr. Buckley has two sons, one in Philadelphia and the other in Wilmington, and one sister, Miss Frances Buckley, of New York.

Propagating Fish For Public Streams

The State Fish Hatchery at Lewis-ton, Frederick county, Md., is propagating black bass, blue gill or broom, crappie, Mississippi catfish and white catfish.

These fish are to be planted in the public streams of the State with a view of restocking them in the public interest. At this time, when it is so important for all citizens to co-operate with the United States Food Administration in increasing the supply of foodstuffs, the Conservation Commission hopes that persons interested in fishing will assist in the distribution of these fish by indicating streams suitable for planting fry, and by receiving the allotments for such streams when ready for shipment from the hatchery, plant them according to instructions in the waters designated.

The Children's Day services at Asbury M. E. Church, Mt. Vernon, will be held Sunday evening, June 9th, beginning at 7.30 o'clock.

WILSON URGES HIGHER TAX

The President Tells Congress To Pass Law Now

Last Tuesday as the German cannon were thundering their herald of renewed offensive on the western battle front, President Wilson appeared unexpectedly before congress.

He demanded that, laying political considerations and all others aside, remain in session until it has a new war tax laws to finance the high cost of the war and prepare country for the burden it must bear.

The president made no specific recommendation in his address for apportionment of bonds and taxes, it was learned authoritatively that in the proposal he recently advanced as the basis for an agreement to postpone legislation, he suggested approximately 40 per cent. be raised by taxation.

Some tax shots from Wilson's address follow: "Profiteering that cannot be got at by restraints of conscience and love of country can be got at by taxation."

"The fall will see America's greatest bond issue floated."

"Politics is adjourned. Elections will go to those who think least of it."

"We shall naturally turn to war profits and incomes and luxuries for the additional taxes."

"The country must know what and how to save to prepare for its taxes and bonds."

"The present tax laws are marred by the inequities, which ought to be remedied."

"We dare not go to the elections until we have done our duty to the full."

"We are at the peak and crisis of the war."

"The people of this country are ready and willing to bear any burden and undergo any sacrifice necessary to win."

Hicks' Forecasts For June

A reactionary storm period is central on the 4th, 5th and 6th. On and next to these dates the barometer will fall decidedly, the temperature will rise and storms of wind, rain, thunder and lightning and most likely hail, will make their transit from west to east across the country. A change to rising barometer and cooler weather will follow immediately behind these storms.

A regular storm period is central on the 10th, extending from the 7th to the 12th. The moon is in new and at extreme northern declination on the 8th, which is also the central day of the Mercury period. Do not be surprised at storms of tornadic violence during this period, say the 10th, 11th and 12th.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 15th, 16th and 17th. The moon coming from its extreme northern declination crosses the celestial equator on the 15th, is at first quarter on the 16th and in apogee on the 17th. Jupiter and sun are in conjunction on the 15th as is Mars and moon on the 16th. Look for renewed storm conditions as early as the 14th and 15th. These storms will gather in western section and pass on to the Atlantic coast by the 18th or 19th. On and about the 15th do not be surprised at the visitation of destructive local hail storms.

A regular storm period is central on the 22nd, extending from the 20th to 25th. About the 20th or 21st it will grow warm and humid and the barometer will begin to fall in western sections followed by cloudiness and actual storm conditions. From the 21st to the 25th these storms will grow in extent and intensity as they pass eastwardly across the country. Startling electrical manifestations will accompany these storms of heavy rain, wind and probably hail on or near the 24th.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 28th, 29th and 30th. With the moon on the equator on the 28th and in perigee, or closest to the earth, on the 30th, look for a great warm spell, low barometer and startling thunder storms on and about these dates. As we pass out of this month into July a series of storms will be in transit across the country.

W. S. Gordy Named To Head Bankers

Mr. W. S. Gordy, of Salisbury, was unanimously elected president of the Maryland Bankers' Association at the close of the annual convention at Atlantic City, N. J., last Thursday.

The other officers elected without opposition were vice-presidents James Dixon, Easton; W. L. Holloway, Berlin; Dr. Charles A. Wells, Upper Marlboro; H. T. Plaster, Mount Pleasant; Daniel Annan, Cumberland; T. C. Remsburg, Middletown; W. Graham Boyce, Baltimore; T. Stockton Matthews, Baltimore, and J. E. Brisseau, Baltimore.

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Loen School, James Ginn; holdovers, R. A. Snelling and C. W. Bozman.

Colored—No. 1—William M. Lankford; holdovers, Marcellus Niskey and Jas. I. Dennis. No. 2—Anthony Johnson; holdovers, Robert H. Dashiell and Armerius Dashiell. No. 3—Noah Fields; holdovers, Alburney Barkley and Geo. W. Furniss.

St. Peter's district—Oriole School, Fred White; holdovers, John Wilson and Fred Phoebeus. Monie School, Edward Muir; holdovers, James Lawson and E. W. Lawson. Champ School, passed.

Colored—Edward R. Jones; holdovers, John T. Wise and J. R. Muir.

Brinkley's district—Kingston School, C. P. Barnes; holdovers, H. B. Cullen and L. A. Chamberlin. Rehoboth School, F. B. Mason; holdovers, Jefferson Dryden and William Powell. Marion School, Mrs. Aden Davis, Jr.; holdovers, Mrs. George P. Parsons and Mrs. E. T. Landon. Shelltown School, Mrs. Jas. Smith; holdovers, L. H. McDaniels and I. T. Hall. Tull's Corner School, W. J. Conner; holdovers, Calvin Dryden and J. H. Ward. Marumco School, Calvin H. Matthews; holdovers, J. C. Carver and Alonzo Brittingham. Lower Quindocqua School, W. L. Lankford; holdovers, George T. Taylor and Charles Wilson.

Burnettsville School, Charles A. Cluff; holdovers, Joseph Landon and E. T. Landon.

Colored—No. 1—Wm. Logan; holdovers, Crafton Whittington and P. H. Whittington. No. 2—John T. Johnson; holdovers, John Roberts and John Stewart. No. 3—William Waters; holdovers, John Robinson and George H. Cottman. No. 4—John Jarrod; holdovers, William Jarrod and Samuel Roberts. No. 5—James Bennett; holdovers, Arthur B. Fontaine and Cornelius Horsey.

Dublin district—Perryhawkin School, passed. Cokesbury School, Wallace Taylor; holdovers, S. A. Evans and W. A. Long. Quinton School, John Wooster; holdovers, F. E. Matthews and E. B. Lankford. Wellington School, J. F. May; holdovers, W. W. Porter and O. T. Payne. Adams School, John Hartman; holdovers, T. H. Ennis and Amos C. Ogbourn.

Colored—No. 1—Lora Merrill; holdovers, David Ballard and Alonzo Waters. No. 2—John Fontaine, Jr.; holdovers, John A. Smith and Robert Williams. No. 3—John H. Long; holdovers, Hance Cottman and C. F. Hargis.

Mt. Vernon district—Upper Mt. Vernon School, Dr. H. A. Barnes; holdovers, Page Jackson and Wm. T. Barbon. Mt. Vernon Graded School, W. W. Williams; holdovers, S. A. Hopkins and A. G. Price. Wigdon School, D. W. White; holdovers, Risdon Jones and Straughn Williams. Jason School, Harry T. Costen; holdovers, Howard Anderson and I. J. Holland.

Colored—No. 1—Jacob Waters; holdovers, Samuel Hitch and Sidney Nutter. No. 2—Eph. Spence; holdovers, Samuel Jefferson and John Winder.

Fairmount district—Rumbley School, Richard Ford; holdovers, G. W. Windsor and Luther J. Ford. Fairmount Central School, passed.

Colored—No. 1—Henry Boggs; holdovers, Levin T. Waters and Graham Waters. No. 2—Handy Carroll; holdovers, Isaac Fontaine and Harvey Weatherly. No. 3—Louis Washington; holdovers, William N. Johnson and Graham T. Waters.

Crisfield district—Crisfield High School, James P. Tawes; holdovers, E. P. Wyatt and John T. Handy. Crisfield Graded School (Gunby's College), H. Gordon Mears; holdovers, George M. Collins and E. M. Shockey.

Colored—Henry Whittington; holdovers, Charles Whittington and Charles E. Hearne.

Lawson's district—Bedsworth School, Alonzo T. Sterling; holdovers, U. G. McCready and T. J. Horsey. Jacksonville School, John Dize; holdovers, M. A. Somers and W. E. Maddrix. Phoenix School, Paul Gunby; holdovers, Henry E. Froelich and Henry B. Ward. Hopewell School, John S. Long; holdovers, W. L. Whittington and C. W. Laird.

Colored—No. 1—Horace S. Cottman; holdovers, Charles M. Cottingham and John T. Logan. No. 2—Wm. S. Johnson; holdovers, Thos. Ward and James Mills.

Tangier district—Rock Creek School, Dr. E. P. Simpson; holdovers, Archie Jones and W. Rolan Parks.

(Concluded on 5 page, 4th column)

Margaret

By SUSAN CLAGETT

(Copyright, 1918)

I am a strong man, Margaret, while you—

He gripped the frame of the window until the veins stood out in great cords upon his hand. He had forced himself to speak quietly and his voice gave no hint of the agony of fear that possessed him.

"Are you going to let your will stand between us, spoil our lives? Happiness will lengthen yours. And mine?" He drew a deep breath. "We will not talk of mine, dear. For your sake I implore you to listen to me."

"Auntie, what does Doctor Max want you to do?" The forgotten child lipped between them and threw an arm across the frail figure.

"He wishes me to go away with him, dear."

"Will you?" Ruth questioned in sudden fear.

The weary eyes looked steadily into the dominant ones above her and were dimmed by the pain and misery she saw in their depths. Her own were dark, suffering as she turned away with a sigh.

"Sweetheart."

With a laugh of relief the child resumed her play and the man left the room.

Some hours later as the last rays of the setting sun glistened across the flower-scented room, Ruth danced into it holding her doll closely saying over and over one word until the rhythm reached the dulled consciousness of the woman lying on the couch and aroused her.

"What is it you say, dear?"

"Such a funny word that mammy told me about," the child answered. "Skidded. I want to know what it means, because she says Doctor Max did it down the hill. She didn't tell me where."

Suddenly erect Margaret stared at the child. "Tell Mammy Rose to come here, Ruth, and we will find out what she meant."

"It's righ' byar, Miss Margret. I jus' dun foller dat chill' case I feared she'd say somefin' she shouldn't. Now don' yo' git skeered, honey, fo' thar ain' nothin' to git skeered about."

"What are you talking about, Mammy? What has happened to Doctor Max? Tell me at once."

"Jus' nuffin but what dat no count nigger, Jake, tol' me. He say de doctor skidded, ef yo' know what dat mean, an' dun brought up at de horse-piddle. Lan's sake! Whar yo' goin', Miss Margret, hab yo' done gone clare crazy?"

For Margaret had left the couch and was making her way slowly, stumblingly toward the veranda through the open window.

Followed by her old nurse and the wondering child, with one intent, to reach the hospital around the corner from her home, she went falteringly on, catching now and then to mammy's shoulder, again straightening herself and walking alone while the old colored woman muttered imprecations upon her son, Jake, whose story had brought about this unheard-of thing.

But the strength, keyed for the moment to unusual exertion could last but a little time. Conscious that it was fast leaving her, Margaret prayed for it to last until she reached the building; prayed that she would be in time to tell him that she was awake at last. Nothing mattered but that he should know what life would mean to her without him, and she hurried, hurried until at length she sank exhausted upon the steps leading up to St. Luke's.

There were people about who stared at her. Mammy Rose with hands upon her bulging hips glared at them as she sheltered the girl with her huge figure. Then an inspiration came to her and her manner changed to ingratiating blandness.

"Ef one ob yo'all's 'll go up thar an' ask fo' de doctor I suttin'y'd be much obliged."

"Any one in particular?" some one asked.

"Suttin'y not," she replied, with dignity. "Jus' some doctor'll do."

She waited long, long enough for the passersby, their curiosity unsatisfied, to go their different ways. Hearing steps behind her she turned and for the second time within the hour gasped out her amazement at the unexpected.

"Fo' Gawds sake! Wot yo' doin' runnin' down dese byar stairs! Miss Margret an' me fout' yo' was daid!"

"Hush Mammy," Doctor Max said imperatively. "Hush." Stopping, he gathered the girl into his arms. Then Margaret spoke.

"I am only tired. Just tired. Is it really you, Max? I was afraid I would never reach you and I wanted so to tell you that I give up. I thought I was right, dear, but nothing matters now but just you," and before the scandalized gaze of Mammy Rose the girl slipped her arms about the big doctor's neck. "Jus' as ef she had'n bin brung up 'spectable," the old woman moaned.

"Why He Took Out Insurance.

A life insurance man wrote a large policy on a well-to-do business man not long ago, and when he delivered the policy asked:

"Do you mind telling me why you, a wealthy man, have taken out this life insurance?"

"Men die at the wrong time!" he said.

If men could only die at the right time, when their work is finished, when their finances are in good shape, when their going will create the least possible disturbance to their families and their business, insurance would be of less use than it is, says Everyweek. But every man who is worth while always has an iron in the fire somewhere.

STORING MUCH FROZEN MEAT

German Authorities. In First Days of War, Mobilized All Resources of Refrigerating Plants.

Berlin has 2,200 tons of frozen meat in its municipal cold storage depots. The supply is replenished from time to time so that it remains at that figure. On their present meat ration of one-half pound, the Vossische Zeitung says, the Berliners are assured of meat enough to last all Greater Berlin two or three weeks, even if there should be a temporary stoppage of replenishments.

How the cold storage of pork has helped Germany to "stick it" is explained in an article in the Chemiker Zeitung. Early in the war, realizing the serious effect of the British blockade on the meat supply, the government directed the refrigerating industry to mobilize its resources on the largest possible scale. It was ordered to make preparations for dealing with millions instead of thousands of pigs. Cold storage plants were enlarged, new ones built, and the system so extended that today there is hardly a local community without its own refrigerating facilities.

Every fortress has a freezing plant of its own. In case of siege it will assist materially in the preservation of perishable foods, especially meat, eggs, fish and butter.

"The German authorities," says the article, "have taken advantage of cold storage to the fullest extent, thereby greatly easing the economic conduct of the war."

TELL OF LONDON'S HISTORY

Collection of Wonderfully Interesting Relics in the Whitechapel Art Galleries.

In a small space in the Whitechapel art galleries there is a fascinating collection which reconstitutes the history of London from the days when the Britons watched the galleys of the Romans sweeping up the Thames river. There are bits of Roman pottery found in the Thames mud. Photographs and prints show how bits of the old Roman wall may still be touched by living hands. And so throughout the long story of the great old city there are remembrances of its varying phases, of its ceaseless change: a beautiful piece of carving by Grindling Gibbons, or one of his school, in St. Paul's grotesquely carved brackets of wood that once supported the beams of Tudor houses; iron brackets beautifully wrought by ancient craftsmen; leather jacks, out of which some Falstaff quaffed his sack; clay pipes, smoked in Queen Elizabeth's day by men who sailed the Spanish main; the old Whitechapel parish register, telling of citizens who died of plague, or born and married in the days before the great fire, and when bells of old St. Paul's rang for joy and sorrow.

These, and many other relics, bring back the spirit of oldtime London to men and women who go to the quiet and restful place from the rush of modern life in Whitechapel.

Some Old-Day Battles.

The great odds in numbers which the British army has had to face on the western front is no rare experience in its annals. Wellington has borne witness to that fact in his remarks that Talavera was the only battle in which he had a numerical superiority, owing to the presence of the Spaniards, who, while showing much personal gallantry, were badly led. At all his other battles he had fewer men than the enemy. "At Salamanca I had 40,000 men, and the French perhaps 45,000. At Vittoria I had 60,000 men against 70,000. At Waterloo the proportion was still more against me. I had 56,000 to 58,000; Napoleon had near 80,000. The whole army in the south of France under my command was considerably larger than the force of Soult at the battle of Toulouse, but in numbers actually employed in that battle I had less than he." All of which goes to show that strength and success do not necessarily lie with mere weight of numbers. There are other factors vastly more essential.—Christian Science Monitor.

Braking Airplane While Flying.

A braking mechanism for airplanes has recently been introduced, according to the Popular Science Monthly. This consists of two rectangular planes of small area, mounted on a shaft that runs along the rear edge of the main plane, and passes through the fuselage. The control is by means of a hand-wheel and connections, which act in conjunction with a handbrake.

When an airplane is flying at a rate of a hundred miles an hour the air pressure is not less than 30 pounds to the square foot. It will thus be seen that the added resistance of a few extra square feet of canvas has a very great retarding action on the speed of the plane.

Scouts' War Gardens.

The food production and garden campaign of the Boy Scouts of America is well under way, says Boy's Life. Every scout and, indeed, every troop and every local council, according to reports, is definitely interested in some way.

This year every scout is asked to be responsible for securing one adult to agree to work with him on the scout's individual garden or on the troop garden or on the local council garden. The adult might be a scout's father, his brother or his sister's best fellow, his uncle or indeed any man who will faithfully stick to the job until the crops are harvested.

STILL 80,000,000 BUSHELS SHORT OF WHEAT NEEDS

In free America, the individual conscience is the supreme Food Controller. That is the democratic way and upon its success or failure depends the Cause of Democracy against the Prussian scheme of things.

Herbert Hoover, using the pulpits of the nation as his mouthpiece, has made appeal for even greater saving and shipment of wheat than has yet been accomplished. At least 30,000,000 bushels more must be shipped by August. His message admits of no misunderstanding. He says:

"It is imperative that all those whose circumstances permit shall abstain from wheat in any form until the next harvest."

And his facts admit of no argument. He says:

"If we are to satisfy the minimum requirements of our Armies and the Allies and the suffering millions in the Allied countries, our consumption of wheat until the next harvest must be reduced to one-third of normal."

The Maryland Food Administrator has sought to do but pass on that appeal to the citizenry of this State, in entire confidence that its loyalty will need no further stimulus to thrive than that unequivocal presentation of the facts. The key-word of Mr. Hoover's message lies in that one word MINIMUM—30,000,000 more bushels separate victory from defeat, life from death. Every man, woman and child with that fact in mind, must see the situation, must heed the clamant need. If habit, selfishness or folly keeps the United States from bridging the gap 'twixt now and harvest, it means this, and this only—that Democracy, the rule of the people, by the people, is wrong, and that Wilhelm, the Murderer, is right. It is squarely up to the citizenry of Maryland to bring in a verdict for or against Prussianism. Flag-waving will not count as a token. Wheat-saving will.

The public eating places of this State have been individually urged to go the limit in abstinence from wheat. Their response has been gratifying—and those who do most deserve most from their constituents. But the wheat that will win must come more from the private homes of this and every other State, where seven-eighths of the nation's food-stuffs are consumed. Food Administrator Baetjer asks every man, woman and child to weigh each word of Mr. Hoover's solemn appeal—and there confidently rests his case.

Are you just a Victory Loafer or a 100 per cent. Wheat Saver?

The Service flag tells of someone in the fight. The question now is who is sending him wheat.

Real Purpose in Life. I am not concerned that I have no place; I am concerned how I may fit myself for one.—Confucius.

(Official recipe.)
One egg, one and one-half cups sour milk, two tablespoons molasses, two tablespoons shortening, one teaspoon salt, one cup cornmeal, one cup rye flour, one cup bran, two level teaspoons baking soda, one-half teaspoon baking powder.

SOUP FROM THE STOCK-POT.

The stock-pot is said to be the foundation of the national wealth of France. The Food Administration has a moving picture out to get American housewives to make use of leftovers and scraps in the same thrifty way. Some are getting for almost nothing delicious soups from their stock-pot. Others are like the small boy who watched this movie while the "heroine" scrubbed some vegetables as if she was about to perform a surgical operation on them and then threw the peelings into her stock-pot along with various bits of food usually wasted. Then he piped out, "What is the lady going to do now, mother, feed the chickens?"

Even mother could hardly believe that the delicious bouillon made from the "chicken feed" was not just one more "movie fake." Those who have adopted the French stock-pot know what wonderful, cheap soup it will yield.

A war-garden entered in the Food Administration's \$25,000 Produce Contest will protect your home next winter against either a real or artificial food shortage.

The Ontario Government has taken over the whole fish catch of Lakes Nipissing and Nipigon, which will be retailed at fifteen cents a pound on a cash-and-carry basis.

Against food-hoarders Canada has a punishment of a \$1,000 fine and imprisonment. "But," says the Food Controller, "it is a job for patriotic citizens to see that these regulations are carried out." The same sort of duty is incumbent upon victory-seeking Marylanders.

IS YOUR GARDEN ENTRY IN?

Fifty-nine out of sixty-three army car services in the country have also put the ban on wheat and the other force are expected soon to follow suit.

The War Food Bureau, Lexington Building, Baltimore, will furnish information on the preparation, canning and dehydrating of food in addition to giving daily demonstrations.

The Maryland Food Administration, 700 Equitable Building, Baltimore, will gladly interpret all food regulations for you as well as supply any other information on matters within its wide jurisdiction. If your query concerns the WIN-THE-WAR PRODUCE CON-

HOME TOWN HELPS

LOSS DUE TO CARELESSNESS

Conflagrations Might Be Greatly Reduced by Preventive Measures That Are Adopted in Time.

The report of the fire inspection department of Massachusetts will probably be of interest. The total number of fires in dwellings reported was 3,905. The careless use of matches heads the list of causes by children playing with matches came a close second with 392. There were 324 fires started from unknown causes, and 323 from ignition from lamps or stoves. Overheated stoves and cooking apparatus caused 231 fires, and careless smoking started 315.

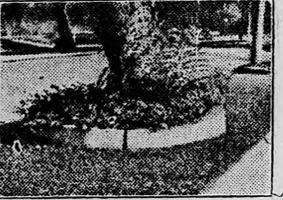
Defective chimneys were the cause of 297 blazes, and sparks from the same source started 214. Spontaneous combustion was given as the reason for 155 alarms, and the placing of hot ashes in wooden receptacles caused 123. Among the other causes mentioned by the department in its report were: defective heating apparatus 49, electrical causes 63, explosion of lamp, lantern or stove 92, gas jet igniting other material 80, and incendiary 71. Scores of other causes of fire are enumerated, among which 83 are credited to rats and matches.

A little care on the part of the owner or tenant would do a great deal toward eliminating a number of these causes of conflagrations and prevent a large proportion of the fire losses that are suffered annually. Look over the various reasons given for the fires and adapt them to your own home. This is a case where an ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of the proverbial cure.

BOX SERVES DOUBLE PURPOSE

Protects Exposed Roots of Trees and Adds Greatly to the Appearance of the Street.

When Marengo avenue in Pasadena, Cal., was extended recently, the grading incidental to the paving left a lot of fine old pepper trees with some of their roots "high and dry." In fact, the exposure of the roots was



Box Safeguards Tree and Enhances the Beauty of the Street.

so great that the city forester feared that the trees might be killed or their health seriously impaired.

Accordingly, to insure the safety of the trees, concrete boxes were built round the trunks and were then filled with rich earth. Plants with beautiful foliage were afterward set in the boxes.—Popular Science Monthly.

Proper Planting of Shade Trees.

The beauty of a shade tree depends upon its normal and symmetrical growth. In order to insure this, before planting cut off the ends of all broken or mutilated roots; remove all side branches save upon evergreens, so that a straight whiplike stalk alone remains. Dig holes at least two feet in diameter and one foot deep in good soil, and make them four feet across in poor soil. The sides of holes should be perpendicular and the bottom flat. Break up soil in the bottom of the hole to the depth of the length of a spade blade. Place two or three inches of fine top soil, free from sods or other decomposing organic matter, in the bottom of the hole. On top of this place the roots of the tree, spread them as evenly as possible over the bottom of the hole, and cover with two or three inches of fine top soil as before. Tramp firmly with the feet and fill the hole with good earth, leaving the surface loose and a little higher than the surface of the surrounding soil. When the work of planting is completed, the tree should stand about two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery.

Well Called "Salt City."

Syracuse, N. Y., is called the Salt City, because of its large deposits. Much salt is obtained from vats, called "solar vats," since the salt solution is spread out in them for the sun's rays which thoroughly evaporate the water. Part of the Syracuse deposits are under Onondaga lake in the form of a great basin of salt water, separated from the fresh water above an impervious layer of clay. By boring through this the saline water is pumped up in great quantities. Another method of evaporation employed is by boiling. If boiled down rapidly a fine table salt is made; if more slowly, coarse salt, as large crystals have time to form.

Averages.

"Things average up in the long run," said the philosopher.

"Yes," replied the busy man; "it is going to take a great many shirkless days to make up for these workless days."

The Cleveland Tractor

The Cleveland Tractor will plow 3/4 miles an hour—8 to 10 acres a day. That equals the work of three good 3-horse teams and three men.

Traveling on its own tracks, it will go practically anywhere—even through ditches or gumbo, sand and gravel. Although small enough for work in orchards, the Cleveland develops full 12 h. p. at the drawbar for hauling.

At the pulley belt it gives 30 h. p.—plenty for stationary work, such as shelling corn, cutting ensilage, filling silos, pumping and many other uses on the farm where power is needed. You can turn it in a 12-foot circle—just about what it takes to turn a team. It can be housed in less space than it takes for a horse.

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DAIRY



RAISING CALVES FOR PROFIT

Wisconsin Specialist Gives Interesting Hints About Building Up Money-Producing Dairy.

G. C. Humphrey, a Wisconsin dairy specialist, gives the following facts about building up a profit-producing dairy from home-raised calves:

Use only a good, purebred sire, take good care of the cows, and keep the calves "coming" right from birth.

Dry the mother off six weeks before date of calving, otherwise the calf may be weak or undersized.

Give the mother a clean, comfortable box stall a few days before calving, where she may be quiet.

Leave the calf with its mother the first two to four days, so it may get the colostrum, or "first milk."

From then until four weeks old, feed from two to five pounds of its mother's



Growing Into Money.

milk three times a day. After two weeks give a little choice hay.

If the calf seems unthrifty or weak, feed four times a day and give slightly less at a time.

Overfeeding is more dangerous than underfeeding. Keep the pails clean and give milk warm, as nearly as possible the temperature of freshly drawn milk.

Beginning the fifth week, gradually substitute skim milk for the whole milk. About the eighth week increase the amount from six to ten pounds twice daily.

Do not feed the froth which rises in separator skim milk, as it is likely to cause indigestion, bloat and scour.

COWS FRESHENED IN AUTUMN

Calves Are Usually Strong and Vigorous—Nothing to Check Growth—Butter Fat Higher.

One thing of great importance to the dairyman is the time to have the cows come fresh. Cows that freshen during the fall months come in at a time when we are not quite so busy and can look after them and give them proper care and attention.

The calves are usually strong and vigorous, and as fly time is practically over there is nothing to materially check their growth.

Fall-freshened cows no doubt require more attention than those coming fresh during the spring months, but as we usually have the spare time at this particular period of the year, the time in caring for them, feeding, etc., is profitably spent.

Butterfat is usually higher during the fall and winter, and of course this makes the business profitable if we have plenty of good feed and of the right sort for producing butterfat.

There are many other good points in favor of having the cows come fresh during the fall months.

IMPORTANT TO MILK CLEANLY

If Not Done Cow Will Soon Have Swollen Udder Which May Result in Her Ruination.

It is important that cows be milked clean. There is a loss in two ways in not milking them clean. Not only does the owner lose the milk, but the cow will soon have a swollen udder, which may result in the loss of a quarter or ruin the whole cow, as far as milking is concerned.

And, beside, if a cow testing 4 per cent butterfat be milked and the first fourth of the milk be tested, it will probably only test about 2 per cent, and it may even be a little lower. The second fourth will test between 3 and 4 per cent and keep on increasing, and the very last milk, or strippings, sometimes tests as high as 12 and even 15 per cent. Hence, the importance of getting the strippings.

RIGHT PASTURE FOR CALVES

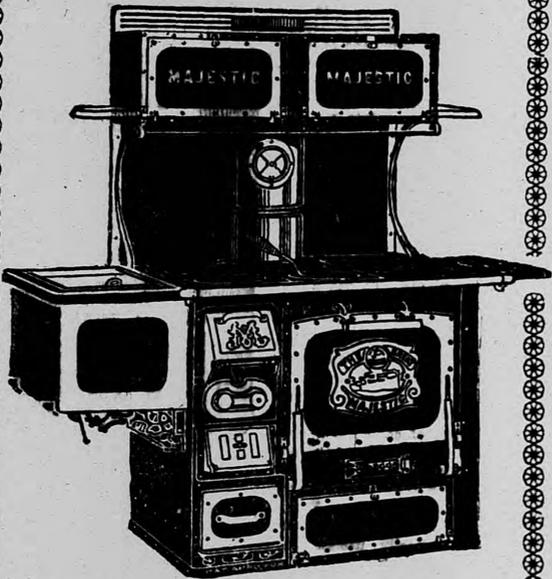
Clean, Green, Shady Place is Best for Young Animals—Guard Against Pestering Flies.

A clean, green, shady pasture is good for little calves. Do not put them into the hog pasture. The latter usually has bare, dusty places in it. The wallow and the pig feeding troughs attract myriads of flies. These pester the little calves too much.

SELLING BELOW COST

This is what we are doing every day. Goods Cost from 10 to 25 per cent. more than we are selling them for; as we have a large stock of Hardware, Buggies, Runabouts, Wagons, Harness

STOVES AND RANGES



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Airplane Needs Much Wood.

About 200 board feet of wood is used in the actual construction of the average airplane. To obtain this material it is ordinarily necessary to work over about 1,500 feet of select lumber, which often represents all that can be used for airplanes of 15,000 board feet of standing timber.



Over-run with Ants

Ants are certainly bothersome. They have a way of getting into every conceivable place in which food is kept. However, there is a sure way of destroying them. Sprinkle BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER wherever they gather and every ant or bug that comes in contact with it will die.

Bee Brand Insect Powder

fan it into the air. Flies and mosquitoes die in a few minutes. Will kill ants, fleas, roaches, bed-bugs, lice, and bugs of nearly every kind. Directions on package. Look for the Bee Brand Trade Mark. 25c & 50c. Everywhere. ROBERT & G. ALLEN, INC.

FARM STOCK

RAISING ANIMALS FOR ARMY

Government and Farmers Co-operating in Production of Cavalry and Artillery Remounts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In order to encourage the production of horses suitable for cavalry and light artillery uses, the United States department of agriculture, in co-operation with the war department, has placed in selected localities good sound stallions of proper type and offered mare owners special inducements to make use of them. This plan, made possible by a provision of congress in 1913, grew out of the difficulty the government has had in securing a sufficient number of army remounts. Light-horse stock had deteriorated, due to the curtailed demand as a result of the growing popularity of motor vehicles, and farmers had turned their attention to improving the heavier draft horse.

The plan consists primarily in placing stallions of merit, registered in the proper stud books and belonging to the Thoroughbred, American Saddle, Standardbred, and Morgan breeds in suitable localities in Vermont, New Hampshire, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Mare owners may breed to these stallions on the following terms. The owner of the mare agrees in writing at the time of breeding to give the government an option on the resulting colt as a three-year-old at a stated price, which so far has been \$150. No service fee is charged unless the owner of a colt wishes to be released from the option, in which case it is \$25.

This means that practically no money is invested in service fees. If the colt is purchased by the government no fee is charged, nor is there any charge if the colt is offered to the government and purchase refused because it does not qualify. The breeder does not have to pay a service fee on a colt which dies, which is deformed, or which is seriously injured. Only sound mares that approach either a cavalry or a light artillery type are used. Records taken June 30, 1917, show that 3,089 colts have been produced since this plan was put in operation at the beginning of the breeding season in 1913.

The plan has a number of advantages both to the government and to



Morgan Stallion Owned by Government—This Is the Type Being Used to Breed Army Remounts.

farmers. The brood mares are usually farm work animals which generally pay for their feed by doing farm work, and the colts are brought up to birth without cost. High-class stallions are available for the mare owners' use. Community breeding, which is of inestimable value, is encouraged. The object of the remount breeding work is to select for and breed sound horses possessing quality, stamina and endurance which conform to the army's needs, and such animals will also be useful for general farm work especially in mountainous sections. While it is true that the heavy draft horse is more valuable for most farm work, there are many sections where light horses are better suited because of their activity, sure-footedness, superior lung capacity and endurance.

The government's plan of aiding farmers in producing army horses is giving them material as well as educational aid in developing an important phase of their farming operations. Good horse power is indispensable to successful farming and good horses cannot be produced without good sires. From the agricultural standpoint alone, the publication says, the remount breeding work should be extended to other suitable localities, to say nothing of the resultant effect in adding to the defensive strength of the country in a military way.

BREEDING OF BEEF ANIMALS

Aim to Develop to Greatest Extent Portions of Body From Which Are Secured Choice Cuts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the improvement of beef cattle care has been taken to develop to the greatest extent those portions of the body from which are secured the high-priced cuts of beef. These points should be kept in mind when selecting breeding animals.

POULTRY FACTS

SUITABLE SHELTER FOR HENS

House of Appropriate Size, With Nests, Roosts and Feeding Appliances Is Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every flock of hens needs a suitable shelter—a coop or house of appropriate size, furnished with roosts, nests and appliances for feeding and watering. A floor that can be used for breeding should also have a yard where the birds can exercise on the ground and in the open air. Hens kept only for eggs for the table may be confined to their houses, especially for as long a time as ordinary hens are profitable layers. It is better to give them outdoor run, but when space is limited they can be housed with.

Small flocks need a little more floor space per bird than large flocks, and birds confined to the house should have a square foot of floor space per bird than those in a coop. A coop for six hens should allow for six square feet of floor space for each; a house for twenty to thirty hens, three or four square feet to each. Yards are usually planned to give not less than 20 square feet of land per hen.

Small coops which can be cleaned without entering them may be built only three or four feet high. This height is most comfortable for the hens. Coops for flocks of more than six or eight birds must be of such height that a grown person can move about in them. In a low coop the same opening will answer for door and window. In high coops with larger wall



A Boy's Backyard Poultry House, Built by Himself.

surfaces a full-sized door and one or more windows are needed.

Roosts are commonly made of small scantling or narrow strips of board, about eight or ten inches length of roost being allowed to each fowl. In small, low coops the roosts should be placed about twelve to fifteen inches from the floor. In larger coops wide boards, to catch the droppings of the birds, are generally used under the roosts, the droppings board being from twenty to thirty inches from the floor and the roost a few inches above the droppings board.

The simplest form of nest is a box a little over a foot square and not less than five or six inches deep. When space is limited the nests should be attached to the wall, the bottom of the nest being a foot or more from the floor. For flocks of five or six hens two nests are needed; for larger flocks one nest for each four or five hens.

The feeding utensils required are: Hoppers for dry mash, trough for table scraps or moist mash, small hoppers for shell and grit, and drinking pans or fountains. For flocks containing not more than 30 birds one of each kind of utensil, if of appropriate size, is enough.

FAVOR SPREAD OF DISEASES

Damp, Poor Ventilated Quarters Encourage Such Ailments as Roup.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cold, damp, poorly lighted and ventilated poultry quarters favor the spread of such diseases as roup. Such contagious diseases as these are difficult and sometimes impossible to control unless given attention in the early stages. Whenever preventative measures fail, separate sick birds from the flock as soon as there is evidence of disease, and then consult expert advice to effect a cure.

MANY ERRORS OF BEGINNERS

Difficult Problems Will Be Presented Before Success in Any Large Degree Is Attained.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Beginners in the poultry business will probably make many mistakes and difficult problems will be presented for solution before success in any large measure will be attained. As soon as it is found to be a paying investment, more capital may be put into the plant.

Turkey Raising on Farm.

Turkey raising, as ordinarily engaged in, is a side line upon the general farm. For those persons who are favorably situated for raising turkeys, a more profitable side line can hardly be found. Plenty of range is essential to success.

Bronze Most Popular.

The most widely known turkey is the Bronze, after which come the White Holland, the Bourbon Red, the Black, the Narragansett and the Slate.

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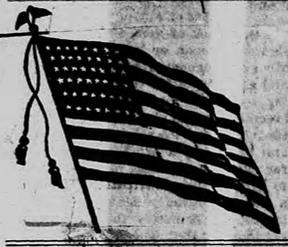
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The spread of prohibition continues, but the old soakers are looking forward hopefully toward using hair tonic.

The girls can't be expected to do much in the gardens until they get those artistic embroidered garden skirts.

Eggs cost 75 cents apiece in Petrograd, but then the Russians have the blessings of Socialism, so they are happy.

Kaiser Bill will have to produce bombs very fast to destroy the \$100,000,000 worth of hospital work that the Red Cross drive insures.

The loafers and loungers are pursuing a course that will secure them an early introduction to an oncoming horde of spiked helmets.

It rains both on the just and the unjust, but recent dispatches from the front indicate that the rain of aircraft bombs is mostly on the unjust.

Some one asks what is the difference between a slacker and a conscientious objector? The principal difference is that the slacker has sense enough not to talk.

Memorial Day was observed by the American people as "a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting," in accordance with the proclamation of President Wilson.

Astronomy students don't seem to be much interested in the eclipse of the sun on June 8th. It takes a dark night and the right company to make astronomy interesting.

While supplies for our army have been delayed because of lack of help, a great many thousands of men have been doing woman's work as waiter in hotels and restaurants.

Some of our women friends with a tendency to stoutness don't feel comfortable until they wear those horizontal stripes that make them look several times bigger than they are.

WALKING CONDITIONS

Highway construction and maintenance has long been one of the principal items of municipal expenditure in Princess Anne and everywhere else. It usually comes second to schools, but sidewalks in most places are only a minor item. That is, while the great majority of the people are forced to depend upon their feet to get about, we only spend a small amount on providing good walking conditions.

Good sidewalks have a marked tendency to encourage building. A street thus improved is an invitation to investors to put their money into dwellings. They feel that houses along a good walk will never lack a market or lie idle.

If good walks are built on only a few streets, the tendency is for the vacant lots on these streets to be held at high prices, which makes rents high and discourages building. When you extend good walks to the outskirts, you encourage people to buy lots in those neighborhoods at low prices and to build houses that can be sold or rented without a heavy charge for carrying high cost land.

Walking to business becomes a pleasure over a good, firm surface. A mechanic feels all the more ready for his day's work after exercise under favorable conditions, but if he has to stub along over stones and through dust and dirt and mud and weeds his day's fatigue is augmented. He decides that he must live close to his work, even if he has to pay a higher rent and put up with poor quarters. Sidewalk building does a lot to help a town grow. It makes it feasible for people to live at a considerable distance from their work. They are not deterred from moving to a town by the lack of suitable homes quite near the place where they are employed.

Don't Leave Country To Evade Duty

Men of selective service age who leave the United States to evade military duty will have to stand trial on charges of violations of the selective service act when they return to the country, according to the Department of Justice, even though they do not return until after the war.

The department has at hand information from which complete lists may be prepared of all men who have left the country to avoid service, says a recent statement authorized by the Attorney General.

MEN AND MATERIAL

There are just two ways to win this war, by men, and by material. We could send against the Hun trenches such an overpowering force, division after division pouring on the defenders like a flood, that the enemy would have to yield to the superior force of numbers. Or you can beat them by the overwhelming strength of material. The latter will be cheaper. It will cost more dollars at the start, but it will save us many lives and end the war so much quicker that it is the preferable theory and the cheapest in every way.

We should get every man possible across, as they will all be needed, but we must not forget that numbers do not count in this war so much as material. A lack of a complete and abundant equipment will prolong the war and cause added loss of life. We should lay out the most ambitious plans for a tremendous supply of everything needed to blast the Boche out of his diggings. The army should be given a supply of deadly weapons far in excess of what any army has had. We need big guns by the thousand, an unlimited supply of high explosive shells, and an abundance of airplanes and machine guns, and particularly a vast supply of bombs to drop over munition warehouses and trench lines.

This means the creation of more plants for production of this material. We must concentrate more of our industrial work on war production. Hundreds of factories that are turning out a peace time product should be provided with the means of getting out war work. An abundant supply of material will win the war with a great saving of life.

THE BEST ANTI-SUBMARINE WEAPON

The destroyer is still the best weapon for beating the submarines. The perfecting of the depth bomb and of the listening detectors have facilitated the campaign against the U boats. A smaller craft can now be used. The 500 ton chaser can handle depth bombs as well as a large craft and it can use the detectors with equal results. One of these small chasers can be built in one-third the time of a large vessel. Also it only costs one-third as much. Henry Ford is supposed to be working on an order for 100 chasers of this size, but it would be a wise policy to have a lot more of them. Secretary Daniels is understood to favor it. The Scientific American has investigated and has learned that 250 more of these small chasers could be built, additional to those already authorized, without upsetting any existing contracts. It would seem that the navy would make a big mistake not to have them.

Just now the construction of ships scarcely equals the sinking of ships by submarines. If Germany should have a streak of luck with her U-boats, we would be in a bad hole. We need a big increase of shipping, so that as quickly as a load of freight is piled up at the docks, there can be a ship waiting to take it over.

We never can know when Germany will pull a new stunt. The waters where the U-boats operate should be so thoroughly patrolled by destroyers that they can scarcely show their wicked heads without being treated to a depth bomb. The place for those damnable violators of all law, humanity and decency, is the bottom of the sea, where the vile pirate bones of their crews can rot where they belong, but it will take a great fleet of alert patrols to put them there.

Coal And Common Sense

The Federal Fuel Administration has been advising consumers for six or eight weeks past to lay in their coal for next winter, and recently a supposedly legard public has been exhorted to take more interest in the subject, and notified that a week in June has been designated as "coal week" in order to emphasize the danger of procrastination. It is all very well to have a "coal week," but what is the use of a coal week if there is no coal to be had? Why delude ourselves with names? Everybody who is able to pay cash or get credit probably filed an order for coal weeks ago. In some cases orders filed two months ago are still to be filed.

Every effort should be made to prevent a recurrence of last winter's bitter coal experience. The consumer is only too glad to co-operate in protecting himself against that danger. But if the men higher up do not bring the coal within reach, what good will it do for the consumer to order it?—Baltimore Sun.

Chronic Constipation

Perhaps you have never thought of it, but this disorder is due to a lack of moisture in the residual matter of the food. If you will drink an abundance of water, eat raw fruits and take lots of outdoor exercise, you may be able, eventually, to overcome it entirely. In the meantime use the most mild and gentle laxatives. Strong and harsh cathartics take too much water out of the system and make a bad matter worse. Chamberlain's Tablets are easy and pleasant to take, and most agreeable in effect. Give them a trial. (Advertisement)

How can a money slacker look the returned soldiers in the face?

SOME FACTS ABOUT REGISTRATION

With the signing by President Wilson of the bill and proclamation designating Wednesday, June 5, as the day on which all men who have reached the age of 21 since last June 5 shall register for military service, Provost Marshal-General Crowder's Office immediately began preparations for the enrollment of the men. Instead of using the election machinery as was done last year, Gen. Crowder will call upon the local boards. It is believed that their experience during the past year has peculiarly fitted them to handle the new registration economically and efficiently.

Gen. Crowder has estimated that probably three-quarters of a million men will be added to the American Army by the new registration. His estimate is based on the fact that all between the ages of 21 and 31, and statistics collected by Gen. Crowder's office show that a little more than 10 per cent. of these men were 21 years old. On that basis it is estimated by draft officials that the total registration will exceed 1,000,000, of which 750,000 will be available for military service. This makes proper allowances for physical defectives, exemption because of dependents, and other bars to military service.

The law provides that every young man in the United States who has reached the age of 21 years since June 5, 1917 or will reach that age on or before June 5, 1918, must register. The only exceptions are in the cases of men who are actually in active military or naval service. All male persons, citizens or aliens, born between June 6, 1896, and June 5, 1897, inclusive, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in Federal service, and officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service, must register. Some misunderstanding has been caused by the publication of reports that medical and divinity students need not register, and Gen. Crowder has issued the following statement: "Divinity students and students of medicine must register. Under the terms of the law signed by President Wilson on Monday students who were preparing for the ministry in recognized theological or divinity schools and students who were preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery in recognized medical schools on May 20, 1918, are exempt from the draft. However, the law does not relieve such students from the duty of registering on Wednesday, June 5. Registration comes first, exemption afterwards. It is absolutely necessary that these students register."

The registration will be held in Somerset County at the following named places, which are hereby designated as offices of registration: 1st—The Local Board Office, Princess Anne, Md. 2nd—Election House for District No. 1, Crisfield, Md. 3rd—Deal's Island Bank, Deal's Island, Md.

It is necessary to go to the registration place in person. Any man who expects to be absent from home on Wednesday, June 5, 1918, should go at once to the office of the local board where he expects to be and have his registration card filled out and certified. He must then mail this card to the office of the local board having jurisdiction of the place wherein he permanently resides, and in view of fact that this card must be received by his home local board on or before June 5, it is essential that anyone who expects to be away from home on that date arrange for his registration immediately.

Anyone who is sick on June 5 and unable to present himself in person at the office of the local board may send some competent friend, who may be deputized by the clerk to prepare his card.

Any person in doubt as to where he should register should consult the local board in the place where he permanently resides, or he may obtain the desired information from the office of the mayor if he lives in a city of 30,000 population or over, or in the office of the county clerk or parish clerk if he does not live in a city of 30,000.

It is not anticipated that many will be delinquent. It is hoped that none will be, but for those who do fail to perform their duty Congress has provided a very heavy penalty. Failure to register on June 5 constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for one year, and may result, furthermore, in the loss of valuable rights and privileges and immediate induction into military service.

Free Of Charge

Any adult suffering from cough, cold or bronchitis, is invited to call at the drug store of Jones & Colborn and get absolutely free, a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, a soothing and healing remedy for all lung troubles, which has a successful record of fifty years. Gives the patient a good night's rest free from coughing, with free expectation in the morning. A standard medicine for 50 years. For sale in all civilized countries. (Advertisement)

ROUNDING UP THE LOAFER

The Government, in dealing with the loafer question, has taken a step that has a number of times been advocated in the Marylander and Herald. The policy is now announced that idlers and men of draft age not employed in essential occupations must apply themselves to labor that will help win the war. This policy should not merely apply to those of draft age.

It is fundamentally wrong that our army should lack the supplies it needs on account of lack of labor, when busy men are serving as bar-keepers, waiters in hotels, peanut and chewing gum stand vendors, and such pursuits. Millions of people are still engaged in non-productive occupations. Take all the men employed as valets and servants in the homes of the wealthy, in swell clubs and hotels. In so far as service of this kind is necessary, it should be performed by women. In England and France, most people have given up their servants, at least their men. Women formerly employed as maids have gone on farms or into munition plants. To get a war time production, we must cut out these luxuries.

Take porters on sleepers and parlor cars. One or more persons are needed on such trains to make up berths. It is not necessary to have a man in each car. Many women could do it. The time of chair car porters is spent in dusting off passengers and performing services that they don't want, and which they consider it a nuisance to have to pay for. Everywhere strong and strapping men are performing practically useless services, while we complain of lack of labor. The Government has acted none too soon, and it should round up these non-essential workers very thoroughly.

U. S. To Call 280,000 Men

Official announcement was made last Friday that 280,000 men will be called to the colors during June. They will be ordered to report June 24, but it has not yet been determined to what camps they can be assigned, so the list of apportionments is for the present being withheld.

The quota is based on estimate of the space available for the men in camps and cantonments. If the rate of shipment of troops across again is raised still more men may be called.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation. (Advertisement)

PUBLIC SALE Personal Property

Having sold my farm I will offer at public sale on the premises known as the "Ash Mills Farm," on the State road leading from Princess Anne to Westover, near King's Creek Station, on

Thursday, June 6th, 1918,

at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp, the following personal property to wit: Team of well-matched young horses about 1900s, one horse and one saddle horse, sound as a bullet and first-class; one Dry Dock mare, 2 1/2 years old, broken to harness and afraid of nothing; Dutch Belted Cow, with blue spots, giving 3 to 4 gallons of milk a day; about 60 bushels of corn, stack of hay, good wide-tired wagon with box and spring seat, Babcock, high top, good as new; \$150.00 top buggy; double cutaway Clark disc, combination land roller and clod crusher eight foot No. 15 Oliver riding cultivator, John Deere two-way riding breaking plow, No. 13 Oliver breaking plow, 1 one-horse Oliver breaking plow, Oliver horse hoe, Oliver spike harrow, Black Hawk corn planter, barrel spray, two nozzles, 20-inch Caldwell lawn mower, barrel cart, set of plow harness complete, set of wagon harness complete, set of driving harness, all small tools on the farm too numerous to mention, also Household Goods of every description, some very fine solid walnut, quartered oak, mahogany, and other fine furniture, also many things to interest a buyer of first-class stuff. I want the buying public to know that this is an excellent sale of goods, but of first-class stuff, most of it new year ago. As I am giving immediate possession of the farm everything there will be sold without reservation and at the highest bid. Your attendance at this sale I am sure will prove profitable to you.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums up to \$100 cash. Above that amount four months time will be given on approved bankable paper.

W. RAYMOND SHEALOR, Owner. B. C. Dryden, Auctioneer. H. D. Yates, Clerk.

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

MARTHA A. ELLIS, 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

Fifth Day of December, 1918, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 30th day of May, 1918.

MARIAN E. LANFORD, Administratrix of Martha A. Ellis, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills

Order Nisi

S. Frank Dashiell vs. Edward Roberts et al. No. 3196, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Ordered this 24th day of May, 1918, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 30th day of June, A. D. 1918, give notice to the absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning her to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 11th day of July, A. D. 1918, to show cause, if any she has, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

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

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits. Join Now! APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM

CELSESIOR An Entirely Worth-While Family Coffee. Not to be confounded with cheap coffees, this particular brand is sold at a somewhat smaller price than its elder brother, "White House", and when you taste it you will recognize the close relationship it bears to the most distinguished coffee in the world. A REGULAR HOME-MAKER. TURNER BROTHERS CO. Wholesale Distributors SALISBURY, MD.

SALE UNDER MORTGAGE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1918, at or about the hour of 1:30 o'clock p. m. in front of the Court House in Princess Anne, Md., all of those two lots and parcels of land now united and joined into one lot in East Princess Anne District, Somerset county, Maryland, and in the town of Princess Anne, which is bounded on the north by the lands of Mrs. Pitta, on the east by the N. Y. & N. Railroad, on the south by the lands of Oscar Jones, and on the west by Beechwood street, and being the same land conveyed unto the said Wm. T. Walker, and wife by two deeds, one from Columbus Landford et als., made the 3rd day of September, 1903, and duly recorded among the land records in Liber O. T. B., No. 25, folios 598, etc., and the other from Levin L. Waters and wife, made the 10th day of August, 1909, and duly recorded as aforesaid, in Liber S. F. D., No. 32, folios 488-7, to which said two deeds for a full description of the said land reference is here made and they are hereby made a part hereof.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE Kills the Worm as well as the Germ. Makes Poultry Raising both Profitable and Pleasant. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. HACKETT'S GAPE CURE, 35c. postpaid. HACKETT'S LOUSE POWDER, 35c. postpaid. HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO. Dept. S. HILLSBORO, MD. County Commissioners' NOTICE. Notice is hereby given to all persons having accounts against Somerset county to file the same on or before Tuesday, June 4th, 1918, All accounts must be properly itemized, dated and probated. By order of the Board, R. MARK WHITE, Clerk.

THE UNIVERSAL CAR It is no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We will take good care of your order.

W. P. FITZGERALD AUTHORIZED AGENT Supplies of all kinds, My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People. PRINCESS ANNE. MARYLAND CROCKETT & CROCKETT, Solicitors Order of Publication John Boston vs. Alice Boston. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity. No. 3239, Chancery.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of JOHN WILLIAM PARKS, 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 Thirty-first Day of October, 1918, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 27th day of April, 1918. THOMAS T. TURPIN, S. MADORA TURPIN, Administrators' c. t. of Alfred B. Turpin, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A safe preparation of herbs—Helps to restore color and beauty to grayed hair. 50c and \$1.00 per 3.125 fluid ounce. JOB PRINTING—We do it. Give us your next order

MARYLANDER AND HERALD
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1918

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—A lot of 10-weeks' old Pigs. P. C. CULVER, Route 1.

WANTED—Will pay spot cash for any used car. H. D. YATES.

FOR SALE—Binder twine, roofing, horse feed, etc. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Fresh Cow. Satisfaction guaranteed to purchaser. S. D. BOUNDS.

FOR SALE—Fifty bushels Hoosier Seed Potatoes. F. A. Keller, Princess Anne.

TO TRACTOR OWNERS—A car load of soft coal will arrive this week. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Cow Peas and Soy Beans, at reduced prices. F. WEIDEMA, Westover, Md. Route 2.

NOTICE—Farmers having my lime drills will please return the same at once. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Sweet Potato Slips. Apply to W. P. INSOLEY, Wicomico creek, Eden, Maryland, Route 2.

FOR SALE—Soy Beans and Cow Peas mixed, \$3.00 per bushel. Apply TULL FARM, near Loretto Station.

FOR SALE—Fifty thousand Tomato Plants, \$2.00 per thousand. MRS. S. H. GOSLEE, Head of the Creek.

FOR SALE—Dining table (round), chairs, dishes, sideboard, etc. All cheap. Apply to REV. H. E. SPEARS.

FOR SALE—A few thousand Tomato Plants—price reasonable. First come first served. J. B. HILL, Route 3.

FOR SALE—Greater Baltimore Tomato Plants. Also have large pasture for stock. A. POLLITT, near Costen Station.

FOR RENT—House on Beechwood street, now occupied by Mr. Warren R. Pusey. L. B. McDOWELL, Westover.

FOR SALE—50 acres of timber land, within one mile of Princess Anne. Address, W. E. SWANGER, Morris Plains, New Jersey.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!—Oats, Red Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike, Timothy, Sweet Clover, etc. Fertilizers, Lime, Hay and feed of all kinds. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Soy bean hay from which the beans have been threshed. This hay has been kept in a mow and is excellent cattle feed. Price, \$12 per ton. CHARLES C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

COAL—I am now accepting orders for coal subject to the rulings of the Federal Fuel Administrator. Avoid conditions that existed last winter by placing your order now and fill your bins with good coal at the reduced price. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

FARM FOR SALE—W. B. Pollitt, administrator of the estate of A. W. Pollitt, offers at private sale a farm of 80½ acres, with good buildings, very cheap. The farm is located in East Princess Anne district, Somerset county, Md. Possession given at once.

FOR SALE—Soy beans, Wing's Select Sable. Seed houses are selling this bean at \$3.25 per bushel. I will sell a limited number of bushels to the farmers in Somerset county at \$5.00 in order to get this valuable crop started in our county. CHARLES C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

PLANT SORGHUM for syrup from now to June 15th. Be sure you plant the syrup varieties, such as Sugar Drip, Texas Seeded, or Seeded Ribbon Cane. I will be in position to make your syrup next fall. I have some Sugar Drip seed yet for sale at 25 cents per quart. L. T. WIDDOWSON, Westover, Md.

FOR SALE—I have sold some real bargains in used cars in the past three weeks, and have at this time the following which will please you: One Vim Truck, the car that will give any farmer or merchant absolute satisfaction. One 1917 Ford, shock absorbers, demountable rims, newly painted, and guaranteed to be in first-class condition. One 1918 Chevrolet, started, lights, demountable rims, fine shape. H. D. YATES, Princess Anne.

THE WORLD'S STANDARD MOWER—You probably have often heard remarked that a certain Lawn Mower was as good as the Pennsylvania, but did you ever hear any one say they had a better one? The builders of this line claim they are distinctly first in the Lawn Mower group, and that even the lower priced are the best on the market. Our stock is headed with The Great American, which is the pride of many homes among our trade. We are at your service. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

THERE IS A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE—Some ice receptacles are built to sell and all that can be said of them is the price. In many instances the manufacturer, or seller, is not heard from any more. You have probably noticed that standard merchandise does not get into such hands, and is handled only by reliable merchants. We desire to call your attention to our line of Baldwin Dry-Air Refrigerators, which we have handled for fifteen years, our sales increasing each year. If you want to know about the merit of this line ask the users how their ice bill compares with those using other makes. Our stock is complete. Prices in keeping with quality. Would be glad to show you through the line.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Judge and Mrs. Robert F. Duer spent the week-end with relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Amanda Lankford is visiting at the home of her uncle, Paymaster B. Louis Lankford, in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hancock, of Felton, Del., spent part of last week at the home of Mrs. Hancock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Carrow.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Spiva left last Tuesday by automobile for Atlantic City, N. J., where Mr. Spiva attended the sessions of the State Bankers' Association.

Mr. S. S. Brewer, of East Princess Anne district, by advertisement, informs the farmers that he is prepared to grind corn for meal and also buckwheat. He has a Meadows burr stone mill and when you want grain ground give him a trial order.

Mrs. T. J. Smith and children are visiting relatives in Virginia.

Miss Esther Webster, of Deal's Island, spent the week-end as the guest of Mrs. Addie E. Bond.

Mr. Gordon Tull attended the meeting of the State Bankers' Association at Atlantic City, N. J., last week.

Mrs. Edward P. Fitzgerald left this (Tuesday) morning for Baltimore, where she will visit friends for some weeks.

The grove meeting at Asbury M. E. Church, Mt. Vernon charge, O. B. Rice, pastor, will open July 21st and continue until August 4th, inclusive.

Mr. Sidney Long, who has been spending a few days at the home of his father, Mr. S. Upshur Long, returned to Eddystone, Pa., last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. A. N. Lanney has sold his farm containing 31 acres, near Princess Anne, to Mr. Douty, of Chicago, consideration \$6,500, including stock, machinery and crops.

Mr. S. Frank Dashiell received a cablegram last Saturday afternoon from his son, Frank, of the U. S. Coast Artillery, stating that he arrived safely in France.

Miss Eleanor McAllen, who is attending the College for Women, at Lutherville, Md., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. McAllen.

Dr. and Mrs. Roy A. Buhrman, of Baltimore, are visiting friends in Princess Anne. While in town they are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, at "Beckford."

Mr. and Mrs. Earle B. Polk attended the commencement exercises at St. John's College, Annapolis, last week, where their son, Earle B. Polk, Jr., graduated last Wednesday.

Attorney-General Albert C. Ritchie, Howard Bryant and W. Purnell Hall will be in Somerset county next Thursday and deliver addresses in the interest of the W. S. S. campaign.

The State examination of teachers was held at the Princess Anne High School building last Friday and Saturday, conducted by Superintendent W. H. Dashiell and Mrs. Addie E. Bond.

Mr. J. D. Wallop, Jr., who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wallop, at the Washington Hotel, left last Sunday for Washington, D. C., where he is employed with the American Security and Trust Company.

Dr. and Mrs. A. P. Dennis, Dr. C. W. Wainwright, Miss Clara Lankford, Superintendent and Mrs. W. H. Dashiell and Mrs. Addie E. Bond attended the commencement exercises of the Crisfield High School on Monday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn, who have been in Baltimore for a month or more, returned home last Sunday. They came on the steamer Virginian to Salisbury and were accompanied by Dr. Catherine Lankford, who was in Baltimore last week.

The Public General Laws, authorized to be published by the Secretary of State, will be found in this issue of the Marylander and Herald. The law relating to motor cars will be found in the list and if you are an automobile driver this law will be of interest to you.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., left last Saturday at midnight for Allentown, Pa., to visit their son, James Taylor, who is a member of the M. O. U., stationed at Camp Crane, and who notified his parents that he expected to leave for France the last of this week.

A rummage sale will be held in the storehouse of Mr. Omar Dashiell on Saturday afternoon, June 8th, for the benefit of the Woman's Parish Aid of St. Andrew's Church. Please send your rummage if possible, if not, notify Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., and it will be called for.

Mr. William M. Richardson, who is employed at the government proving grounds in Harford county, came to Princess Anne Tuesday night, and he and his brother, Mr. Samuel Richardson, spent Wednesday and Thursday in Snow Hill visiting their father, Mr. Joseph Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Evans and daughter, after spending the week-end on their farm near Princess Anne, left last Sunday morning for Philadelphia. They made the journey by automobile and were accompanied on their trip home by Mrs. Oscar F. Jones and her daughter, Elizabeth, who will spend some days in that city.

Federal Fuel Administrator Meyer, of Baltimore, has received word that the Washington authorities have decided to increase by 10 per cent. the allotment of hard coal to Maryland for the period from April 1st to April 1st next. This means that the State has been allotted 1,027,278 tons instead of 933,889, an increase of 93,389 tons.

Miss Mary Stewart Fitzgerald, daughter of Mrs. Edward P. Fitzgerald, is in Bangor, Pa., having accepted a position with the Frontier Press Company. In a recent issue of the former's weekly publication, Mr. Brennan, the manager, says: "Miss Fitzgerald certainly has ability as a teacher and we believe she is going to use that ability in our work."

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset

William A. Hayman from Clarence P. Lankford, trustee, 15 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$50.

William C. Hayman and another from William A. Hayman, 129½ acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$1,000.

William B. Pollitt from Marion S. Pollitt, 80½ acres in East Princess Anne election district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

James Edward McGrath from Isaac C. Sterling, land in Crisfield; consideration \$300.

John R. Brickert from W. Raymond Shealar and wife, 70 15-32 acres in Westover district; consideration \$7,500.

Wm. H. Adams from H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, 3 acres in Westover district; consideration \$245.

Ruric A. Ford from George E. Windsor and others, 1½ acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$375.

Gertrude Niskey from Charles Niskey Sr., and wife, 1 acre in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$1 and other valuable considerations.

Charles B. Rockwell from Maud Bennett and husband, 6½ acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$175.

Increased Freight Rates June 25th

To meet wage increases just announced and higher costs of coal and other supplies this year, W. G. McAdoo, director general of railroads, has ordered freight rates in the United States raised 25 per cent. Passenger rates were ordered increased to three cents a mile from the present basis of about two and a half cents.

It is estimated the program will bring between \$800,000,000 and \$900,000,000 more revenue to the railroads within the next year. It is by far the biggest rate increase in the history of railroads.

The interstate commerce commission ordered the increased rates approved without hearing. At the same time it modified all outstanding orders which might interfere with the establishment of the new rates.

The new freight charges, which cover both class and commodity rates, become effective June 25th. The passenger increase will go into effect June 10th.

The War's Reconquest

The original of this verse was found on an American soldier who bravely fought and as nobly died. The man is yet unknown.

Ye who have faith to look with fearless eyes Beyond the tragedy of a world at strife, And know that out of death and night shall rise The dawn of a happier life.

Rejoice, whatever anguish rend the heart, That God has given you a priceless power, To live in these great times and have your part In freedom's crowning hour.

That ye may tell your sons who see the light High in the heavens—their heritage to take—"I saw the powers of darkness put to flight. I saw the morning break."

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Charles Truitt, 46, and Annie Rumley, 19, both of Bloxom, Virginia. Herman W. Ford, 32, and Ethel C. Meredith, 19, both of Fairmount. Lloyd H. Brown, 25, and Ernie Drummond, 18, both of Worcester county.

Colored—Russell Jones, 21, and Picola Castor, 22, both of Princess Anne. Malachi Selby, 21, and Mattie Matthews, 18, both of Onancock, Virginia.

Advertised Letters

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

W. S. Evans, H. J. Mein (3), Mrs. Lucy Waters, Mr. Levin Young (2).

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

Lame Back Relieved

For a lame back apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the muscles of the back over the seat of pain thoroughly at each application.

(Advertisement.)

Farmers Take Notice!

I am prepared to grind corn for meal and feed; also buckwheat for flour, and whole-wheat flour,

S. S. BREWER
Route No. 1 Princess Anne, Md.

Shropshire Sheep

At Springfield Farm, Hebron, Maryland, are about 35 choice pure-bred Shropshire Ram Lambs, which the breeders of sheep should have to improve their flock. If interested, communicate with WILLIAM M. COOPER, 5-28 SALISBURY, MARYLAND.

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON

DENTIST
NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED
Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House.

Princess Anne, Maryland

POWELL & MADDOX

TONSORIAL ARTISTS
While visiting Barber Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in the Tonsorial Line.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Adjoining Newton's Store

Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

Somerset County Trustees

TANGLIER DISTRICT

Colored—James Teagle; holdovers, Samuel McBride and John Teagle.

Smith's Island district—Rhodes Point School, Charles H. Bradshaw; holdovers, D. F. Sneade and G. H. Bradshaw.

Tylerton School, Robert Bradshaw; holdovers, John C. Marshall and John R. Corbin. Ewell School, Clarence Evans; holdovers, W. H. Bradshaw and A. F. Evans.

Dames Quarter district—Dames Quarter School, Irving K. Wallace; holdovers, Daniel Bozman and C. T. Carew.

Colored—Preston Roberts; holdovers, Major L. White and Henry A. James.

Asbury district—Lawsonia School, G. P. Tyler; holdovers, O. F. Peyton and Woodland Milbourne.

Colored—Samuel H. Sterling; holdovers, Joseph Brittingham and Travis Evans.

Westover district—Green Hill School, I. N. Thompson; holdovers, A. W. Leibrand and James M. Long. Westover School, passed. Manokip School, Chas. M. Fontaine; holdovers, Joseph Brown and James T. Dougherty. Revell's Neck School, passed.

Colored—No. 1—John Miles; holdovers, J. E. Gordy and Noah Collins. No. 2—Nelson Horsey; holdovers, Andrew Jones and John Turpin.

Deal's Island district—Deal's Island Central School, Dr. H. G. Alexander; holdovers, L. A. Anderson and Hosea C. Webster. Wenona School, D. W. White; holdovers, John B. Vetra and Arthur Andrews.

Colored—Thomas E. Jones; holdovers, John Milbourne and James Ballard.

East Princess Anne district—Princess Anne High School, Wm. H. Powell; holdovers, R. F. Maddox and Albert Fitzgerald. King's Creek School, passed.

West School, W. L. Pryor; holdovers, Charles McCubbin and Rufus Dryden. Palmetto School, Thomas Bell; holdovers, G. N. Pusey and Asbury Pusey.

Cedar Grove School, N. C. Tighman; holdovers, James M. Pollitt and L. R. Pollitt. Pleasant Grove School, passed.

Colored—No. 1—Lewis Harmon; holdovers, Charles Christopher and Howard Wright. No. 2—Henry Crawford; holdovers, John H. Birkhead and Isaac Hayward.

At the schools which are marked passed, the trustees will be named at a later date.

To Prevent Belching

Make a regular habit of eating slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, and you may have no further trouble. If you should, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper.

(Advertisement.)

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS

DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Successor to
Dr. E. W. SMITH

OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET
SALISBURY MARYLAND
Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 411

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Jack Pickford in "Jack and Jill," and Hearst Pathe News

THURSDAY NIGHT

Vivian Martin in "Mollie Entangled" Admission 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

SATURDAY NIGHT

Fifth Episode of the "Bull's Eye," Paramount Mack Sennett comedy, "Friend Husband," and Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent Doors open 8.00; Pictures Start Promptly at 8.15; Second Picture at 9.30

SUMMER

MILLINERY

AT COST

In order to dispose of our large stock of Millinery and Trimmings before June 15th, we are offering our entire line AT COST. To those wishing to purchase Millinery we extend an invitation to inspect our stock first, as we are sure we can please you and save you money.

Mrs. PAULA. WALKER

2d Floor

Dashiell Department Store

Princess Anne, Maryland

Old False Teeth Wanted

DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty.

Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 6t-4-30

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

King of Wash Goods

AS THE LION IS KING OF BEASTS SO

DEVONSHIRE

IS KING OF

WASH GOODS

Prices Low compared to Value

WASH GOODS

and **READY-TO-WEAR**

Now Figure Strong

IN THE **Big Values** WITH US

In spite of market shortages we have a large line of Silks, Cotton and Woolen Dress Goods, with suitable trimmings.

Rugs! Rugs! Rugs!

Of Wool, Cotton, Grass, Fibre, Congolium, Wool and Fibre, in

Different Sizes and DESIGNS

MATTINGS, Etc.

We are Using Our Old Stock to Help Us Keep Prices Down

W. O. Lankford & Son

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Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

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SUCCESSORS TO Omar A. Jones, Druggist

We take this opportunity to thank you for your past patronage and respectfully solicit your future trade on the Quality and Price of our goods, plus Service.

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STABLE MANURE

FOR SALE

As agent for John Meehan & Son, of Philadelphia, I am now offering for sale Stable Manure at \$3.50 per ton f.o.b. at station where it is delivered from Delmar to Pocomoke City. Points in Virginia \$3.60. This is \$1 per ton less than it has been purchased.

Now is the time to purchase manure for your tomato crop, when you can save money, as the price will advance after August 15th.

E. D. BOZMAN,

Salisbury, Md. Phone No. 512 and 1823-F6

Or JOHN MEEHAN & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

RAISE LEGHORNS FOR FAMILY USE

Meat Possibilities of Fowl Have Been Neglected by Most Poultry Breeders.

AVERAGE BIRD IS TOO SMALL

It Would Be Profitable for Poultry Raisers to Give More Attention to These Egg Producers—Make Splendid Broilers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Leghorn fowl owes its popularity so largely to its egg-producing capacity that the meat possibilities of the breed have been neglected by most Leghorn breeders. Such failure to recognize the potential food value of birds kept to produce a special food product may have been excusable under prewar conditions, but in the present need of utilizing to the full every capacity of every food-producing animal, breeders of Leghorns should give due attention to the development of their table qualities.

Discussion of the meat value of a breed must note and take due account of the fact that the markets—that is, the dealers and consumers—do not recognize breed differences in poultry, except as in a few localities particular breeds may be generally kept and may become known locally, or in special trade lines for excellent table quality. The poultry breeder, therefore, in planning how to make the most of the meat values of his stock considers what market demands can be filled with poultry of the breed which he keeps.

Average Leghorns Too Small.
Average Leghorn hens weigh only about 3 pounds alive. Many of them will dress only 2 to 2½ pounds. This is not a desirable size for a table fowl, being too much under the weights (4 to 5 pounds) which most people prefer when buying a fowl.

Besides being small herself, the average Leghorn produces chicks so small that they do not remain very soft-meat until they have reached the size the market demands in broilers, and so the cockerels cannot be



Ideal Type of Leghorn.

sold for poultry at that stage with the same profit as cockerels from larger stock.

Standard Leghorns Better for Poultry.
The standard weights for mature Leghorns are: Males 5½ pounds, females 4 pounds. By making these the minimum weights for birds used in breeding, and by giving the preference to the largest specimens that show Leghorn type without coarseness, strains of Leghorns may be developed that with no loss of laying capacity have considerable merit as table fowls in a limited range of uses.

Leghorn hens which alive weigh 4 pounds or more are heavy enough to meet the demand for dressed fowls a little under the weights generally preferred, and there is enough demand for fowls at this weight to take all the supply.

The cockerels bred from hens of 4 pounds weight and over, if properly grown, will make broiler size as quickly as the chicks of most of the larger breeds. They will also be soft-meat until about 2 to 2½ pounds weight. After that they are apt to harden quickly and their flesh is not so tender. Leghorn cockerels produced from very large males and females—that is, from males that weigh upward of 6½ pounds and females upward of 5½ pounds—frequently keep quite soft-meat until they reach 4 to 5 pounds weight. Such birds make very satisfactory small roasters for home use, though they will not sell as well on the market as birds of the same weight of a slower growing breed.

Growing Leghorns for Meat.
Even when good-sized Leghorns are used for breeding, the chicks will not make good poultry unless they are well grown. In a measure this is true of any chickens; those that are poorly grown never make the development or have the table quality of those that are well grown.

To secure good growth, Leghorn chicks must not be overcrowded in brooders or coops, and as soon as they are large enough to range over an extended piece of ground should be given as wide range as possible and at the same time fed liberally. Chicks so treated will grow twice as fast as those that are reared under the intensive conditions to which the greater number of Leghorn chicks are subjected.

FROM MARY

By JANE WILKINS.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Grandma Bates sat alone at the window, rocking. She was always rocking these days. She was too feeble for work about the house, and her old eyes too dim for much fine sewing. She sat rocking gently, looking out at the mellow autumn landscape.

"Leaves a-falling," she murmured to herself. "When they are most beautiful and brightest-colored they can drop. They don't have to hang on and on. Oh, if folks were only like that, if only there were something I could do!"

The sound of quick footsteps on the porch outside arrested her attention, and she looked up eagerly as a slim, dark-haired girl entered the room. Mary's coming was always like the coming of the sun to Grandma Bates.

But today Mary was not smiling. There were traces of tears on her rosy cheeks, and her lips were quivering. She buried her head in the old lady's lap and shook with sobs.

"Oh, grandma, grandma!" Grandma Bates stroked the girl's smooth head with a tremulous hand. "There, there, honey, don't cry," she urged. "Whatever your trouble is I guess I've had it, too. There isn't much I haven't been through in my time, and I know things come out right somehow. Tell grandma what you're crying about."

"It's Jim, grandma. We've had a quarrel. Oh, yes, it was silly. I can't tell you what it was about, but it happened a week ago. I told him I didn't want him ever to come near me again—yes, I did—and he hasn't, all this week. He acts as if he thought I meant what I said. He ought to have known—"

The shadow of a smile flickered over the old lady's face, and the light of whimsical memories warmed her eyes. "Just so!" she agreed. "I remember when I quarreled with your grandfather, too. It was about the color of a horse, I think, or something as stupid."

Within half an hour Grandma Bates was busily clicking her needles over a lapel of khaki-colored worsted, and Mary was listening, with an occasional preoccupied sigh, to tales of that other war, the war to which her grandfather had marched away never to return.

And so, through the week that followed they knitted together, the old lady guiding the girl's fingers as she learned to turn heels and toes, "purl" and "bind-off."

And then, one day, the girl came in white-lipped and sat with her knitting untouched, her eyes dark and tragic. Grandma Bates knew that something had happened, but she wisely kept her silence, and at last Mary spoke.

"He's enlisted," she said dully. "Jim's enlisted. His sister told me so this morning. And if he goes without my seeing him again—"

"He won't," said the old lady confidently. "Either he will come to see you, or else you will write and ask him to."

"Oh, I can't! If only I weren't so stubborn and stupid. I can't, grandma, and I'm sure that Jim will never come first."

But Mrs. Bates shook her wise old head and said no more.

Several days passed and nothing happened, except that Mary grew pale with the struggle she was waging.

But Mary's grandmother kept steadily at work upon the sweaters, socks and helmets which she completed with amazing rapidity. And if anyone had noticed, there was a curious, happy little smile about her lips at times, a secret twinkle in her eye when she looked at Mary.

One evening after the old lady had gone to bed Mary sat alone trying to read, straining her ears for the sound of steps which never came. And then, quite suddenly, they did come. As of old there was a quick ring at the bell, an impatient tattoo on the door-pane. Mary opened the front door, to see her Jim, in khaki.

He came in as though nothing had happened.

"Like my uniform, Mary?" he asked.

They talked for a strained five minutes of things that didn't matter, every-day things that had existed before their quarrel. And after a while he took her hand again and they made mutual confessions, each one insisting on the blame for that misunderstanding.

"It was all my fault, Mary, every bit. You don't know how hard it's been to keep away from you, especially since I knew I was to go to France. I've tried and tried to get over my stubborn, stupid pride and come to you, but I couldn't. If you hadn't sent me that sweater to show how you felt—"

"Sweater?" she repeated vaguely.

"Yes, it fits beautifully, too. When I unwrapped it and saw the words 'From Mary'—when I saw how good and forgiving you were, I felt like all kinds of a scoundrel, I can tell you."

Mary sat dazed. She had sent no sweater, she opened her lips to say so, and then, as a sudden thought came to her, she remained silent. She would tell Jim later, when she had made sure.

Next morning Mary stole in with her grandmother's cup of tea and found the old lady waiting for her, bright-eyed.

"I know what you're going to say," began Grandma Bates. "But it brought him, didn't it? And I didn't say what Mary. I guess my name's Mary, too."

HOW TO PRODUCE HEALTHFUL MILK

Low Bacterial Count Is Essential Factor in Obtaining Superior Article.

NO EXCUSE FOR DIRTY BARN

Steam Sterilizer for Utensils, Clean Udders, Small-Top Milking Pails and Removal of Manure of Much Importance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Milk with a low bacterial count can be produced in practically any cow barn. Any dairy farmer with a healthy herd can produce such milk with an investment of only \$10 or \$20 and a little extra care.

The United States department of agriculture in an experiment produced low bacterial count milk in a poor dairy barn.

The only changes made were: Simple steam sterilizer for utensils. Clean cows, especially clean udders. Small-top milking pails. Proper manure removal and good bedding.

The bacterial count fell from as high as 1,200,000 to an average of 2,154.

Produce Clean Milk.
Low bacterial count is the beginning of good milk, but milk must also be safeguarded from other contamination likely in a dairy barn. There is no legitimate excuse for the production of milk from dirty cattle or in a filthy stable. In addition milk must be properly cooled to prevent the multiplication of bacteria.

Reduction of bacteria in milk does not depend on the kind of barn or expensive equipment so much as on simple inexpensive precautions. Milk with low bacterial count can be produced in barns of ordinary type with less than \$20 worth of extra equipment. The dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture have proved this in a practical experiment.

What Small-Top Pail Did.

Without any changes in barn management the specialists had two cows milked into small-top pails and the two others were milked into ordinary open-top pails. The milk from the



Cleanliness is Essential to Production of Milk of Low Bacterial Count.

open-top pails averaged 497,653 bacteria. The milk from the small-top pails averaged 368,214.

The use of the small-top pail without any extra precaution made a difference in the average count of 120,439 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

The pails and cans were sterilized with live steam, which can easily and cheaply be done with a simple steam sterilizer, which can be made at home or can be purchased complete for about \$10. Other conditions remained as before. The milk from the sterilized small-top pails averaged only 17,027 bacteria—a reduction of 351,187 in favor of this simple sterilization. With the open pails, sterilization reduced the bacteria to 22,677—a decrease of 474,976 compared with milk from the unsterilized open pails.

Simple Cleanliness.

In the third step of the experiment the manure was removed from the barn twice instead of only once a week. The udders and teats of the cows were washed before each milking. These reasonable measures of cleanliness reduced the count in milk drawn into the sterilized small-top pail to 2,886 bacteria, and in the sterilized open-top pail to 6,166 per cubic centimeter. Ordinary cleanliness, it can be seen, caused a reduction of over 10,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

To make it easier to keep the cows clean, in the final stage of the experiment the manure was removed daily, clean bedding was supplied, and the cows were cleaned with a currycomb and brush. With these final precautions the bacterial count in the small-top pail averaged the very low one of 2,154 per cubic centimeter, or 1,197,847 bacteria less than were found in a sample when the barn and cows were dirty and the utensils were not steamed.

Farmers interested in improving the quality of milk can get further information from the dairy division, United States department of agriculture, Washington.

REMINDS SOLDIERS OF HOME

Small Goddess of Liberty in Paris Attracts Americans to Bridge Where She Stands.

There is a little old bridge in Paris, in an out-of-the-way part of the city, that is being trod by many Yankee feet these days.

The Eiffel tower is about three-fourths of a mile away, and the distance between the tower and the little bridge is about as unattractive as you could find in Paris. Nor does the bridge—called the pont de Grenelle—lead you across the Seine to any sight-seeing place.

But that bridge supports in its center a statue of the Goddess of Liberty, the same glorious lady who holds aloft her flame of righteousness in New York harbor. A great many Americans have learned on this bridge that the Goddess of Liberty was a gift from France to America. The description on the pedestal records this fact, and there follows in French an excerpt from the letter of acceptance of Vice President Morton.

The figure is only about 15 feet tall, but the disparity in size as compared with the original permitted one imaginative Yankee to close his eyes half shut today and declare that the effect was of steaming into New York harbor with the gigantic goddess looming up in the distance. And while he was looking up, enjoying this odd effect, several large gulps could be distinguished as they passed down his throat.

New Version.
Early to bed and early to rise make a man healthy, wealthy and an awful bore.—Chicago Evening Post.

MELTING POT FAILS TO MELT

Trouble Is, According to Writer, That the Stoking of the Fires Is Neglected.

This melting pot of ours has been asked to melt up more different kinds of stuff than the department of mineralogy ever heard of. It's got more things in it than a New England hotted dinner, or a rummage sale, Porter Emerson Browne writes in McClure's. And to have gotten all these ingredients properly melted would have meant that every second man was a stoker and every first a coal miner.

But instead of that, every second man has been a motorcar manufacturer and every first an open market.

And the result has been that so far from melting these different ingredients, we haven't done anything with them at all. They have just been dumped in and lain there, here a pile of Armenians, there a bunch of Germans, over yonder a pile of Jews, and beyond that a chunk of Chinese. And New York, which has been our biggest receiving station, has come to take on the appearance of one of those dishes of hors d'oeuvres that you strike in Italian restaurants—sardines in one compartment, olives in another, sausage in a third, anchovies in a fourth, and so on, all separate, distinctive and individual.

And as the United States comprises 48 states, so does each of our states comprise 48 or more cities, and each of our cities 48 different colonies of unmixed and often unmixable nationalities.

Optimistic Thought.
If you had eyes behind you could only see backwards.

ANNUAL CROP GROWN IN A PEACH ORCHARD

Frequently Planted to Help Cost of Maintenance.

When Trees Reach Bearing Age They Should Not Be Made to Compete With Another Crop—Trees Need Available Moisture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Frequently some annual crop is grown between the trees during the first two or three seasons to help meet the cost of maintenance during the unproductive age of the orchard. This practice is seldom any advantage to the trees in comparison with thorough tillage by itself, but if the crops are wisely selected and properly managed they are not likely to do any serious harm.

The crop ought to be one which needs essentially the same tillage that the peach trees should have, so as not to interfere seriously with that operation. But the grower should realize



Bush Fruit Growing Between Rows of Trees in Newly Set Orchard.

that he is, in effect, following a system of double cropping and that because of the crop between the trees he may need to give more attention to maintaining the fertility of the soil than he would for the peaches alone.

After the trees reach bearing age they should not be made to compete with another crop. Even if the plant food in the soil is sufficient to produce successfully two crops at the same time, the peach trees usually will need all the available soil moisture, except, of course, in sections where irrigation is practiced and the supply of water is adequate for all purposes. Besides, a crop between the trees would be likely to interfere with the spraying of the trees, if that operation should be necessary, with the harvesting of the fruit, and in other ways.

Muskmelons, beans, peas, cabbages, tomatoes and other truck crops are extensively grown between peach trees in different sections. Potatoes are sometimes used, but they are suitable only when the crop can be so managed that the digging of the potatoes will not amount to a late cultivation, which may be attended with undesirable results. Corn, also, is frequently used, but as very often managed it is objectionable, because it shades the trees excessively. Whenever corn is used, an open strip of considerable width should be left along the rows, so that the trees will be fully exposed to the sunlight throughout the season. If a very tall, strong-growing variety of corn is used, a wider strip should be left unplanted than where a dwarf variety is selected.

Peach trees are sometimes used for planting between trees, especially where apples comprise the permanent crop. This practice is highly recommended by some and emphatically condemned by other fruit growers of wide experience. It is probably objectionable in that for a period of years both bearing and nonbearing trees occupy the same area, and it is sometimes desirable to treat a fruiting tree very differently from one that is not fruiting, for the best results with each. On the other hand, where a site is particularly favorable for both fruits, a compromise treatment can often be effected, which yields fairly satisfactory results with both kinds of trees.

DUAL-PURPOSE FLOWERS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Full many a flower is born to blush unseen And waste its fragrance on the desert air."

Even the fragrance of flowers can and should be utilized during these war times. Make the flower serve a double purpose. The beekeeper who understands the care of bees can greatly increase the sugar supply of the nation by saving more of the nectar.

Prevent Hog Troubles.

Intestinal worms, lung worms and skin parasites levy a burdensome tax upon the profits of hog raising. Absolute cleanliness will be found valuable in preventing and controlling these troubles, as well as the more serious diseases—hog cholera and tuberculosis.

There is Buried Treasure

Worth over \$12,000 waiting to be dug up from the 462 war-gardens which win prizes in Maryland's Win-the-War Produce Contest. In every county there will be 20 awards running from \$10 to \$75 for the patriot-patches which, for their size, yield the best market value whether the crops of potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, cabbage, beans and sweet corn is actually sold or stored for home use.

Get out your garden tools and see if there isn't a slice of that \$12,000 hidden in your Garden Patch.

ENTER AT ONCE

Maryland Win-the-War Produce Contest

Address Contest Department, Food Administrator
700 Equitable Building, Baltimore

I hereby enter Classes Lettered.....

Name.....

Address.....

County.....

County Prizes for Gardens

(23 Counties @ \$500 = \$11,500)

\$75	\$10	} For gardens between 1-16 and 1-2 acres on above conditions.	} CLASS E
50	10		
35	10		
25	10		

TOTAL \$250

\$75	\$10	} For gardens of 1-2 acre and upwards on above conditions.	} CLASS F
50	10		
35	10		
25	10		

TOTAL \$250

CLASS G—Soy Beans best average yield per acre on at least two acres. Prizes in each county \$25, \$15, \$10.

State Sweeps for Gardens

CHAMPIONSHIP OF MARYLAND IN CLASS E—\$600

CHAMPIONSHIP OF MARYLAND IN CLASS F—\$500

Other State-Wide Sweepstakes

A WHEAT—Best 1919 yield per acre on at least 25 acres. Prizes \$1,000, \$500, \$250.

B WHEAT—Largest part of farm of over 40 acres sown for 1919 wheat. Prizes \$1,000, \$500, \$250.

C WHEAT—Best 1919 yield per acre on 10 to 25 acres. Prizes \$500, \$300, \$200.

D CORN—Best 1918 yield per acre on at least 25 acres. Prizes \$1,000, \$500, \$250.

It's the Buttermilk

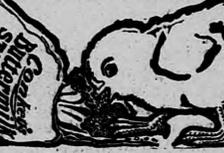
That's what growing chicks need to get the right start. It's what you need to raise all you hatch. The lactic acid in the buttermilk strengthens the sensitive digestive organs, stimulates the growth of clean, wholesome grains, balanced just right for baby chicks, helps them grow steadily bigger and sturdier.

Conkey's

Buttermilk Starting Food is different from all others. It's the only baby chick food with buttermilk in it. Costs 1c per chick for the first three weeks. Makes good breeders and heavy layers. Buy a Bag—51.00; pails 25c, 50c.

Conkey's Rump Remedy is an effective preventive measure against this deadly contagious disease. World famous for treating young birds, 50c, 30c. Your money back **QUICK** if Conkey preparation does not satisfy you. Send 4c for 80 page Poultry Book.

T. J. SMITH & CO.



Children And War Food Substitutes

The necessity of guarding the food supply of young children, and assuring to them an abundant diet of properly selected foods, is assuming every day a more critical phase as the war stringency increases and demands for the conservation of foodstuffs becomes more urgent. A most wholesome educational movement is going forward among the American people in the use of different foods. Nature is exceedingly adaptable, and the healthy human being can be fed with a fair degree of success on widely varying diets.

But while the adult may thrive very well on substitute foods of various kinds and even be better off with some of these dietary changes, it is not always true that young children will profit by the same course. The child's dietary requirements are less flexible than are those of grown persons, and insufficient or unsuitable food is likely to have serious consequences for the growing child.

Authorities on the subject state that there is practically no substitute either for milk or green vegetables in the food of the growing child. Milk should be given in many forms. Directions for the use of milk in a variety of ways are contained in a bulletin of the Children's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., which will soon be ready for distribution.

The Perennial Pest.

The buzz of the agent is heard on the wynde. He proffers insurance to lame, holt and blind. With sweet singing to us he appeals to buy books and silos and automobiles, and rat traps and razors and cures for the itch, and pretty old stocks that will make us all rich. While we yet have a nickel his hanger's as wild as the fond mother's yarn for her long absent child. He comes in the morning and lingers all day. His full name is Legion, and he's with us to stay.—Kansas City Star.

Daily Thought.

Conversation is the vent of character as well as of thought.—Emerson.

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

MARGARET E. THOMAS,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Twentieth Day of September, 1918, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 15th day of March, 1918.

W. IRVING MACE, Executor of Margaret E. Thomas, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

Train Schedule in effect Nov. 25th, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS						
LEAVE	447	449	81	451	455	463
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	1:30	9:00	12:45	8:00	12:06	12:06
Philadelphia	11:25	11:35	5:35	9:58	3:00	
Wilmington	12:06 a. m.	12:23 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	8:05 p. m.	8:05 p. m.	4:00	19:00	1:35	

NORTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	8:00	8:00	8:00	6:00	7:00
Old Point	8:00	8:00	8:00	6:00	7:00
Cape Charles	6:56	10:55	12:27 p. m.	8:07	11:42
Salisbury	7:39	11:34	1:49	8:49	12:20 a. m.
Delmar	7:58	11:52	2:10	Ar. 9:00	12:45

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward					
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:15	2:15	Crisfield	6:00	12:15
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	Ar. King's Creek	6:48	1:05

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road
Nos. 447, 449, 455, 462, 450 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 453, 80, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.
RANDOLPH B. COOKE, Div. Pass. Agent. M. W. CLEMENT, Superintendent.

Baltimore American

Established 1773
THE DAILY AMERICAN
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Dough Saved the Ship.

"Saved by a ton of dough" might be the title for an account of the adventures of the steamship Armenia in the submarine zone. The vessel was struck by a torpedo. Aboard was an armed guard of American seamen under the command of Chief Boatswain's Mate Stief Homiak, U. S. N. The naval men made all preparations for placing the passengers in lifeboats, for the ship had a wide breach below the water line and a second torpedo was momentarily expected; but they did not intend to abandon their vessel until they were sure it was going to sink. Going below they succeeded in checking the inflow of water to some extent by a patch made of a collision mat and some pieces of canvas, but there was still a formidable leak. Thereupon the sailors proceeded to smash open a large number of barrels of flour which they found in the hold and shoveled this material into the breach. Soon it was filled with an enormous mass of dough, which so effectually checked the leak that the ship was brought into port by her resourceful crew.

Neighboring Amities.

Joe Uhlrele, hunter of polar bears, polar stars, aurora borealis and other wild carnivorous harmless mammals, including ducks, swans and welsch rabbits, may be found at sunup and sundown with his trusty pruning knife and safety shears pruning and shearing all his plants and flowers, and Henry Thompson, his neighbor, says: "If Joe would only let nature take its course, the things that intended to come up this spring wouldn't wait until next fall." But Joe says: "I guess I know more about dandelions and pedegrees than Henry does. Why, just look at that statue of the replica of a polar bear I shot on the side of the house; he couldn't shoot a thing that looks like that even if he had a gun," and Henry in one of his dulcet neighborly tones replied: "I wouldn't need a gun to shoot at a thing like that," and disappeared through a slim crack in the fence with his unlighted cigar.—Milwaukee Journal.

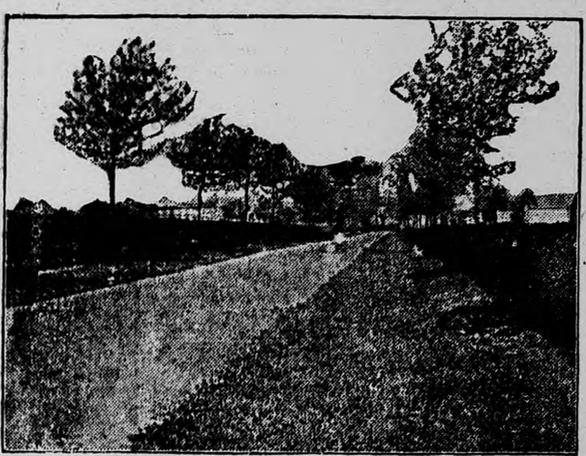
Mule is Doing His Bit.

The Missouri mule is doing his bit, and doing it well, in the present world conflict, just as he did it in the Civil war. In many sections at the front and along the lines of communication are places where mules are almost indispensable and where horses and motorcars are virtually useless. Pershing's engineers have testified to the worth of the mules in the regulations they have made to Washington for the animals.

The Best Way.

When argument meets ignorance it might as well turn back.—Los Angeles Express.

PREVENT TOP GROWTH OF PERENNIALS AND BE VICTORIOUS IN WAR WITH WEEDS



Well-Kept Roadside Where Weeds Are Controlled by Frequent Mowing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Keep down the top growth of perennial weeds in order to starve out the underground parts. This top growth is equivalent to the lungs of animals; without it they cannot live. Any methods that successfully keep down the top growth and at the same time suit the farmer's convenience may be used. Among the ways that may be adopted for keeping down top growth are the following: (1) Clean cultivation; (2) pasturing; (3) growing smother crops; (4) frequent cutting with a hand hoe, spud, or mower; and (5) smothering small patches with building paper or other material.

Clean Cultivation.—In most cases cultivation will be relied upon to destroy perennials. The work may be done either with or without a cultivated crop growing on the land. Many farmers have eradicated perennial weeds by giving thorough cultivation to a crop. Cultivation is especially effective if the crop has been planted in checkrows, so as to permit working in two directions. The ordinary shovel and tooth cultivators permit many weed stems to slip through unharmed. It is often best, therefore, to use cultivators of the sweep or weed-knife type. These sweeps skim along under the surface of the soil and cut off all weed stems. On many of the modern cultivators, sweeps 9 to 18 inches wide may be attached in place of the shovels.

No matter how thoroughly the tops have been kept down during the period of cultivation, most well-established perennials will continue to send up tops after cultivation stops. This situation may be met by frequent choppings with a hoe. Hand hoeing in such cases is not as tedious as it may seem, since most perennials do not occupy the land solidly, but occur in patches. If the top growth is thus thoroughly kept down, one year is usually sufficient to eradicate even the worst of our perennials. This plan is especially effective against Canada thistle, bull nettle and bindweed, or wild morning-glory.

Perennials may often be attacked most effectively by clean cultivation without growing a cultivated crop; in other words, by a bare fallow. It is seldom advisable to follow for an entire year, since this does not permit the farmer to get any use of his land. A better plan is to use the land during the early part of the season and to fallow it in the latter part. For instance, the land may be pastured until midsummer, or a crop of hay or small grain may be taken off before starting the fallow. This plan has the additional advantage of starting the work of eradication by following at a period when nearly all weeds are in their most susceptible stage. Under this plan the work of following should be started as soon after harvest as possible; the land should be plowed and then harrowed or disked at frequent intervals during the remainder of the season to prevent top growth. Ordinarily, shallow plowing is best in fallowing for weed control, as this keeps the mass of weed roots at or near the surface, where they will be more easily dried out by the sun. If this fallowing be well done, many kinds of perennials will have died by the close of the season, but it is usually advisable to plant a cultivated crop the next spring in order to destroy such weeds as may persist. Under this plan the greater part of the work of eradication is done expeditiously by large implements and without the hindrance of cultivated crops; furthermore, it is done at a time of the year when the farmer is ordinarily not pressed with other work. This method is quite successful against the weedy grasses, such as Johnson grass, Bermuda grass and quack-grass.

Pasturing.—Pasturing may often be found of much help in keeping down the top growth of perennials. Sheep are of first importance in this connection. They will browse upon almost all kinds of weedy growths and fatten under the process. In parts of the West, when the pasture grasses become brown during the summer, sheep will turn their attention to the weeds, which are the only green feed in sight. This fact has been taken advantage of in killing bindweed and the small-leaved milkweed. Goats are even more omnivorous than sheep, but the regions where it is profitable to keep goats are limited. Hogs are of some value in weed eradication, because they will root for the underground parts of many weeds. These animals have been used to great advantage in getting rid of bindweed, or wild morning-glory.

Where it is feasible to confine sheep, goats or hogs to very restricted areas for one or more seasons, they will in most cases completely kill perennial weeds. Where it is not practicable to graze sufficiently close to entirely destroy perennials, the grazing still greatly weakens the root system of these plants, making it an easy task to complete the destruction by cultivation.

Smother Crops.—Thick stands and vigorous growths of smother crops may be depended on to keep down the top growth of perennials. The most commonly used smother crops are alfalfa, buckwheat, soy beans, millet, sorghum and bur clover. Some weeds are more susceptible to this treatment than others. Bermuda grass may be eradicated by a continuous succession of smother crops. Alfalfa, where it succeeds well, is the most effective smother crop, largely because it combines frequent clipping with the smothering effect. It may be relied upon to reduce greatly or even to eradicate entirely most perennials except some of the grassy weeds. In the case of smother crops, as with pasturing, the principal value is to weaken the root systems of perennials, which facilitates the work of cultivation which is to follow.

Mowing or cutting.—Cutting off repeatedly the tops of perennial weeds with a mower, scythe or other tool may sometimes be used to advantage. This is of most use on pastures, roadsides and other uncultivated places. It has been found that mowing twice a year for two years will eradicate the fern brake, one of the bad weeds of pastures in New England and New York.

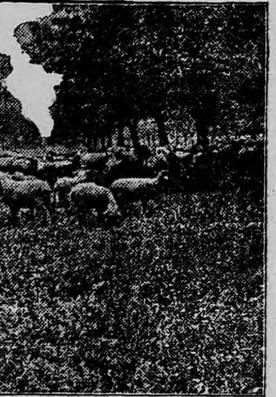
INCREASING OUTPUT OF SHEEP AND WOOL

Department of Agriculture Makes Recommendations for 1918.

More Farm Flocks Recommended Wherever Conditions Are Favorable and First Cost of Stocking Is Not Too High.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The department of agriculture includes the following recommendations regarding sheep and wool in its supplementary production program for 1918. Effort should be made to increase the production of sheep and wool. Increase in farm flocks is recommended wherever conditions are favorable and the first cost of stocking is not too high. The wool produced in this country furnishes only about 50 per cent of the amount used in peace times; the war demands have emphasized the seriousness of this domestic shortage.



Sheep Pastured in an Orchard.

To equip 2,000,000 soldiers and clothe them for one year would require the entire quantity of wool grown annually in this country.

During recent years we have shorn about thirty-five million fleeces annually, and the pulled wool taken from sheep and lambs slaughtered for meat brings the total clip up to the equivalent of about forty million fleeces. If all this wool were suitable for military use, it would supply only 2,000,000 men. The production of wool in the United States has remained practically stationary from 1914 to 1917, while imports increased 48 per cent, and the estimated net supply increased only about 21 per cent.

That mutton and wool production in this country can be increased greatly admits of no doubt. This can be accomplished by developing sheep husbandry on farms, especially in the Eastern and Southern states. Steps should be taken in the East and South to do away with the sheep-killing dog menace by state or local action. Large results can be secured by improving methods of breeding and management on the range; by securing the restocking of improved farm lands with sheep; by the larger use of forage crops and pastures; by encouraging sheep and lamb clubs; by the elimination of parasites; by protection against losses from predatory animals; and by having lambs ready for market at from 70 to 80 pounds weight thereby requiring a minimum of grain to finish them and making possible the maintenance of larger breeding flocks.

PRODUCE WHAT YOU EAT

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Produce what you eat and eat what you produce. Whether you have a 40-foot lot or a 400-acre fertile farm make it produce food. With a garden well filled with vegetables, you can greatly reduce the cost of living, enjoy some of the best forms of food, relieve transportation and conserve other foods, such as wheat and meat, which are needed for our soldiers. Having a garden is one way folks who stay at home can help win the war.

Farmers' Bulletin 937, recently published by the United States department of agriculture, gives complete directions on making a farm garden and tells in detail how to grow each of the common garden crops. This bulletin is free—write to the department at Washington, D. C., for a copy.

WOOL DEMAND IS INCREASING

Production in Peace Times Is Only About 50 Per Cent of Amount Used by Mills.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

War has given the sheep and wool industry a stupendous task. The wool produced in this country furnishes only about 50 per cent of the amount used here by woolen mills in peace times; the war has increased the demand for wool, and of course accentuates our dependence upon supplies from foreign countries. The war has further increased the perplexity of the domestic situation by making unavailable certain supplies which exist in other parts of the world. To equip 2,000,000 soldiers and clothe them for one year would require the entire quantity of wool grown annually in this country, even if it were all suitable for military use.

CARING FOR CONFINED HENS
Provide Good Straw Litter in Which to Scatter Grain—Also Supply Green Feed.
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
If the chickens must be confined on account of bad weather, provide a good straw litter in which their grain feed may be scattered. This will give them exercise and keep them interested and healthy. When chickens that have been accustomed to free range are closely confined this frequently checks their development for the time being unless they are made contented in their new quarters. Provide green feed for them also.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Ferryhawkin

June 1—Mr. Durant West, of Pocomoke City, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Howard, of Pitts Creek, visited relatives here Friday.

Rev. C. C. Derrickson preached at Bethany Christian church, in Worcester county, the last Sunday in May.

Mr. Stewart Miles and Miss Mary Miles left a few days ago for Baltimore, at which place they have accepted positions.

Misses Cecil Benson, Lillian Howard and Messrs. Woodland Benson, John Taylor and Horace Jones, of Pitts Creek, were the guests of Miss Essie Marriner Sunday.

Wenona

June 1—Mrs. Della Dashiell left this week for Philadelphia, Pa., to join her husband, who has a government position in that city.

Mr. Maurice Kirwan, of the firm of Wilson & Kirwan, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his brother, Clifford, and was accompanied home by his niece, Gertrude Kirwan, who will spend a few weeks in the city.

Mr. Granville Outten, son of our pastor, Rev. J. P. Outten, who has been studying at the Maryland University, and who rendered such efficient service as cornerer at the Red Cross entertainment, left for Baltimore Sunday evening to accept a position during the summer holidays.

The Red Cross entertainment rendered by Wenona Rural School at Wenona Public Hall Saturday evening, May 18th, was reproduced at the K. of P. Hall, at Deal's Island, Saturday evening, May 25th. A large and appreciative audience was present on each occasion and it proved a great success in every particular. The exercises consisted of recitations, monologues, dialogues, drills and marches. Also music specially selected and delightfully rendered by an orchestra, consisting of cornet, violin and piano. An address by Rev. J. P. Outten, our local pastor, graphically described the noble cause for which the entertainment was held. The drills by the sailor boys and the Red Cross nurses each dressed in the white suits were the main features of the exercises as they rendered the different evolutions, and showed conclusively that they had been perfectly trained.

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

This week will be one of unusual activity in Ladies' Aid society circles on this charge, the several societies holding their June social and business meetings. The Emmanuel society will meet at the J. F. May home, on the Dublin road, Wednesday evening. The business of the meeting will include the annual re-organization of the society. The Cokesbury society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Evans Thursday evening. The Methodist parsonage at Cokesbury will be the place of the Williams Aid gathering Friday evening. The Williams society will be reorganized for the year at this meeting. One month ago the Williams Society voted to hold a new-member contest during the month of May, the contest to close at the June meeting. The ladies and men of the society were to oppose each other in the contest for new members joining the society at the June meeting, the winning side to be awarded some special treat by the losing side on the occasion of the July meeting. Mr. Leonard K. Mason is captain of the men in the contest and Mrs. W. P. Evans of the ladies.

Children's Day will be observed by the Cokesbury church next Sunday, beginning at 11 a. m. in place of the regular preaching service. Under the direction of Mrs. Wm. H. Merrill, Jr., chairman, and her committee, composed of Misses Mary Brittingham, Elizabeth Dunton, Hilda Long, Iva Melvin and Mrs. E. W. Mills, the Children's Day of 1918 promises to equal, if not surpass, any similar services ever held at Cokesbury. The Emmanuel and Williams Sunday Schools are expected to hold similar services the following Sunday or during the month of June.

The newly-appointed teachers of Emmanuel Sunday School are: Class No. 1, men's Bible class, N. W. C. Gibbons, teacher, and Harold H. Gibbons, assistant; No. 2, ladies' Bible class, Mrs. Sarah Dryden, teacher, and Mrs. N. W. C. Gibbons, assistant; No. 3, young ladies, Mrs. H. H. Gibbons, teacher, and Mrs. Alton Dryden, assistant; No. 4, boys 10 to 15 years, Alton Dryden, teacher, and Harold Dryden, assistant; No. 5, girls 9 years down to primary age, Miss Grace Siddons, teacher, and Miss Dawrice Dryden, assistant; No. 6, boys 9 years down to primary age, Norman Dryden, teacher, and Miss Edna Gibbons, assistant, and No. 7, primary, Mrs. J. F. May, teacher, and Miss Alma Dryden, assistant.

The officers of Emmanuel Sunday school, newly-elected, are: Harold H. Gibbons, superintendent; O. T. Payne, assistant superintendent; Miss Grace Siddons, secretary; Mrs. H. H. Gibbons, treasurer; Mrs. N. W. C. Gibbons, missionary secretary and treasurer; Miss Edna Gibbons, birthday secretary and treasurer; Miss Dawrice Dryden, organist, and Miss Hazel Brittingham and Miss Edna Gibbons, assistant organists. The pastor has appointed Mrs. H. H. Gibbons, chairman, and Miss Dawrice Dryden, Miss Grace Siddons, Mrs. N. W. C. Gibbons, Miss Hazel Brittingham and Miss Nettie Ross the Emmanuel Children's Day committee.

Many of the friends of Roy Brittingham, who is the latest Cokesbury resident to join the United States Army, and who entrained at Princess Anne for Camp Meade on Tuesday of last week, gathered at his home to bid him farewell, Sunday of last week and the evening previous.

Wallace V. Taylor and Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen motored over the Virginia line last Wednesday evening to visit the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Taylor.

Had a Right to Be Peeved.

"Blings missed an important engagement the other day because of the transportation situation and now he thinks he's got a good case against the railroad." "Did they annul his train?" "No—they ran it on time."—Buffalo Express.

Harrington Defends His School Boards

Governor Harrington has resented criticism of his appointments to the county school boards, or boards of education, as they are now called, and declared that he had made no attempt to make them Democratic to the exclusion of Republicans from membership.

The Governor produced a list of his appointments and the showing was as follows:

Garrett county—One Republican, reappointed.

Allegheny—One Democrat, reappointed.

Washington—One Democrat and one Republican.

Frederick—Two Republicans, reappointed.

Montgomery—Two Democrats.

Carroll—Two Republicans.

Anne Arundel—One Democrat.

Prince George's—One Republican.

Charles—One Democrat to succeed a Republican.

Calvert—One Republican.

St. Mary's—One Democrat, reappointed.

Baltimore—Two Republicans, reappointed.

Harford—A woman member.

Cecil—One Republican, reappointed.

Kent—One Republican.

Queen Anne's—One Republican.

Talbot—One Republican, reappointed.

Caroline—One Republican, reappointed.

Wicomico—One Democrat, reappointed.

Somerset—One Democrat to succeed a Republican.

Worcester—One Democrat, reappointed.

The Governor said that in making changes in the boards he had consulted M. Bates Stephens, State Superintendent of Education, in an effort to get competent men. The appointee in Calvert county, a Republican, has declined to serve, and it has not yet been determined who will be put in his place. Only in a few counties have there been controversies over appointments.

Sending Out Income Tax Bills

The time has come to pay the freight, and it is up to some tens of thousands of people in the Maryland Internal Revenue district to pay cheerfully—to the tune of more than \$70,000,000. The war is not all cheering for those back here at home; a very substantial part of it consists of putting up the money to keep the soldiers going, and, incidentally, to make the cheering sincere.

The office of Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles, at Baltimore, was a busy place last week. Bills were sent wholesale to persons liable to income taxes. The bills were for such taxes as were shown to be due by the returns of incomes made during the late winter for the calendar year 1919. Payments must be made not later than June 15th.

With the more than \$70,000,000 that will come in from income taxes by June 15th, the Internal Revenue office is confident that its receipts will be at least \$100,000,000 for the year. Chief Deputy Collector Lewis M. Milbourne gave out figures some time ago showing that \$93,000,000 was in sight. At that time, he said the office was pulling for \$100,000,000, because that sum had been promised Washington. A little later he indicated that practically all doubt of reaching the goal had disappeared. In fact, it is probable that the receipts will go beyond \$100,000,000. A few years ago the receipts for the Maryland district, which includes Maryland, the District of Columbia, Delaware and the Virginia counties on the Eastern Shore, were only about \$7,000,000.

Howard Out of State Oyster Navy

Captain Thomas C. B. Howard, commander of the Maryland Oyster Navy, and known to every oysterman of Maryland, especially in the tidewater section of the state, has been relieved of his duties. Notice to this effect was received by Captain Howard last Tuesday from the Maryland Conservation Commission. This action is said to have been taken because of war conditions and because the government has taken over all the force for shipping conditions.

Captain Howard has been commander of the Oyster Navy for a long period. He was first placed in charge when Elihu Jackson was governor of the state and served continuously, except during the time when Lloyd Lowndes was chief executive of the state.

During the Spanish-American war Captain Howard was a member of the Naval Reserves. He is practically the last of the men who represent the old Gorman-Raisin group, which dominated the Democratic party in Maryland for many years. Captain Howard fought many battles with the dredgers, who insisted on dredging where they wanted to, regardless of the law. He was a thorn in the flesh of many of these men, but in later years the mere presence of his fleet was sufficient to hold the out-law dredger in check.

Be Diligent.

Let everyone that has a calling be diligent in pursuance of his employment, so as not lightly or without reasonable occasion to neglect it.—Jeremy Taylor.

Young Diplomat.

David, recovering from a long illness, was given an egg nog daily, much to his delight, and much to the envy of his sister, Mary Jane. While David was drinking his, one morning, Mary begged for one too, but mother said, "No," whereupon mother heard David whisper to his sister: "Here, Mary, you drink this one quick, and when it is all gone, I'll cry for another one."

IF YOUR CHILDREN ARE DELICATE OR FRAIL
under-size or under-weight
remember—**Scott's Emulsion** is nature's grandest growing food; it strengthens their bones, makes healthy blood and promotes sturdy growth.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Allen Enemy Females Must Register

"All natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the German Empire or of the Imperial German Government, being females of the age of 14 years and upwards, who are within the United States, and not actually naturalized as American citizens, are required to register as alien enemies at the Post Office from which they receive mail, between the dates of June 17 to 26, 1918, both dates inclusive, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m. This registration at Post Offices applies to nonurban districts only and does not apply to Baltimore City, Annapolis, Cambridge, Cumberland, Frederick, Frostburg, Hagerstown and Salisbury where other places of registration are named by the respective Chief Registrars for those cities.

"Persons required to register should understand that in so doing they are giving proof of their peaceful dispositions and of their intention to conform to the laws of the United States.

"Each registrant is required to furnish four unmounted photographs of herself, not larger than 3 by 3 inches in size, on thin paper, with light background. All four photographs should be signed by the registrant across the face of the photographs, so as not to obscure the features, if the applicant is able to write.

"Three blank forms of registration affidavit must be completely filled out by the registrant or her representative and must be produced by the registrant personally to the registration officer (the local Postmaster) and be signed and sworn to by the registrant in the presence of and before the said registration officer.

"The registrant is hereby informed that she must again present herself before the registration officer who took her oath after 10 days but before 15 days from the last day fixed for registration in her registration district to obtain a registration card.

"An alien enemy required to register who shall, after the date fixed for the issuance of her registration card, be found within the limits of the United States, its territories or possessions, without having her registration card on her person, is liable to all the penalties prescribed by law."

Kill The Weeds

A weed has been defined as a plant out of place. But it is more. It is pro-German, an enemy if not an alien, a spy watching in every garden and field to take advantage of our food crops, to sap their strength, to steal their water and to cause the grain to be shrunken and shriveled because of the lack of food. It is one of the greatest causes of the slacker fields. But are the weeds not with us always? So are our enemies, but the methods we are now taking to eradicate a human enemy will also be effective means to curb the weed. They are nuisances which can be fought in our own gardens and our fields. Instead of going hundreds of miles to fight them, all that is necessary is intensive and early cultivation of the fields, or a few hours each evening in the back-yard garden with the hoe. Kill the weeds!

Pineapple Planting.

Pineapples are planted in three ways—for shipment raw, for canning, and for juice. If the planter wants large, perfect specimens of the fruit he sets about 5,000 plants to the acre. The uniform smaller discs that are found in the cans are the result of closer planting, while the planter who desires only juice sets his plants still closer.

"Let the Sunshine In."

"It is well known," says the Chicago health bulletin, "that plants will not thrive without sunshine. The same is true of human beings. The home and workshop should have plenty of sunshine."

THOSE SUDDEN TWINGES

Bring Suffering To Many a Princess Anne Reader

Pain is nature's signal of distress. A warning not to be ignored. Those sharp twinges in the back—Those sudden, stab-like pains when stooping.

Are frequent signs of kidney trouble. To remove kidney pains, you must assist the kidneys.

Use a tested and proven kidney remedy. None more highly endorsed than Doan's Kidney Pills.

Endorsed abroad—endorsed at home. Read Princess Anne testimony. W. T. Gibbons, farmer, Route No. 4, says: "I was troubled with backache and mornings I felt tired out on account of losing a lot of sleep. When I sat down and went to get up, pain shot thru me like a knife thrust. My kidneys were acting too frequently, making me get up at night. The kidney secretions were highly colored and I was in a bad way in general. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Jones & Colborn's Drug Store, and after using two boxes, I was rid of kidney trouble."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mr. Gibbons had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

BALTIMORE

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the Department of Engineering, as well as for College of Arts and Science, will be held in Gilman Hall, Monday to Thursday, September 16th to 19th, 1918, beginning at 9 a. m. each day. Examinations will also be conducted by the College Entrance Examination Board, Monday to Saturday, June 17th to 22nd, in Gilman Hall, beginning at 9 a. m. These examinations are accepted by the University.

Applications for Scholarships in the Department of Engineering, established under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. There is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship, a competitive examination must be taken Friday, September 20th, 1918, beginning at 9 a. m. Appointments will be made soon after.

Each Legislative district of Baltimore city and each county of the State, with the exception of Howard and Worcester counties, will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1918 and 1919, in addition to those which have already been assigned. One of the counties mentioned above, all the available scholarships have been awarded.

Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the county and city Scholarships in the department of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted to them. The scholarships entitle the holder to free tuition, free use of text-books, and exemption from all regular fees. One of the scholarships in each county and each Legislative district of the city carries also the sum of \$200. The expense of attendance for those who do not receive scholarships is not greater than at other Maryland institutions.

Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. John's College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mt. St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College. Two scholarships will be awarded "At Large."

Applicants should address The Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank forms of application and for further information as to examinations, award of scholarships, and courses of instruction. 5-21

Fair Price List

All householders are particularly requested to use as many white potatoes as possible, in order to conserve wheat flour, and to assist in consuming the large surplus of white potatoes now on hand in the United States.

Residents of towns are limited to a purchase of 5 pounds of sugar and 24½ pounds of flour; farmers 10 pounds of sugar and 49 pounds of flour.

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for June 3rd:

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated	8½-9
(Retail stores situated more than five miles from a railroad station or steamboat wharf may charge 2½ cents more)	
FLOUR—Spring, winter, or blended patent, 1-16 sacks	80
Winter straight, 1-16 sacks	75
If sold by the pound	6¼ to 7c
Corn meal, per pound	6c
Eye flour, per pound	6c
Barley flour, per pound	9c
Meal, per pound	6½c
RICE—Medium to fancy head, pound	10-12
ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands per 1½ lbs package	12-15
BEANS—Pea or Navy, hand picked, lb.	18
Lima, per pound	18
BAKED BEANS—7-ounce cans, No. 1	10
If to 20-ounce cans, per can	15-20
CORN—Fancy Shoepeg, per can	15-20
Crushed, Main style, per can	15-20
TOMATOES—No. 2	15
No. 3	20
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can)	6-7
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can)	13-15
Sweetened, cond. best brands, can	20-22
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1½ lb. cans	15
Blended, 2½ lb. cans	20
POTATOES—Per pound	1½
CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound	30-32
STRICTLY FRESH, per dozen	34-38
BUTTER—Fine, fresh, creamery, pound	52
Process, pound	43-44
Oleomargarine, best, not colored, lb.	38-40
EGGS—Strictly fresh, per dozen	43-48
BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound	35
Chuck roast, pound	28-28
Sirloin steaks, pound	40
Round steaks, pound	40
PORK—Roasts, pound	30-35
Chops, pound	35
Fresh shoulder, pound	30
Fresh ham, pound	35
Smoked ham, pound	35-40
Slice, boneless bacon, pound	45-48
LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound	32-35
Compound, pound	30

Good Prospect For Late Potatoes

A preliminary estimate of the acreage of early potatoes along the Atlantic Coast indicates a reduction of 37,150 acres or about 35 per cent. as compared with last year, according to the Pennsylvania Farmer. This ought to make the late crop for Maryland and Virginia a great promise financially. Potato production history bids fair to repeat itself again this year; a year of good prices following a year of poor prices. Not many sections of the country can forecast the crop as well as the sections where two crops can be grown. By the time the evidence is in it is too late to increase the acreage in the northern states, but not too late for the second crop in Maryland and Virginia. All in all, we expect potatoes will be a good crop to grow this year.

The Doctor Away From Home When Most Needed

People are often very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like pain in the stomach and bowels, colic and diarrhoea require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life.

[Advertisement.]

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT

Judge Our Clothes By Whatever Standard You Like

They will stand the test. However hard you are to please, however critical your taste, however exacting your demands, we are positively certain we can give you complete clothes satisfaction.

It makes no difference if you are irregular in figure, a little overweight, a little too tall or too short, you can be fitted here.

There are Styles and Models for young and old, in a variety of the newest novelties as well as the staple patterns at \$10.00 to \$25.00

BOYS' SUITS WHICH ARE MADE FOR BOYS WHO ARE NOT STILL A MINUTE

These suits give you more value in fabrics, in trimmings, in workmanship, in finish than the average suit made in the average way could ever hope to equal, or even to approach. These suits are not only made up in the very latest style, but are made to outwear any suits obtainable at prices from \$3.00 to \$15.00.

So diverse, so tempting is the array of garments we have assembled at these prices that we abandon hope of doing justice to them in this advertisement. We content ourselves with saying, no matter what color, pattern, weave, weight or model you prefer, it is here.

10,000 Pairs of SHOES For Men, Women and Children Prices to Suit All

MORRIS

Complete Line of SHIRTS, HATS UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY for Men and Boys

PRINCESS ANNE Main St. MARYLAND

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT

Under Local Legislation

Local laws are naturally closely adapted to local conditions.

The same principles that serve to make State government efficient make State banking efficient.

This institution is operating under Maryland banking laws because as a State-chartered bank it is in a better position to adapt its service to the needs of Maryland people.

Our policy of responsible banking is based upon safety, efficiency and a willingness to serve.

PEOPLES BANK

of SOMERSET COUNTY
Princess Anne, Maryland

SAVE and SERVE

Wishing Won't Win

Wishing couldn't have stopped the German advance in France. It took will power and gun power.

Wishing won't attain your ambitions. Wishing won't put you ahead of the crowd. It requires the saving of money. It requires will power.

No man is getting so little but what he can save a few cents a day if he has the will to do it. Are you wishing or willing? A Savings Account at this Bank is a good thing to back up your will. Try it.

Bank of Somerset
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

FOR STYLISH AND QUALITY PRINTING Bring your orders to the Marylander and Herald Office.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD. 1888

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JUNE 11, 1918

Vol. XX No. 41

FOOD REGULATION VIOLATORS

Somerset Food Administrator Orders Houses To Suspend Business

Mr. Charles C. Gelder, Federal Food Administrator for Somerset county, held many hearings last week for violations of the regulations of the United States Food Administration.

Mr. Gelder states that with the publicity of these hearings and the information published in the city and county papers, there is no excuse for ignorance or a misunderstanding of the regulations, and that any further violations will be dealt with far more severely.

The following are the violations and decisions by Administrator Gelder:

William T. Bell, Rehoboth, selling flour without the required amount of substitutes and selling flour in excess of amount permitted. Store ordered closed for 48 hours and placarded.

Webb & Co., Crisfield, violating the wholesale license regulations. Ordered closed for 24 hours and store placarded.

Mrs. Rena F. Newman, Venton, selling sugar in excess of the regulations. Ordered closed for 24 hours and store placarded.

Mrs. Adeline Bozman, hoarding sugar. Ordered to return case of sugar.

Fred. P. Mason, Rehoboth, hoarding flour. Ordered to return barrel of flour.

J. H. Shivers, Eden, violating poultry shipping regulations. Dismissed with censure.

N. J. Miller, Rehoboth, violating poultry shipping regulation. Continued.

L. C. Dize & Son, H. F. Moore, W. E. Godman, J. E. Cook and F. L. Godman, merchants of Crisfield, unreasonably exceeding the "Fair Food Price" on meal. Dismissed with censure.

Princess Anne Milling Company, exceeding mill prices on bran and middlings. Ordered to contribute \$15 to the Red Cross.

Bonus For Somerset Teachers

All school teachers regularly employed on June 1 in the Somerset county schools will receive a bonus in addition to their salaries, and indications are that this bonus may reach about \$50 each. County School Superintendent W. H. Dashiell stated that the bonus would not be the same in all cases, but would approximate \$50 a teacher.

The last Legislature appropriated \$150,000 to be distributed among the teachers of the State whose salaries are under \$600. State Superintendent M. Bates Stephens has asked for the names of all teachers regularly employed in Somerset county on June 1, with the number of days they taught during the school year and the salary each receives. Teachers holding provisional certificates or substitute certificates or those without certificates, it is said, will not be included in the list.

The list being made up from this county will include all teachers whose salaries are less than \$600 a year, but whether those receiving between \$600 and \$700 salary will participate in the bonus is not definitely known, but it is generally thought they will not.

St. Andrew's Service Flag

St. Andrew's Church has many boys and men who have showed their love of country. This was proven even before war was declared on Germany. Last week a beautiful service flag was unfurled and placed upon the church walls in a conspicuous place. The church now has 18 of her men doing their parts in diverse branches of the Nation's service. The following names were known at the time the flag, with its 16 stars, was raised:

J. Francis Brittingham, Mark L. Costen, Frank Dashiell, J. A. Dougherty, Norman Fitzgerald, Marby Heath, Norris Huffington, Harold Huffington, Franklin LeCates, Charles Robinson, Willie Sexton, James T. Taylor, M. Guy Walker, Robert J. Waller, Walter J. Young.

To this list is shortly to be added stars for Messrs. Harry Flurer and Stanley Miles.

Hog Raising Profitable In Somerset

In March, 1917, Mr. George R. Hayes, of Indiana, purchased the farm formerly owned by Mr. George W. Brown, about one mile north of Princess Anne, on the State road. Believing that hog raising could be as profitably conducted in Somerset county as in some of the western states, Mr. Hayes purchased 19 Duroc pigs and brought them to his Maryland farm. In a little over a year he has sold \$660.00 worth of hogs and now has 110 on his place, 50 of which range in size from 150 to 275 pounds each and are being fattened for market, while 58 of them are pigs ranging from three to eight weeks old. It is worth a visit to Mr. Hayes' farm to see his herd of swine.

Funny what a lot of people there are who appear to think talk will win the war.

U-BOATS RAID ATLANTIC COAST

Germany Brings Sea Warfare To Western Continent—13 Ships Sunk

All Marylanders were startled Monday of last week when the news arrived of the unexpected attack upon American shipping by German U-boats. The fact that the submarines have been operating off the Atlantic coast has brought the war home to residents of this State.

Last Thursday one more vessel was added to the toll taken by German U-boats raiding the Atlantic coast. The total is now thirteen—five steamships and eight schooners. The Norwegian steamship Eidsvold, sunk by a raider off the Virginia Capes, is the latest victim reported.

It is thus shown the U-boats are still operating near the coast, and have not returned to the bases, assuming the two already identified are the only ones on this side of the Atlantic.

Another fact regarded as significant in marine circles is none of the vessels sunk thus far has been sent to the bottom by a torpedo.

It is considered certain the undersea craft carry torpedoes and are conserving them in the hope they may get an opportunity sooner or later to attack a transport.

The unarmed merchant ships attacked thus far have been sent to the bottom by the use of bombs and shell-fire.

Possibility that vessels still unreported may have been sunk was seen in a statement of the master of the schooner Samuel C. Mengel, sunk Sunday, the 2nd instant.

He declared he was told by the commander of the submarine which destroyed his ship that the U-boat had sunk three steamships, one passenger ship and three schooners Saturday. No vessels have been reported sunk that day. It is believed either the U-boat captain was lying or the Mengel's captain misunderstood him.

Real Estate Transfers

J. Frank May from George E. Ball and wife, land in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$900.

Paul C. Douth and wife from Augustus Laney and wife, 31½ acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$6,500.

Edward Stevenson from Washington Beauchamp and wife, 1½ acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$100.

Wm. S. Richardson from Isaiah Q. Stout, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Wade H. Cullen from John Watson and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$175.

Wm. R. Nelson from Cornelius L. Sterling and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$500.

Thomas B. Long from Thomas H. Long and wife, 108½ acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$500 and other valuable considerations.

Winter J. Barkley from Luther T. Miles, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$222.50.

Hiram Edward Collins from James L. Wynne and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$2,600.

To Reclassify Deferred Men

A general revision of classifications under the selective service act was started last Friday by Provost Marshal General Crowder when he telegraphed to the Governors of all States ordering investigations to determine the reason for the small number of registrants in Class 1 in some localities. Thousands of men now in Class 4 should be put in Classes 1 and 2, the Provost Marshal said.

The instructions also ordered investigations to determine if any men have been erroneously put in the upper classes when they should have been placed in those lower down.

It is expected that the rearrangement will bring into Class 1 more than 500,000 men.

Cases where registrants were married after passage of the draft act will be carefully considered, and if evidence warrants classification in Class 1 boards will proceed to reclassify them. Married men whose wives have sustaining incomes probably will be reclassified.

Miss Bailey Home from Philippines

Miss Stella Bailey, who for the past 18 months has been engaged in Army nursing in the Philippine Islands and who is paying a short visit to friends in Salisbury, was entertained Monday evening by her class of 1916, Misses V. Williams, N. Robertson and Mrs. F. Hamblin, who gave a short automobile trip to White Haven to visit a member of the class, who for some time has been ill of tuberculosis, after which they drove over to Mt. Vernon and Princess Anne, where a dinner was served them at the Washington Hotel in honor of their guest, Miss Bailey.—Wicomico News.

MORE MEN FOR UNCLE SAM

Last Wednesday 165 Young Men Registered In Somerset

In compliance with the proclamation issued by President Wilson, all young men in the United States who reached the age of 21 years on or before June 5th, were registered in the Selective Draft, and their names added to the millions of American citizens from whom Uncle Sam will pick his fighters as he needs them. In this county the young men were registered by the Somerset County Exemption Board at their office in Princess Anne, and at Crisfield, Deal's Island and Smith's Island. At the close of the day 165 names, 114 white and 51 colored, were added to the registration list.

The names of the white registered follow:

Carlton Keenan
McKinley D. Wright
George Sheriff Maddrix
Edward Reginald Cox
Wm. H. Ward
Frank H. Ward
Morrison Lawrence
Paul Benton
Walton Bennett Shores
Hanson Farley
Isaac H. Todd
Johnnie Dize
J. H. Ruark
George H. McKinder
Dolphin Wesley Griffin
Guy J. Bailey
W. J. Mayne
Earle Lewis Kelly
Oliver Pittman Carey
Joe Laird
Herman B. Bosman
Samuel W. Ford
Clifford Ray Laird
Clinton Wyatt Corbin
Lennie W. Thomas
Sidney Vernon Dryden
Reginald H. Wilson
Ernest J. Price
Bary Matthews
Bruce Bozman
Archie Earl Dize
Miles H. Douglas
Joseph Francis Payne
Clarence McDaniel
Harold Russell McDaniel
Milton Thomas Adams
Paul H. Brittingham
Charles J. Ardis
John W. Staton
Willie Parker Barnea
Bryan Jennings Hall
Clinton Morris Farrow
Romeo Brittingham
David Long Quinn
Edward Samuel Brewer
Ralph E. Bound
William Hobart Gentry
Norris Everett Gibson
Gerdy E. Paris
Milled Dashiell
James Thomas Somers
H. Bedford Cotten
Leonard J. Berry
John Albert Trader
W. F. Ennis
L. M. Ward, Jr.
Harold Frederick Elmore
Fred A. Andrews

The following is a list of the colored registered:

Leolin Doane
William Rock
Swaine Everett
Charles Johnson
Manuel James Waters
Hedley
John R. Maddox
John T. Dennis
Hurry's Aboury Jones
Henry Stewart
Harry Furniss
George Walston
James P. Stephens
Holden S. Wiffall
Amos Logan
John T. Whittington
Joseph H. Crawford, Jr.
George W. Collins
George W. Collins
John Anderson
Branceston L. Collins
Ira Young
Major Chas. W. King
William H. James
Ulysses Grant Matthews
Wm. H. Sterling
John Waters

A List of Indian Names Wanted

For several years past Mr. Clarence Hodson, a former resident of Crisfield, and well known to many of our citizens on the Eastern Shore, has been collecting data for the purpose of writing a complete history of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. When completed this historical sketch of the peninsula will probably be quite an addition to the rather limited histories which we have on the early settlements and later progress of this part of the State.

We have received a letter from Mr. Hodson, whose address is 26 Courtland street, New York City, asking for Indian names of places, rivers, etc., in Somerset county, in addition to the following, which he now has:

Annamessax, Askinegonaw, Chesapeake, Gingawkin, Gingawkin, Manokin, Marumso, Monie, Perryhawkin, Quindocous, Tangier.

Perhaps some of our old residents may take enough interest to send him other Indian names, which he would be glad to receive.

Wheat Smut Campaign

During this week Mr. Lewis, of the United States Department of Agriculture, will visit, along with County Agent C. Z. Keller, a number of the wheat fields of the county for the purpose of locating any smut in wheat.

Smut is the worst disease attacking wheat and causes a large loss yearly in the crop. Last year a number of farmers treated their seed wheat before sowing and succeeded in eliminating smut from their wheat to a great extent.

There will be another campaign conducted this year on the control of smut, as it is necessary that there should be a full crop of wheat next year.

Salisbury Man Killed In France

Lloyd R. Coulbourne, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Coulbourne, of near Salisbury, was killed in action in France last Tuesday. He joined the army in 1916, and served on the Mexican border. His regiment was one of the first to be sent to foreign soil. He has two other brothers in France.

A CRUSADE AGAINST IDLERS

Governor Harrington Sends Letter To Officials To Enforce Work Law

Governor Harrington has sent a letter calling for vigorous enforcement of the Compulsory Work Law to all the State's Attorneys, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace and members of the Council of Defense. The Governor stated that the Maryland law has been commended in all quarters, and that he is determined "to use every agency" of the law in order that "while our boys are fighting, and many of them dying for us, there shall be no idlers in Maryland; and by idlers I mean all those who are not regularly and steadily at work."

It is hoped by the Governor and the executive committee of the Council of Defense that enough steam can be put behind the enforcement of the law to get into the farmers' fields most of the idlers and part-time workers and thus relieve in a measure the dangerous shortage of farm labor.

Governor Harrington's letter to the local officials regarding the work law follows:

"The Maryland Compulsory Labor Law, which was passed by the special session of the Legislature of 1917, has received the highest commendation at home, from Government administrative source and from all parts of the Union. Other states are rapidly passing similar legislation, following closely the Maryland statute. The Maryland law gives ample protection labor. The Provost Marshal General, by authority of the President, has directed that no one shall be exempted from military service or placed in a deferred classification on account of dependency or any other cause save physical disability unless he is engaged in some occupation that is essential or useful to the winning of the war. The Provost Marshal General has not defined what are useful or essential employments, but he has named the occupations that are not useful or necessary toward winning the war.

"As Governor of Maryland, I am determined to use every agency of the Maryland law to see to it that while our boys are fighting, and many of them dying for us, there shall be no idlers in Maryland; and by idlers I mean all those who are not regularly and steadily at work. Food must be raised sufficient for ourselves and our Allies, and anyone now regardless of his color or social position who does not do his utmost, much less remain mostly idle, does not deserve anything but the strongest condemnation of the patriotic citizens. I am determined there shall be no idlers in Maryland and that 'work or fight' must be our motto.

"Will you not help us in this, our efforts, by reporting to Mr. George A. Mahone, director of the Compulsory Work Bureau, 401 Union Trust Building, Baltimore, any and all who are able to work who are not consistently and regularly doing so and by helping otherwise to enforce this law?

"Maryland is proud of her position as a patriotic State. Help us to maintain our prestige by assisting in putting her 'over the top' in the efficiency of our food production during this war.

"Our farmers have planted the crops; they must be harvested. The half-worker should be treated as an idler. 'Work or fight' must be our motto. Your valuable assistance is earnestly requested."

Somerset Boys Start In Pig Business

A number of Somerset and Worcester county boys, through the co-operation of the Pococke banks and the State Extension Service, represented by County Agents C. Z. Keller and E. I. Oswald, of Somerset and Worcester counties respectively, have arranged for the boys to go into the business of raising registered Duroc-Jersey hogs. The pigs were obtained from good registered stock on a large hog farm in St. Mary's county, near Leonardtown. They were from 8 to 10 weeks old and were shipped by boat to Pocomoke City, where they were distributed to the club boys last Wednesday.

Forty boys have entered the contest of raising thoroughbred pigs. All the boys live within the vicinity of Pocomoke City, which was the limit set by the Pococke banks that financed the proposition.

The following boys from this county received pigs and have started in the pure-bred hog business, laying the foundation for improved livestock in this county: Francis Cluff, Claude Branner, Cecil Branner, Malcom Matthews, Howard Lanford, Miles Lanford, Charles Marshall, William Evans, Harold Gibbons, Lester Norquest, Leroy Mills and Martin Polyette.

County Agent Keller obtained a registered male pig which was not claimed by any of the boys, and rather than have the pig sent back to Southern Maryland, thought there might be some farmer in this county raising hogs who would be glad of an opportunity to secure a good male at a reasonable price for the improvement of his stock.

Rug And Apron Sale

A rug and apron sale will be conducted at the Social Hall, Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, Wednesday afternoon and evening, June 12th, from 3 to 10 o'clock. Rugs are woven and will be sold for \$1.25 and \$1.50. Aprons of all styles and materials will be sold at very reasonable prices. Ice cream and cake. The sale will begin at 3 o'clock. Everybody invited to come.

OVER TWO MILLION IN U. S. ARMY

Additional Drafted Men To Be Mobilized This Month

While a million young Americans just turned 21 were registered last Wednesday for service in the war for world freedom, orders went out from the office of Provost Marshal Crowder to the governors of all states except Arizona, for the mobilization between June 24th and 28th, of 200,000 more registrants. This brings the total number of selective service men called to the colors to 1,595,704, and when they are in camp the nation's army will number well over 2,000,000 men.

The registration Wednesday apparently was attended by the perfect order that marked the enrolling a year ago of 10,000,000 men, who form the great reservoir upon which the nation is drawing to furnish the balance of power on the western front to crush the German war machine.

The men who appeared before the 4,500 local boards over the country have become of age since the first registration day, June 5, 1917. Military authorities estimate that from their number there will be had 750,000 men fit for active duty.

While an act of Congress requires that the new registrants be placed at the bottom of the class to which they are assigned, many of them may soon be called to the colors, as Wednesday's requisition upon governors probably will exhaust the first class in some states. While no formal legislation was made, this was believed to have been the reason why Arizona was not included in the call.

Assignments for the men called to the colors under Wednesday's order indicate the rapidly with which troops now are moving overseas. Illinois is directed to furnish 28,500 men under the latest call, more than double the number called from New York, which is second on the list. Pennsylvania is to furnish 12,000 and Minnesota 10,000. The quotas and camp assignments follow, in part:

Alabama 2,000, to Camp Pike, Ark.; Connecticut 1,200, to Camp Meade, Md.; Delaware 150, to Camp Meade, Md.; District of Columbia 300, to Camp Meade, Md.; Florida 2,000, to Camp Jackson, S. C.; Georgia 4,000, to Camp Gordon, Ga.; Kentucky 5,000, to Camp Taylor, Ky.; Louisiana 2,000, to Camp Pike, Ark.; Maryland 2,150, to Camp Meade, Md.; Mississippi 1,000, to Camp Pike, Ark.; New Jersey 5,000, to Camp Dix, N. J.; New York 10,000, to Camp Upton, N. Y., 4,000, to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; North Carolina 2,000, to Camp Jackson, S. C.; Ohio 8,000, to Camp Sherman, O.; Pennsylvania 9,000, to Camp Lee, Va., 3,000 to Camp Greenleaf, Ga.; Rhode Island 1,200, to Camp Meade, Md.; South Carolina 2,500, to Camp Jackson, S. C.; Tennessee 5,000, to Camp Gordon, Ga.; Virginia 3,000, to Camp Lee, Va.; West Virginia 3,000, to Camp Lee, Va.

Farm Labor Can Be Obtained

Farm labor in this county as well as in other sections of the State and country is very scarce and conditions will become worse as time goes on.

Experienced farm labor is practically impossible to obtain at any price and unskilled labor is also scarce on account of the high wages being paid in the city. Farmers as far as practical should cooperate with their neighbors in the use of labor in the harvesting of crops as well as in the use of farm machinery as a means of saving labor.

There is a source of unskilled labor which the farmers can use to advantage at this time, as a substitute for experienced farm labor, that is boys and young men between the ages of 16 and 20 years.

Boys are now being enrolled from the schools of Baltimore for work on the farms of the State. These boys are from good families and have a good education and are capable of learning the work which the farmer desires of them.

Farmers desiring to try some of this boy labor can make arrangements with Col. Henry J. Waters, County Director of the Boys' Working Reserve, or County Agent C. Z. Keller. Applications should be sent as soon as possible for help that may be desired during the summer or harvest.

Any boys in the county between the ages of 16 and 21 years may be enrolled in the Boys' Working Reserve, and after working six weeks on the farm will be entitled to an emblem and certificate of award providing the work he has done during the summer was satisfactory.

The Boys' Working Reserve is endorsed by President Wilson, Hoover and others, and is the most valuable aid the boys of this country can give the government at this time. County Superintendent of Schools, W. H. Dashiell, is the enrolling officer and is ready to receive the applications of boys of the county desiring to work on the farm for six weeks during the summer and aid the government during the present serious conditions.

FOUNDING OF SOMERSET COUNTY

Old Home Prize Essay By Miss Colborn, a W. H. S. Graduate

Miss Lillian Mildred Colborn, who was among the recent graduates at the Washington High School, won the Old Home Prize this year. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Colborn, of Princess Anne. Her essay follows:

It is an interesting fact to know that this county was the original part of the Province of Maryland, officially known at St. Mary's City from 1661 to 1666 as "The Eastern Shore," while the section north of the Choptank River was known as the "Isle of Kent."

On date of February 4, 1662, John Elzey, Randall Revell and Steppen Horsey were made commissioners for the territory south of the Choptank. They held their offices until February 20, 1663, when Elzey and Horsey were reappointed by the Governor of Council, and Randall was succeeded by Thorne. On August 15, 1663, Elzey, Horsey, Thorne and Captain Olber were made commissioners for that part of the province newly made called "The Eastern Shore," and on May 26, 1664, Governor Charles Calvert empowered Steppen Horsey, Captain William Thorne and William Bozman to grant warrants of land during the term of six months ensuing date. A commission was issued August 28, 1665, to Horsey and Thorne to continue as Justice of Peace on the Eastern Shore.

These same men were appointed February 23, 1666, commissioners for the Eastern Shore for one year, and just six months later, August 22, 1666, a new county was created and a new commission of peace issued to them. This new county was named in honor of our dear sister, the Lady Mary Somerset.

The boundaries of the new county were set out in the proprietary Proclamation with all the exactness of the geographical knowledge of the day, bounded on the south by a line drawn from Watkins Point to the ocean on the east, Nanticoke river on the north and Tangier sound and Chesapeake Bay on the west. Somerset, Worcester and Wicomico counties as at present constituted, were within this area.

Many attractions were presented by this territory to the immigrants. The climate was mild, tempered by the ocean and bay, the soil fertile and kind and responded generously to the shallowest cultivation. The Nanticoke, Wicomico, Manokin, Pocomoke and other small streams traversed or indented the county. On the east the Chincoteague Bay made a break between the mainland and the long shore of sand which stretches from Ocean City to the State line. These waters not only furnished delicious food, but they were the principal thoroughfares for traveling from place to place in this new county where the land, except that adjacent to the navigable waters, was but little more than a pathless wilderness. Along the banks of these water courses the first settlements were made and the first places of worship were near the rivers. It was a familiar sight to the early colonist to see the rivers dotted with sail boats going to and from church service held in primitive churches of the early days of the Province.

Many of the early settlers in Somerset, as in the other counties of the Province, had fled from the religious persecution in the old world and had sought and found in the new world an asylum in Maryland where each one was permitted to worship God as his conscience dictated. Here, indeed, was a new country rich in opportunities and made famous by offering religious toleration to all creeds.

Such was the land of which Somerset county was a part, with its natural advantages, its forests abounding with game, both large and small, its rivers yielding bountifully of fish, oysters and crabs. It is not surprising that Somerset soon became a very important part of Cecelias Calvert's colony.

Into this part of the Province of Maryland as early as 1661 came John Elzey, Randall Revell, Edmund Howard, Steppen Horsey, William Thorne, Captain John Odber, George Johnson, William Stevens, William Bozman, James Jones and Henry Boston, men whose descendants have dwelt here in this delightful land for the two hundred and fifty years that have intervened—since those pioneer settlers drove their axes into the trees and made clearings on which to grow tobacco and grain. Some of the early grants in Somerset were, "Bridges Lot," 1,100 acres, in 1663, to Joseph Bridges; "Darby," 3,000 acres, in 1663, to Henry Sewall; "Jordans Point," 1,000 acres, in 1662, to Thomas Jordan; "More and Casit," in 1665, to William Bozman; "Revell's Grove," 1,500 acres, in 1665, to Randall Revell; "Rice's Land," 1,000 acres, in 1663, to Nicholas Rice; "Stanley," 1,350 acres, (Continued on eighth page, 2nd column.)

Tin Peddler & Co.

By BERTHA PORTER

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"Mr. Valentine's late," announced Esther, as Matilda came in with her hands full of arbutus. "Did you see him anywhere? I'm anxious to have that blue gingham."

Matilda, cheeks as pink as the flowers she carried, laughed with all the joy of her twenty years. "I wasn't looking for any old tin-peddler," she replied. "Not even if he is a traveling department store and bringing my dear aunt her new summer gown. I was listening to the robins and the blessed little spring peepers, and hunting for Mayflowers. Why, auntie dear, it's spring—and summer is coming, and anything may happen in summer, even if you do live deep in the woods and have only one old horse to go gadding with."

Esther caught but a part of her words. She was at the window, looking after a great automobile that was thundering madly down the narrow country road, scattering hens and dust impartially.

"I should rather have a horse than one of those destroyers," she declared. "And surely something will happen right now if it meets anything."

Before the machine was out of sight it happened. Old Mr. Valentine, driving his old horse and his box of a peddler's cart up the narrow road had no chance. The horse leaped to escape the monster bearing down upon him, but that did not save the cart from the blow. Freed from hanging splinters, old Peter galloped away out of sight and was not located for several days. In the other direction the car raced as madly, its drunken occupants intent only on escape from what they vaguely realized as a "smash."

When Esther and Matilda reached the wreck they found the wagon less damaged than had seemed possible. Old Peter had swung it mightily, and splinters and scratches were the worst of its hurts. Not so with Mr. Valentine. He lay in the road, unconscious. "It's his hip," said Aunt Esther, stooping to examine his injuries. "We mustn't move him. Run and telephone for the doctor. And bring pillows when you come back. I'll watch in case anybody comes."

Old Mr. Valentine was a relic of the past. Before the days of automobiles, drummers and mail-order houses, he and his peddler's cart had been as regular, if not as frequent, on these country roads, as the mail stage. He was progressive, too, and carried not only the conventional kitchen ware and brooms of the tin peddler, but buttons, thread, cloth, ribbon; anything that the dwellers in the country, far from stores, might want. He was indeed, as Matilda had called him, a traveling department store. Now the advent of automobiles owned by the farmers had almost killed his trade, but there were a few customers who bought from him for the sake of old times. There were some, too, like Miss Esther, who liked the cheery little old man and looked forward to his monthly visit. Whenever he came to Miss Esther's house he timed his arrival to be able to stay to dinner, and she somehow knew his favorite dishes and they always appeared on the table when he came. Remember, Mr. Valentine had been coming for many years. Miss Esther knew about his son, too, who was a commercial traveler, and about the wife, who had died when the boy was born.

Now she sat with his head in her lap, watching the road for the doctor's buggy.

"Broken hip," said the doctor. "I thought it might be when Matilda called up, so I brought Alick along to help me move him. Run ahead and get the room ready, girls. This is no woman's job here—Alick, rip a picket off Miss Esther's fence."

Next day, the old wagon, repaired by Alick and the doctor, stood in Miss Esther's barn, no more helpless than the impatient man that lay in the spare bed.

"He's worryin' about his trip somethin' awful," Esther confided to Matilda. "I know it ain't good for him, bein' so upset in his mind."

"I'll go in and talk to him."

Twenty minutes later she danced out of the room. "Aunt Esther, he's all right now. I'm going to finish the trip for him, and you must get Flora Whipple to come and help you do the work."

"Matilda Peters, what are you talkin' about? And where are you goin' to get a horse? And how do you know where to go? And what if you should meet a drunken automobile, like he did?"

"I'm going to take your horse, darling. And I've got a little brown book here that tells me just where to go. And I'm going to take my chance on a drunken automobile—and everything else. It's going to be the greatest fun!"

And it was. Everywhere she drove the queer-looking old box of a cart, all honeycombed with drawers and closets, packed full of good reliable merchandise, she met with welcome. She had only to produce the little brown book with orders given the month before, to find eager interest and sympathetic inquiry about Mr. Valentine. And while Miss Matilda was gathering Mr. Valentine's harvest of dollars, a letter she had written for him before starting was having almost as varied travels

as she. It was following Mr. Robert Blaisdell on his annual trip through Virginia. At last it caught up with him and told him very briefly that his father, Mr. Valentine Blaisdell, had met with an accident, but was being cared for by an old friend, Miss Esther Peters, while the writer was endeavoring to carry on his business to the best of her ability. On his—Mr. Robert's return—she would be pleased to furnish him with a statement of the financial situation. It was signed "Matilda Peters."

"Holy cats!" gasped Robert Blaisdell, "poor old pa—laid up in the clutches of two old maids, who will probably run up a pretty bill of expense—financial situation, indeed." And as another and worse thought flashed over him, "Lordy, perhaps they'll marry him!"

A delayed schedule on the railroad brought Robert Blaisdell's train into the station nearest the village where his father was still confined just three hours late. As he was inquiring about a conveyance to take him to Miss Esther Peters' house, a peculiar-looking wagon drove by. He was standing so that he did not see it, and his mental state precluded his hearing anything so common as wagon wheels or horse's hoofs. The station agent, who did not like the livery man, saw it.

"What makes you hire a rig, anyway?" he suggested. "Save your three dollars and ride up along if you want to see Miss Esther. That wagon you see up ahead is goin' to the very house. Belongs to the tin-peddler, old Mr. Valentine. He got a terrible spill 'bout six weeks ago and he's been laid up at Esther's house ever since. She's takin' care of him—and well, he didn't waste much time takin' that advice," he finished to the empty air.

For Robert Blaisdell was racing up the dusty road after his father's wagon, now in the hands of that money-grabbing old hen; he'd lose no time telling her where she got off. This was too good a chance to miss.

Matilda, driving contentedly homeward, heard the horse shouts. "Hi—hi—here—you, wait a minute."

She stopped. Robert Blaisdell, red and hot from his pursuing race, leaped to the front of the cart. He, too, stopped, and said not another word. He took off his hat and panted. Matilda waited, politely. She could see that he was quite disturbed. "Don't hurry," she said. "You're awfully out of breath."

"I beg your pardon," he gasped at last. "But the station agent said this wagon was going—said it was—said—oh, darn it—I'm Robert Blaisdell—may I ride up to see my father with you?"

He wondered who this pretty girl was that was helping out that old Matilda thing as they drove along the shady roads. Not that he knew the roads were shady—he knew only that the girl had yellow hair—real hair, not bleached stuff—and brown eyes that were straightforward and friendly, and a lovely white skin—and, oh, yes, there were three little freckles right by her nose. And he hoped she lived near Miss Esther Peters.

She was telling him about the accident. She seemed to know a lot about it. "So Miss Esther's taking care of him, is she?" he replied at last. "I'm sure that's very kind of her. And shall I see Miss Matilda, too? She wrote me this letter."

The girl turned and looked at him. She laughed. "You're looking at her now," she said. "I'm Matilda."

Robert could stay only two days that first time. But he went back to the main office and told them about the crying needs of his wares in a certain neglected rural district. And they told him to go there in pity's name and sell his goods, so he came back very soon. And again and again—for a broken hip does not mend easily—especially when the bones are not as young as they once were.

When, in July, Mr. Valentine was able to sit on the porch, Robert came again, and found the three engaged in the "financial situation."

"Bob," said his father, "this girl has enlarged the business. Her receipts for the last three months are more than mine were a year ago. 'I don't know but what I'll retire and turn the cart over to her.'"

Miss Esther blushed at the look he gave her. "I'm going to tell him, Esther," Mr. Valentine went on. "If he's got any eyes in his head, he knows it already. Yes—Bob, she's going to take care of me all the rest of my days, and with Esther for a wife, I don't much care whether the old leg gets well or not. I shan't want to run very far away from her. So, Bob, give your mother-to-be a kiss, and perhaps you can kiss your new cousin as well."

"Oh, Mr. Valentine!" And Matilda was off the porch in a flash, down among the rose bushes. But not too far away to miss what Robert was saying.

"Cousin? Not on your life! Don't you know first cousins can't marry in this state?"

The Usual Thing.

"I have never, during my somewhat extended career, been any more industrious than I was obliged to be," confessed old Timrod Tarpy. "I usually scamped and silted every disagreeable duty as much as possible. I used no particular intelligence in my business operations, but generally took the line of least resistance and trusted to luck to come out all right. So now, having made practically a failure of my own affairs, I am ready to sit in my easy chair for the balance of my life and complain about the lack of business sense, the utter shiftlessness and the abysmally trifling ways of the present generation. In short, I am now about to become a perfectly normal old bore."—Kansas City Star.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN AMERICA

English Writer Satisfied That Country's Spirit Is Undefeated and Undefeatable.

The soundness at core of the modern man has had one long triumphant demonstration. Take that wonderful little story of a certain British superintendent of the pumping station at some oil wells in Mesopotamia. A valve in the oil pipe had split and a fountain of oil was being thrown up on all sides; while thirty yards off and nothing listened, the furnaces were in full blast.

To prevent a terrible conflagration and great loss of life, and save the oil wells, it was necessary to turn off the furnaces. The superintendent, without a moment's hesitation, sprang through the oil spray, turned off the furnaces, and died. Modern man has been doing things like that all through this war.

We Britons are an insular people, ignorant, for the most part, of anything outside our own empire; and it has struck me as a rather wonderful tribute to America that one could go the length of Britain and find hardly a creature who was not confident that Americans will display the same endurance, bravery and unselfishness that we have seen displayed by our own men all these years. Instinctively, we know and feel it.

There is something proud in Americans as in ourselves, something undefeatable and undefeatable. It comes of our common cult of freedom and of the individual conscience, and in both our countries is a growing, not a withering, quality.—John Galsworthy in Harper's Magazine.

Shortest Railroad.

You have heard of shortest railroads before. Always they're the most abbreviated ever. But off-hand one would grant the prize to Missoula, Mont. It has a railroad only 100 feet long. It connects the Northern Pacific with the C. M. & St. P., and is used as a transfer. It has no equipment, no employees, and no stations, yet the company that owns it gets 50 cents for every car that passes over its rails. Sixteen thousand have done so thus far. Think of it!—Popular Science Monthly.

Ancient Watch Tower Still Stands.

Al-Mintar, or the watch tower, still exists to the east of the town of Gaza. It is where Samson is said to have carried the gates of the city. On the road from Gaza to Jaffa are those ancient olive trees, many of them more than a thousand years old, with gnarled bark and immense trunks. There is an old legend which credits Gaza with the invention of the first mechanical clocks. These were perhaps the sand clocks which are still used in some mosques.—Christian Science Monitor.

Social Structure and Criminal.

It is a herculean task to bring about reform in the administration of the criminal law. But the dawn of a better day is at hand. It is becoming more generally understood that the criminal is one of the by-products of an evil social system, and that in the improvement of our social structure will be found the solution of the problem of the criminal.—Alexander Karlin in the Humanitarian.

Advice to an Author.

The author who writes that he likes "the man or woman crammed with animal spirits, who isn't afraid to make motions, to laugh out loud, to run, to jump, to climb, to make a lot of noise," ought to trade flats with one who lives under a pair who are rehearsing for an imitation animal vaudeville stunt.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Handy Container for Tacks.

By cutting a small, triangular opening in one corner of a tin, or cardboard, box containing tacks, screws, or nails, time is saved and annoyance obviated in shaking out the small quantity desired. The opening should be only large enough to permit the pouring out of a few of the articles at a time, so that one or more can be poured into the hand, as desired.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Comfort in Rat's Companionship.

Once in a great prison a prisoner showed me a gray rat that he had made friends with and had trained to become comparatively fearless. As it nibbled at the piece of bread that he held in his hand he said with a whimsical smile: "It's pleasant to have a little creature for a friend that doesn't care or doesn't even know whether you're a prisoner or not and likes you just because you've had a chance to show a little kindness."—Exchange.

Knew What He Needed.

Lawrence was intensely interested in his father's new auto. One day he was walking with his mother on an icy street when a man just in front of them came near falling. Lawrence laughed heartily at the man's wild wavings of arms and legs and then remarked to him: "Mister, you need some skid chains."

THE CONSOLER

By AGNES G. BROGAN.

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

The youth in sailor uniform paced gloomily up and down. At length, with an impatient gesture, he stood looking out to where the water rippled in the sunlight. How he had dreaded a short time ago the sailing of that great vessel which should carry him to fight for his country! Not that Ned Seaton was a coward! His very being thrilled at the privilege of service, but there was the sorrow of leaving Honor behind; Honor, whose name had proved a bitter mockery.

Always she had seemed to belong to him, back from kindergarten days, and each transforming year had but made her more desirable. How proud she had been when he had enlisted in the navy! What plans they had made together for his triumphant return! Honor was to be the guiding star of his absent existence, the reward of war's toll. And now—only last night unexpectedly and cruelly, he had read of her marriage.

She had hastily married a soldier departing for France. Ned knew the fellow well, but no one had suspected attachment between "Seaton's sweetheart" and Jack Towne.

Moodily he watched the great waters, discouragement tugging at his heart. If only he might be called to fierce, all-absorbing battle; instead of this unbearable silent waiting. Near him halted a light-running car. He was unaware of a girl at the wheel until her voice challenged him.

"Of duty?" she called pleasantly. "Would you like a spin down the road?"

The invitation was an unusual, yet familiar one. It had become an established custom for passing automobilists to pick up soldiers or sailors along the route, carrying them for an hour or so, away from the monotony of camp. But it was not often that a solitary girl driver gave the invitation.

"I just dropped a grateful soldier a few miles below," she said.

Ned Seaton shook his disconsolate head. "No, thank you," he answered. But the girl persisted.

"It will do you good," she suggested, "and I was going to ask afterward, to be shown through the barracks."

There was something very contagious in the boyish frankness of her smile, and scarcely realizing his own capitulation, Ned Seaton entered the little car.

"Isn't this exhilarating?" she flashed at him. "I felt it a duty to insist upon rescuing you, Mr. Seaton; you had the appearance of being about to commit suicide."

Ned stared. "You know me, then?" he questioned. "It is strange that I should have forgotten meeting you."

"You haven't forgotten," the girl replied, "we have never met, yet I am more in your confidence perhaps than your nearest friend. If I could pretend to be a 'crystal gazer,' Mr. Seaton, I might tell you the tragic story of your life."

There was mischief in the girl's lovely eyes. The sailor leaned forward curiously. "Will you pretend that you are a crystal gazer and tell me?" he said.

For answer she brought her car to a stop beneath a cluster of trees and gave him her undivided attention.

"Crystals gazers must be pardoned seeming rudeness if they would narrate truthfully," she began. "I see in your lifelong companionship severed, trust betrayed, and the woman you loved wedded to another. But she was not wholly to blame, neither was her faithlessness deliberate. She believed in the genuineness of her affection for you until absence proved that she could care for another more. When this discovery came to her, she still tried to be true. But the coming departure of the man who had won her heart left no doubt as to her own feelings. It was at a farewell party given by this man's sister that he claimed the promise which resulted in their marriage yesterday. Tomorrow he leaves for abroad. And you will be wise to forget a dream which was only a dream after all, and look for the bigger things to come."

"You know me so well," he said, "will you not tell me your name?"

Smilingly the girl considered. "I pass this way frequently," she told him. "Upon our last drive together you shall know."

He was more than curious when the light car again flashed around the corner. He was proud to take her through the barracks, she was so very good to look upon and a nod here and there showed that she was not unacquainted.

"I have been thinking," confided the girl as they rode down the tree-bordered road together, "of a possible sequel to your life story. The soldier who married is but a soldier after all; danger threatens abroad. Who may tell of war? A sailor might still come back to find free the woman he loved."

"The woman I loved was the one I loved," said Ned Seaton, "and that is passed. When I come back I shall hope to find, I shall long to find, a girl whom I love and who loves me."

Startled, she glanced into his earnest eyes. "What is her name, dear?" he asked quietly.

The girl gasped, then she smiled. "My name which has nothing to do with the girl you love, is Sue Towne," she replied, "sister of the man Honor married. It was she who told me your story and I was sorry."

"Your name has everything to do with the girl I love," said Ned.

Stomach Trouble

Mrs. Sophie Bauer, 521 First Ave., North, Fairbault, Minnesota, writes:

"I cannot praise your wonderful medicine, Peruna, enough. It has done much for me during the past ten years and I keep it in the house continually. I was in such a condition that I could eat nothing but bread and milk, and even that was too heavy for me at times. Now, I can eat anything. I will recommend Peruna to all my friends."

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

I cannot

Praise

Your

Wonderful

Medicine

Peruna Enough



FRIDAY, JUNE 28th, IS National War Savings Day

This day has been officially set, and it is hoped and expected that on or before that day, the people of America will have pledged themselves to buy two billion dollars' worth of War Savings Stamps for the year 1918. The government must get this money through taxation, through the sale of Liberty Bonds or through the people's investment in War Savings Stamps. It is essential that the quota for the nation be pledged now, although it may not all be paid for at once.

NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE, Washington, D. D.

Lend Your Money As Freely as They Are Giving Their Lives

You don't have to fight, you don't have to die.

But—

Your son does, or your brother who is now across the way—or the kid now in khaki to whom you used to give pennies a short time ago.

That money you have laid away for "a rainy day"—wouldn't you give every nickle of it to keep a Hun's knife away from his throat?

Well, the Hun is here, and so is the knife—and so is the "rainy day"—it's now raining bombs and shrapnel upon our boys "over there."

June 28th is National War Savings Day. On that day the nation will call upon you, not just your neighbor—but you—to pledge yourself to the purchase of a certain number of War Savings Stamps during 1918

Lend your money as freely as they are giving their lives.

This space contributed for the Winning of the War by Marylander and Herald

ONE CAUSE OF HIS SUCCESS

Letter of Charles Dickens Reveals Care Which Great Writer Gave His Books and Readings.

In a recent sale of Dickens' autographs in London this letter, written while he was in the United States, appears:

"I should never have made any success in life if I had been shy of taking pains, or if I had not bestowed upon the least thing I have ever undertaken, exactly the same attention and care that I have bestowed upon the greatest. Do everything at your best. It was but last year that I set to and learned every word of my Readings, and from ten years ago till last night I have never read to an audience but I have watched for an opportunity of striking out or inserting somewhere. Look at such of my manuscripts as are in the library at Gads' and think of the patient hours devoted year after year to single lines. . . . The weather is very severe here, and the work is very hard. Dolby (his manager) having been violently pitched into by the mayor of New Haven (a town at which I am to read next week) has gone off boldly this morning with defiant written instructions from me to inform the said mayor that if he fail to make out his case he (Dolby) has to return all the money taken, and to tell him that I will not set foot in his jurisdiction, whereupon the New Haven people will probably fall upon the mayor in his turn and lead him a pleasant life."

HOW INDIANA LOST CITIZEN

Escaped That Caused Youth to Turn His Thoughts Toward the "Wild and Woolly" Region.

Harry Coonse, ranchman and real estate expert in the far Northwest, returned to Indianapolis from his home near Seattle after an absence of fourteen years. It is not widely known, but Mr. Coonse, when a boy of 15, started in business as a helper on a delivery wagon of L. S. Ayres & Co.—started and ended his dry goods career in an unusual and interesting manner.

Harry, out of his first month's wages, had bought a rifle and a box of cartridges. One evening in Park avenue the delivery man went into a house with a package, leaving Harry on the driver's seat in charge of what was common at that time—a Texas mustang—well broken, but still worth watching. Instead of holding the lines Harry spent the interim handling a new rifle. As often happens, the gun was discharged and the bullet struck the mustang. Harry made one grab for the lines, missed, tumbled off the seat and the wagon disappeared down the street, strewn packages in its path.

At dawn the next morning the horse and wagon were found in the Pleasant run bottoms, near the place where the furnaces of the Citizens Gas company now stand. Harry had already resigned.—Indianapolis News.

Gunners Making Glorious Record.

The gunners of the armed guards on merchantmen have made a record of which we may be justly proud. The contests of the Silver Shell, which sent down the submarine which attacked it; of the Moreni, on which the men stayed at their guns until the flames flared up to the top of the smokestacks on the burning ship; of the Campana, whose gunners fought for hours until their ammunition was exhausted; of the J. L. Luckenbach, which, though under a rain of shells, hit nine times and temporarily disabled, fought a submarine for four hours, before aid arrived, and later managed to reach port under her own steam; of the Armenia, which, though torpedoed, was saved through the courage and resources of its captain, crew and armed guard; of the Navajo, the Mongolia, the Petrolite and a dozen others are notable enough to be recorded in the naval history of the time.—Josephus Daniels in America Review of Reviews.

Leonardo da Vinci Amazes Surgeons.

Though written four hundred years ago, Leonardo da Vinci's book on anatomy has only recently been published, and surgeons are only now discovering the marvels it contains.

Lecturing recently on it in London, Prof. William Wright pointed out that when it was written the circulation of the blood, osmosis, oxygen and the microscope were all unknown. All doctors believed that the arteries were full of free air and that the blood was aerated in the heart. The interior arrangement of the heart was also misunderstood.

But Leonardo denied that air entered the heart, and wrote that the blood was "refreshed" in the lungs; he described accurately the anatomy of the heart and large blood vessels and the action of the muscles of the chest and abdomen in respiration.

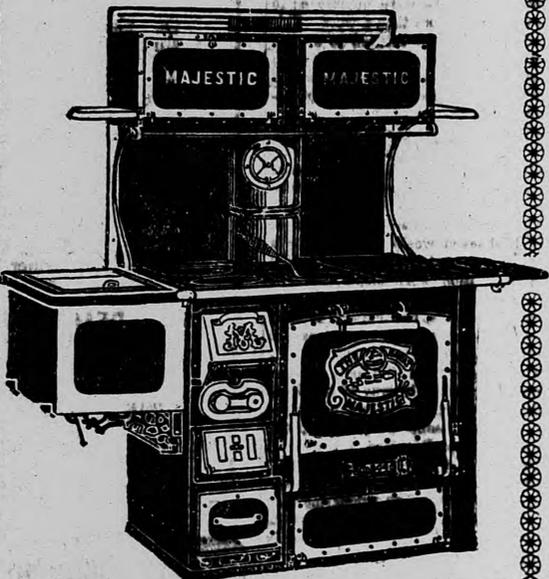
Electrons and Atoms.

Atoms are minute particles of matter, each about one-three-hundredth part of an inch in diameter. They are so small that if the earth were made up of baseballs it would be a fair model of a drop of water made up of atoms. The electron is smaller still. It has a diameter of about one-hundred-thousandth that of an atom, so that if an atom were represented by a sphere 100 yards in diameter the electron would be about the size of a pin's head. It has been said that the electrons which form an atom can be compared to a swarm of gnats in a cathedral or other large building. As atoms are made up of electrons, so molecules are made up of atoms.

SELLING BELOW COST

This is what we are doing every day. Goods Cost from 10 to 25 per cent. more than we are selling them for; as we have a large stock of Hardware, Buggies, Runabouts, Wagons, Harness

STOVES AND RANGES



We carried over \$800.00 worth of Robes and Blankets from last year. We don't mark our goods up every day like other merchants. Somebody is losing trade because ours is increasing.

Ask your neighbor where to get a Square Deal, and he will say Taylor's H'd'w Store

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.,
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

WE BUY HIDES, WOOL, FURS, ETC.
To secure the best results from the sale of Hides, Horsehides, Skins, Tallow, Wool, Furs, Fertilizer Material, etc., ship to Keystone Hide Company, Lancaster, Pa. In the market the year round for any quantity. Prompt cash remitted on receipt of goods. Shipping tags are free on request. Prices and further particulars will be given on application. Telephone, wire or write advising what you have, stating full particulars. Keystone Hide Company, S. E. Livingston, Supt., 804-816 South Prince St., Lancaster, Pa. Bell Phone 163, United Phone 232.

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

MICKIE SAYS

DID YA EVER NOTICE IT? THE FELLER WHO GOES AROUND SAYIN' HE "DON'T BELIEVE IN ADVERTISIN'" IS ALWAYS MAKIN' SOME OTHER STONE AGE CRACK, SUCH AS "AUTOS AINT COME TO STAY. THE'RE JEST A PASSIN' FAD."



Profitless Activity.

"De saddest thing I knows of," said Uncle Eben, "is a man dat's so busy mindin' a ukulele an' a setter pup dat he ain't got time to go out and put two or three dollars a day in his own pocket."



Mosquitoes Carry Malaria

The mosquito is the carrier of malaria germs. You can quickly kill every mosquito in a room by closing all windows and doors and fanning BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER into the air. By its use you can keep your home free of roaches, ants, flies and bugs of every kind. Harmless to human beings and domestic animals.

Bee Brand Insect Powder



FARM ANIMALS

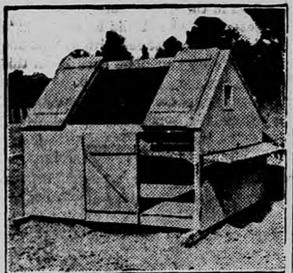
TO PREVENT WORMS IN PIGS

Especially Important to Protect Newly Farrowed Animals From Intestinal Parasites.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Recent investigations have shown the importance of taking special precautions with newly farrowed pigs to prevent their becoming infested with intestinal worms. Intestinal worms are very common parasites among pigs, and cause a great deal of damage to the young animals. It appears that as they become older pigs become less susceptible to infection. Accordingly, if pigs can be protected from infection during the first few weeks of life they are less likely afterwards to be seriously injured by intestinal worms of the common variety.

The worms are spread by means of eggs of microscopic size which are deposited by the adult worms in the intestines of infested pigs, and which pass out of the body in the feces. After a period of incubation which varies ac-



One Way of Preventing Worms in Pigs Is to Provide Good, Sanitary Quarters.

cording to temperature and other conditions, the egg contains a tiny embryonic worm, and is ready for further development when swallowed by a pig. The eggs are highly resistant and may retain their vitality for years. It is therefore evident that in course of time the ground in yards where pigs are kept may become very heavily laden with the eggs of the worms.

When the eggs are swallowed the young worms hatch out, but do not immediately settle down in the intestine. They get into the circulation and are carried to various organs of the body, including the lungs. Meanwhile they increase somewhat in size and undergo certain changes of structure. In a week or ten days they can be found in infested pigs examined post-mortem crawling up the windpipe into the mouth and down the esophagus into the stomach. In the normal course of events they finally reach the intestine again, where they develop slowly to maturity. Small pigs if their lungs are invaded by large numbers of the young intestinal worms are liable to develop pneumonia, which may prove fatal. It is not improbable that many cases of lung trouble among young pigs are caused by these worms.

The question of preventing losses among young pigs by worms, judging from the results of the investigations carried on in the zoological division of the bureau of animal industry, largely resolves itself into a question of providing good sanitary conditions for the pigs, particularly during the suckling period. The sows before farrowing should be kept in clean, dry places away from mud wallows, and until the pigs are several weeks old they should be kept preferably in buildings and pens with floors which can be easily cleaned and which are kept clean.

MENACE TO SHEEP INDUSTRY

Dogs and Coyotes Constitute One of Greatest Drawbacks to Wool and Mutton Business.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Wool and mutton are commanding higher prices than ever before and supplies of wool are being depleted so rapidly that it will take some time after peace is declared to restock the wool trade, says Bulletin 935, "The Sheep-Killing Dog," issued by the United States department of agriculture.

The United States is experiencing the greatest shortage of mutton and wool in the history of the country. It is the duty of the American farmer to increase the supply.

The sheep-killing dog constitutes one of the greatest menaces to the success of the sheep industry.

The dog not only kills sheep but keeps out of the sheep business men who are otherwise inclined to go into it.

The most effective method of dealing with the sheep-killing dog is through efficient legislation.

Notable progress has been made by several states in enacting good dog laws, and others are expected to take similar action.

No law, however well worded it may be, can be effective unless it is enforced and has the moral support of the people who are affected by it.

Uniform state dog laws are desirable.

Feed Is Assured.

The silo located near the feed manger is an assurance of having feed near at hand in stormy as well as fair weather.

HAVE TO KNOW MULE NATURE

Drivers of Patient Animals Realize They Have Peculiarities and Must Be Humored.

An old flea-bitten, hammer-headed, ewe-necked bell mare, slowly picking her way across the corral at the remount station at Camp Zachary Taylor, followed by a long string of mules walking in single file, heads down and ears wagging, served as illustration for an officer attached to the big cantonment who had just finished remarking that "horse nature and mule nature and human nature were mighty contrary things any way you take them."

"Now, take those mules," he said. "The education of a pack mule is a thing that must begin early. He has just two purposes in life.

"One is to carry 225 pounds day after day patiently and uncomplainingly, and the other is to follow the bell mare of the train, regardless of where that animal may go. Well, there is in that corral an illustration of the effectiveness of our training. The old mare has started after a drink of water and there goes every dad-blamed one of those fool mules after a drink of water."

Investigation revealed that the pack mule is not the only member of his family that has peculiarities that can be played upon or must be humored. It was learned that the larger mules, once teamed up or paired, must thereafter be worked together if each is not to suffer a loss in efficiency. Two strange mules will not work together anything like so well in the beginning as they will a few weeks later, after they have become well acquainted, and then if they are parted the whole process must be gone over with again.

GOOD COOK TO BE ENVIED

Always Sure of Popularity Is the Person Who Can Concoct Dishes That Are Appetizing.

To prove that there is nothing intrinsically humble or shameful in cooking it is only necessary to mention a hunting or fishing party. The man who can turn out a palatable dish is envied and lauded. The college girl who can concoct midnight suppers over a can of frozen alcohol or a gas jet is sure of popularity. Many of the great of the earth have practiced cooking as an accomplishment. Louis XV, one of the extremeest connoisseurs in the art of living, prided himself on his coffee. One of the most famous of table sauces was invented by a gentleman of Worcestershire. Many great ladies of the olden times used to exchange recipes. Sir Kenelem Digby, an adventurous and scholarly soul, left a fat volume full of them, ranging from simple apple sauce to the most refined elaboration of game.

It is not even necessary that cookery should aspire to the phase called "fancy" to be artistic. Above all, the sauce, that idol of the professional chef, should be detroned from its bad eminence. The sauce is the mother of nightmares. The dish itself and not its accompaniments, is the thing. Cooking is real, cooking is earnest, and the gravy is not its goal.—Exchange.

Spruce Used in Airplanes.

Because the government needs all the spruce for airplanes, the piano manufacturers of the country are having a hard time to get sounding boards for their instruments. Spruce is the best wood the piano manufacturers can get for this purpose and they have used it in immense quantities for many years.

But sounding boards and airplane beams call for the same quality of stock—clear, straight-grained, tough-fibered and free from blemishes. In their desire to assist the government in airplane construction the piano manufacturers have agreed to curtail their output 30 per cent during the war. They can get along with the spruce stock now on hand for some time, they say. Meanwhile they will try to find a substitute for spruce. Several of the big spruce producing mills in the Grays Harbor district of Washington and along the Columbia river in Oregon that always have made a specialty of piano stock now are giving their attention to airplane material.

Darkness Above the Sky.

The projectile of the gun with which the Germans have been shelling Paris from a distance of seventy-five miles must rise in its trajectory to a height of twenty-four miles above the earth. The Scientific American says it is probable that at that height there is so little air that the sky loses its blue appearance, because there is hardly enough of it to produce the refraction of light which gives it its luminosity.

"If we could accompany this shell on its course," continues the Scientific American, "we should probably find the sky growing darker and darker, until it becomes nearly black. In the black sky the sun would show as a ball of fire, while the stars which were not obliterated by the sun's light would also be visible. Below us we should have the reflection of sunlight from the earth and from the denser strata of the atmosphere."

Can Sleep Anywhere.

A soldier who enlisted and was sent to Houston was sent out to the trenches for training, and while on duty he was granted two hours' rest. He was allowed to sleep on the firing step of the trench, which, he said, is nine inches wide. He said when he comes back he will be able to sleep out on the window sill.

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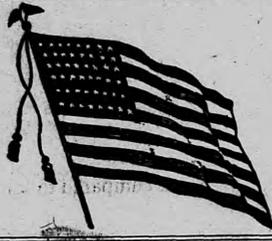
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Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Annum.
THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1918



For \$2.00 or \$3.00 you can now buy a shoe made of calf skin cut from the hide of an ancient cow.

The draft slacker didn't register, because they feel that jail will be a perfectly safe place for them.

The girls have patriotically agreed to help the clothing conservation movement by wearing shorter bathing suits.

It is hard to see why the Germans wear helmets when their heads are thick enough to withstand any kind of a shock.

Many millions of American men obeyed President Wilson's request for a day of humiliation and prayer by sending their wives to the services.

It is no doubt true that the man who don't advertise can reduce his expenses as the small volume of his trade will permit him to let his help go.

This is a time when people with an inquiring turn of mind and carefully locked suit cases should be kept at a distance from the Panama canal.

Some people conscientiously object to war and others conscientiously object to having people around enjoying the blessings of free government who won't do anything to maintain it.

INEXPERIENCED HELP

All classes of employers are now up against the problem of working in a lot of inexperienced help. Two million men have left their jobs to serve in the army. Another million will leave very soon. These places must all be filled. Green hands are everywhere trying to learn new tasks. Employers and foremen lose patience. They sometimes say it is useless to put on inexperienced help, because it takes so much time to show them.

Farmers have often been reluctant to put on inexperienced help. They say that farming is skilled labor, and that it takes more time to show a high school boy or a recruit from the cities, than the work they can do is worth.

No man ever makes a big success unless he is willing to put on and break in new helpers as needed. If he and his managers try to attend to all details themselves, because it is easier than to teach subordinates, they can never do any very large business. The details will be well done, but they will get no quantity production. They simply must train in good helpers, at the cost of both time and effort, so that their own minds and time can be free to grasp the big problems.

We are getting a large output in the shipyards. It was mostly done with green help that a year ago knew nothing about ships. Similarly in all parts of the munition business. Breaking in a lot of raw help makes the work go slow for a time. But we can secure no big national output without it. Our business men and farmers must patiently give their time to it.

The new help takes up tasks quicker than one could expect. They all want to learn. They are trying hard, and in a few weeks can go it much alone. So let not the farmer turn down with such scorn the students and others who offer for the first time to wield the hoe.

THE FUEL SITUATION

A coal shortage is expected next winter even worse than last. So far as personal comfort goes, the American people can get along, although poorly heated houses in a cold climate mean great suffering. People can close up portions of their houses even more than they did last year. In case of extreme pinch, many of them could live in boarding houses and hotels for a few weeks.

A shortage of coal in the industries is still more serious. No war-work plant should be allowed to fall short of its coal supply. Its full amount should be delivered in good season, with strict injunctions that it be not wasted.

There is a vast supply of wood that can be drawn on for the relief of most sections. Some of our men who have gone to France to help in lumbering operations, write home describing the scrupulous care with which the French save their fuel. All the branches of trees are saved and trimmed down and piled up in assorted sizes. In this country that kind of thing is allowed to rot in the woods, sometimes burned to get rid of it. There is a vast amount of good fuel in branches of trees and small trees and this material should be saved more carefully.

The majority of the American people

now burn coal rather than wood in their cook stoves, through the summer, which greatly reduces the coal supply. Wood is apt to be higher now than coal. There is need for the organization of very large gangs of wood choppers to go into the woodland tracts and cut fuel for next winter. The work ought to begin at once so that the wood will have some chance to dry by cold weather. Every cord of wood that is cut saves a ton of coal, and helps keep our industries going and our people warm.

Protection From Aeroplane Raids

Most of us are disposed to smile at the talk of the possibility of German air raids, but there is nothing like being prepared these days. New York may be doing an unnecessary thing in turning off the lights at night, but it may be wiser to err on the side of safety than of recklessness.

Whether any of our American cities is in a position to resist an air attack with guns and other means of defense used abroad we do not know. The probability is that we have not yet elaborated a thorough defensive system. Half a dozen airplanes might do a great deal more damage in a few hours than submarines could do in a month. In view of what may happen, the time has arrived when provision should be made for every contingency.

There is little or no danger from submarines in the Chesapeake Bay, but no unnecessary risks should be taken. Excursion steamers loaded with women and children will be in little peril from this source, but they would not be safe if a German aeroplane should come up the bay dropping bombs.—Baltimore Star.

Bumper Crops in Maryland

Bumper crops in wheat, oats, tomatoes, corn, vegetables and fruits are in sight in Maryland, according to the observations of Senator Orlando Harrison, of Worcester county, leading farmer and agriculturist of the State. The ramifications of his agricultural industries call Mr. Harrison to leading sections of the State, and wherever he goes he takes accurate mental notes.

"The strawberry crop has been about normal," said Mr. Harrison while in Baltimore recently. "The quality of the fruit is above the normal. The crop has been profitable.

"Wheat, which was hampered by a cold spring, is showing great improvement. Oats is all right. More corn has been planted in Maryland this year than in any other year in the history of the State. It has a good start. Farmers have been shy on potatoes. There was an overproduction last year. Prices were low. Because other farmers are dodging potatoes, I have just ordered 500 acres to be planted in potatoes. The tomato crop is good in many sections and below the normal in others. The peach and apple crops will probably fall off one-half as compared with last year, but there will be no shortage. Railroad transportation is slow and deficient. We are arranging to establish motor-truck service for nearby points. Of course, there is a labor shortage, and the high prices for labor are cutting deep into the farmer's profits.

"The labor situation is being improved by a more strict enforcement of the Compulsory Work Law."

Bill For New Coast Defenses

A sixteen-million-dollar appropriation for establishing balloon and seaplane stations to guard the United States against submarine and air attacks was asked of Congress last Thursday by the War Department.

The department desires to establish 16 stations, 13 of them on the Atlantic Coast and three on the Gulf Coast. Definite locations were not given.

The coast-defense plan, as submitted by the department, also calls for the establishment of mobile fortifications along the coasts by which guns could be transferred on railroads from one point to another to meet possible attacks.

Printing Christmas Seals

Spurred by demands which it attributes "directly and indirectly to the war" for an extension of its work through state and local organizations in combatting the spread of tuberculosis, the National Tuberculosis Association announced at New York last week that 600,000 Red Cross Christmas seals are being printed in preparation for the annual holiday fund-raising campaign. The association obtained last year \$1,750,000 through the sale of the seals, and its announced object is to double the receipts for 1918.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

EASTON DIOCESE 50 YEARS OLD

Jubilee Celebration At Protestant Episcopal Convention in Easton

The fiftieth annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of the diocese of Easton, which was in session in Christ Church, Easton, for two days, closed last Wednesday night with a jubilee service, commemorative of its fiftieth anniversary. Addresses pertaining to the founding of the diocese and the work of the different churches within its borders were made by Judge James Alfred Pearce, of Chestertown, chancellor of the diocese, and the Rev. George C. Lay, of Raleigh, N. C., son of the Rt. Rev. Henry Chaplain Lay, the first bishop of the diocese. A letter also was read from the Rev. Orlando Hutton, of New Jersey, who is the only surviving minister in the diocese when it was formed. He was then rector of Christ Church, Easton. At the close of the session a purse, containing \$275 in gold, was presented to Bishop Adams in honor of the thirtieth anniversary of his bishopric. Dr. Davies, rector of the convention church, made the presentation speech.

About 70 delegates were present at the convention from the churches of the nine counties of the Eastern Shore. Mr. S. E. Shannahan, of Easton, was re-elected secretary of the diocese for the sixth consecutive term. The reading of the reports of the treasurers of the different committees showed that the financial condition of the diocese was in a splendid condition. The Episcopal fund showed about \$45,000 on hand; the clergy relief fund, \$16,000, and the trust fund about \$16,000.

U-boats Have Come

The story of the coming of the German U-boats to this side is but in the first chapter. Even as this is written we do not know but that another chapter with a thrill variation to the story may be ready for transmission across the wires. The coming to this side of German submarines has been long expected—there had been many previous rumors of U-boats sighted all along the coast from Maine to Florida. Ten days ago there were persistent reports, but there had been many false alarms, and these later reports were treated like the fabled cry about the wolf. Now it is revealed that the German undersea raider or raiders, if there be more than one, began operations off the coast of the United States as early as May 21.

Mostly the prey has been the sailing ship—six schooners are in the count of the nearly two-week still-hunt along the northern stretch of the sea coast of the United States. The steamship Carolina, a passenger liner between New York and Porto Rico—an unarmed ship—is the one large ship in the score. One of the tank ships was of 1,800 tons, the others were not of half this tonnage. The Hun terror has, quite apparently, been playing safe—taking no risks. But as we have just remarked, there is another chapter coming in this U-boat story. The hunt for the raider is now on—a hunt that will reach all the way from the entrance to the Chesapeake to the bayous along the coast of Mexico.

One of the guesses is that there are five U-boats operating along the United States Coast. But this is a guess—it is not known for certain whether there is only one or several. There is a rumor that one submersible has been trapped—there are many and various rumors. There is just one big idea, however, dominating the whole United States, which is this—that Hun devilry must be stopped and will be stopped effectively. This will mean getting the main Hun devil—and he will be gotten.—Baltimore Star.

Free Of Charge

Why suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipation, sour stomach, coming-up-food-after-eating, etc., when you can get a sample bottle of Green's August Flower at Jones & Colborn. This medicine has remarkable curative properties, and has demonstrated its efficiency by fifty years of success. Headaches are often caused by a disordered stomach. A gentle laxative. Try it. For sale in all civilized countries.

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Lone Brothers store, on Thursday morning, June 20th, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, June 21st, 1918, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.

Shropshire Sheep

At Springfield Farm, Hebron, Maryland, are about 35 choice pure-bred Shropshire Ram Lambs, which the breeders of sheep should have to improve their flock. If interested, communicate with WILLIAM M. COOPER, 5-28 SALISBURY, MARYLAND.

Order Nisi

Gordon Tull, ex parte, Trust created by mortgage from William T. Waller to Gordon Tull No. 3235 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County

Ordered by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset county, in Equity, this 5th day of June, in the year 1918, that the report of Gordon Tull, attorney and trustee 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 first day of July, 1918; 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 July, 1918. The report states the amount of sales to be \$375.00. W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

U-BOAT BLOCKADE PLANNED

Germany Will Send Undersea Fleet To United States Says U-151 Mate

Germany has established a permanent submarine blockade of the American coasts and within a short time a fleet of U-boats capable of operating against every important Atlantic port will be here, according to the mate of the submarine U-151.

The mate, who served five years as boatswain in the United States Navy, made this statement to Enoch Rocker, boatswain of the schooner Edna. After the Edna was destroyed Rocker and others of the crew were imprisoned in the submarine more than a week. This German mate, who refused to tell his name, told Rocker that he had lived in New York eight years and was engaged to a girl in Philadelphia, whose photograph he showed.

Men for the submarine blockade of the United States Coast are being drafted, he said, from among sailors formerly in the merchant marine, who are familiar with American ports.

The present German blockading fleet left Kiel seven weeks ago, getting a tremendous send-off. Photographs of this celebration were displayed. The submarines now on patrol carry six months' supplies, but expect to stay here one year by taking provisions and fuel from ships which are sunk.

The voyage from Germany to this country was made by way of the West Indies, (near where the collier Cyclops mysteriously disappeared), and up the coast near Cape Hatteras.

U-boats in this patrol are 325 feet long and carry five-inch guns. This is a larger type of German submarine than any known in the navy lists, and its number, 151, indicates it was recently built, as U-100 is the highest listed.

The submarines at present off this coast are only an advance guard. Each has a crew of 35 men, exclusive of officers.

From his observations, while aboard the U-boat, Rocker saw that the vessel carried tools marked U-153. The Germans took 10 days' supplies from the Edna, but the American prisoners were fed black bread, canned hash and very bad jam. One hundred cases of oil were removed from the Edna to the submersible.

The Americans carried their phonograph with them and traded records with the Germans, who were willing to play anything except "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

Officers of the submarine wore regulation navy uniforms, but the crew wore leather jumpers. They carried souvenirs from the ships sunk, among them being the United States flag from the Edna, which the German commander hauled down.

Chronic Constipation

Perhaps you have never thought of it, but this disorder is due to a lack of moisture in the rectal matter of the food. If you will drink an abundance of water, eat raw fruits and take lots of outdoor exercise, you may be able, eventually, to overcome it entirely. In the meantime use the most mild and gentle laxatives. Strong and harsh cathartics take too much water out of the system and make a bad matter worse. Chamberlain's Tablets are easy and pleasant to take, and most agreeable in effect. Give them a trial.

(Advertisement)

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

THOMAS L. MARRINER, 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 Twelfth Day of December, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 4th day of June, 1918.

WILBUR S. NOCK, Administrator of Thomas L. Marriner, 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

CALVIN J. THORNTON or CALHOUN J. THORNTON, 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 Twelfth Day of December, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 3rd day of June, 1918.

J. SHILES CROCKETT, Administrator of Calvin J. Thornton or Calhoun J. Thornton, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

JOHN WILLIAM PARKS, 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 Third Day of October, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1918.

JOHN W. PARKS, JR., Administrator of John William Parks, 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

MARTHA A. ELLIS, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Fifth Day of December, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 30th day of May, 1918.

MARIAN E. LANKFORD, Administrator of Martha A. Ellis, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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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

ALFRED B. TURPIN, 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 Thirtieth Day of October, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 27th day of April, 1918.

THOMAS T. TURPIN, S. MADORA TURPIN, Administrators c.t.a. of Alfred B. Turpin, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.



THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It is no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." Now it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We will take good care of your order.

W. P. FITZGERALD

AUTHORIZED AGENT Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People. PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

FALSE TEETH We pay up to \$12 for old or broken sets. Domestic Supply Co., Dept. 24, Binghamton, N.Y.

CROCKETT & CROCKETT, Solicitors

Order of Publication

John Boston vs. Alice Boston. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity. No. 3283, Chancery.

The object of this suit is to procure a divorce a vinculo matrimonii from the defendant by the plaintiff.

The bill alleges that the plaintiff and defendant were married in Somerset county, Maryland about fifteen years ago, where they lived together for several years and then removed to Wisconsin county in said State of Maryland and there resided together until about the month of August, A.D. 1914. That though the conduct of the plaintiff towards his said wife, the said Alice Boston, has always been kind, affectionate and above reproach, the said Alice Boston has, without any just cause or reason, abandoned and deserted him, and has declared her intention to live with him no longer, and that such abandonment has continued uninterrupted for at least three years, and is deliberate and final, and the separation of the parties beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation. That the plaintiff and defendant have had no children born to them from said marriage.

That the defendant is not a resident of the State of Maryland, but resides on Long Island in the State of New York, and that the plaintiff is a resident of Somerset county and State of Maryland. It is thereupon, this 18th day of May, A.D. 1918, ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Somerset county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 20th day of June, A.D. 1918, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning her to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 11th day of July, A.D. 1918, to show cause, if any she has, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

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

Order Nisi

S. Frank Dashiell vs. Edward Roberts et al. No. 3195, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Ordered this 24th day of May, 1918, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Harry C. Dashiell, trustee, and the distribution of the proceeds thereof by him made, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of June, 1918; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of June, 1918. The report states the amount of sales to be \$180.

ROBERT F. DUBER, Judge. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

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FOR SALE—Binder twine, roofing horse feed, etc. W. P. TODD.

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Slightly used, cheap. HAMPDEN P. DASHIELL

FOR SALE—A lot of 10-weeks' old Riga. P. C. CULVER, Route 1.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow. Satisfaction guaranteed to purchaser. S. D. BOUNDS.

FOR SALE—Fifty bushels Hoosier Seed Potatoes. F. A. KELLER, Princess Anne.

TRACTOR OWNERS—A car load of so-called coal will arrive this week. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Cow Peas and Soy Beans, at reduced prices. F. WEIDEMA, Westover, Md. Route 2.

NOTICE—Farmers having my lime drills will please return the same at once. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Potato Sprouts—Big Stem Jersey and Up River. J. FRANK MILES, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Sweet Potato Slips. Apply to W. P. INSLY, Wicomico creek, Eden, Maryland, Route 2.

FOR SALE—Soy Beans and Cow Peas mixed, \$3.00 per bushel. Apply TULL FARM, near Loretto Station.

FOR SALE—Fifty thousand Tomato Plants, \$2.00 per thousand. MRS. S. H. GOSLEE, Head of the Creek.

FOR SALE—Dining table (round), chairs, dishes, sideboard, etc. All cheap. Apply to REV. H. E. SPEARS.

FOR SALE—Four Shoats and 2 small pigs; also Ford Roadster, in good condition. E. H. ROSS, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—19 Duroc Shoats, registered stock. Can be seen back of Princess Anne Bakery. E. MACE SMITH.

FOR SALE—Greater Baltimore Tomato Plants. Also have large pasture for stock. A. POLLITT, near Costen Station.

FOR RENT—House on Beechwood street, now occupied by Mr. Warren R. Pusey. L. B. McDOWELL, Westover.

FOR SALE—50 acres of timber land, within one mile of Princess Anne. Address, W. E. SWANGER, Morris Plains, New Jersey.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!—Oats, Red Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike, Timothy, Sweet Clover, etc. Fertilizers, Lime, Hay and feed of all kinds. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Soy bean hay from which the beans have been threshed. This hay has been kept in a mow and is excellent cattle feed. Price, \$12 per ton. CHARLES C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

COAL—I am now accepting orders for coal subject to the rulings of the Federal Fuel Administrator. Avoid conditions that existed last winter by placing your order now and fill your bins with good coal at the reduced price. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

WANTED—A tractor dealer to represent us in Somerset county. Prefer garage man. Three hundred (300) tractors working, a proven product. The cash capital needed to handle proposition \$650. Write for details, 321 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—W. B. Pollitt, administrator of the estate of A. W. Pollitt, offers at private sale a farm of 80½ acres, with good buildings, very cheap. The farm is located in East Princess Anne district, Somerset county, Md. Possession given at once.

FOR SALE—Soy beans, Wing's Select Sable. Seed houses are selling this bean at \$3.25 per bushel. I will sell a limited number of bushels to the farmers in Somerset county at \$5.00 in order to get this valuable crop started in our county. CHARLES C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

PLANT SORGHUM for syrup from now to June 15th. Be sure you plant the syrup varieties, such as Sugar Drip, Texas Seeded, or Seeded Ribbon Cane. I will be in position to make your syrup next fall. I have some Sugar Drip seed yet for sale at 25 cents per quart. L. T. WIDDOWSON, Westover, Md.

THE WORLD'S STANDARD MOWER.—You probably have often heard remarked that a certain Lawn Mower was as good as the Pennsylvanian, but did you ever hear any one say they had a better one? The builders of this line claim they are distinctly first in the Lawn Mower group, and that even the lower priced are the best on the market. Our stock is headed with The Great American, which is the pride of many homes among our trade. We are at your service. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

THERE IS A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE.—Some ice receptacles are built to sell and all that can be said of them is the price. In many instances the manufacturer, or seller, is not heard from any more. You have probably noticed that standard merchandise does not get into such hands, and is handled only by reliable merchants. We desire to call your attention to our line of Baldwin Dry-Air Refrigerators, which we have handled for fifteen years, our sales increasing each year. If you want to know about the merit of this line ask the users how their ice bill compares with those using other makes. Our stock is complete. Prices in keeping with quality. Would be glad to show you through the line.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mrs. Ella Pitts, of Philadelphia, is visiting at the home of Judge Robert F. Duer.

Mrs. Elizabeth L. Jones, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of her son, Hon. Robert H. Jones, of Upper Fairmount. Mrs. Jones expects to spend the summer there and at Ocean City and will not return to Baltimore until September.

An election of a Town Commissioner was held in Princess Anne Monday of last week. There was no candidate for the position and Mr. Columbus Lankford, whose term had expired, was re-elected for a term of six years. The board will meet and organize on July 3d.

Mr. Sidney H. Beauchamp, a student at Mercersburg, (Pa.) returned home last Thursday to spend his vacation.

Miss Emily Irving Dashiell left last Sunday afternoon for Baltimore, where she will spend the remainder of June.

Miss Lou Trader, of Temperanceville, Va., is a guest at the home of Mrs. W. T. G. Polk, on Somerset Avenue.

Mrs. S. K. Dennis has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Philip C. Dennis, at "Beverly," near Pocomoke City.

Former Judge J. Roman Dixon, of Denver, Colorado, is visiting Judge Robert F. Duer, his half brother, on Somerset avenue.

Miss Leone Fell, of Cambridge, Md., was the week-end guest of Miss Madeleine Hayman at her home on Prince William street.

Mr. H. H. Dashiell, of Philadelphia, spent last Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Dashiell, on Prince William street.

Mrs. S. A. Hohlitzel, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, has returned to her home in Bel Air, Md. She was accompanied by Mrs. Mrddox.

All those wishing to knit on a machine for the Red Cross can come to Red Cross headquarters Monday and Wednesday afternoons, from 3 to 5 o'clock to receive instructions.

The county commissioners of Worcester county struck the 1918 levy at their session last Tuesday. The rate was fixed at \$1.50 for county and the State tax is 36½ cents, making a total of \$1.86½.

Miss Anna Fitzgerald, who is training for a nurse at the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Fitzgerald, near Princess Anne.

Rev. Henry E. Spears, rector of Somerset Parish, and Col. Henry J. Wajers, as lay delegate, attended the sessions of the Protestant Episcopal Convention, at Easton, last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Lee Morgan and daughter, Thelma, of Philadelphia, spent last week with Mrs. Morgan's sister, Mrs. Paul A. Walker. They left Friday afternoon to visit relatives in Laurel, Delaware.

Misses Ruth and Roberta Todd, of Bastrop, La., arrived in Princess Anne yesterday (Monday) evening to spend a few weeks at "Linden Hill," the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. Jas. R. and Miss Ray Stewart.

Mrs. Omar J. Crosswell and daughter, who have been spending two weeks at the home of Mrs. Crosswell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Cline, in Baltimore, returned home last Sunday, accompanied by her aunt, Miss Maude Brooks.

Now that Baltimore city is going to have women street car conductors, many a belated husband is going to have a hard time convincing a suspicious wife that he wasn't taking an unduly long ride with the pretty conductorette.

Mrs. H. L. Brittingham left on Wednesday last for a visit to her sister, Mrs. R. H. Jesse, at Columbia, Mo. Mrs. Brittingham was joined by her niece, Miss Caroline Jesse, in Baltimore, where the two took the evening train for the West.

Mr. Ballard, of the Maryland State College of Agriculture, will visit the war gardens in this county to-day (Tuesday) June 11th. Mr. Ballard is the garden specialist of the State and will be glad to discuss garden problems while in the county with any person who may be interested in gardens.

The Somerset county commissioners are making arrangements to provide tags for dogs which are to be licensed, as provided by the law passed at the recent session of the legislature. The fee for male dogs is \$1 per year and \$2 per year for female dogs. A fund will be created from the license fees to provide for the reimbursement of owners for sheep killed by dogs. The law goes into effect on July 1.

From the Worcester Democrat, Pocomoke City, of last Saturday: "Mr. Frank Grissitt, who resides on and tenants a portion of Mr. Frank E. Matthews' farm in Somerset county, has the credit of bringing the first round potatoes to our market. On last Saturday he brought two large baskets to town and sold them to Mr. Samuel J. Twilley, proprietor of the Ford House. These were the first bulbs that had been exposed for sale in our market (home grown stuff) and they attracted much attention."

Mr. J. Roger Beauchamp, son of Mrs. Oliver T. Beauchamp, of Princess Anne, who for the past six years has been manager of The Grand Pacific Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal., has sold out his business and enlisted in the service of his country. Mr. Beauchamp had three years training at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va., so will probably receive a commission in a short while. Mr. Beauchamp will leave for Camp McDaniel the latter part of this month, which is a few miles from San Francisco. His wife will remain in San Francisco during the time. This is Mrs. Beauchamp's second son now in the service. Her son Oliver has been in France since last October.

Miss Mary L. Tull, of Marion, after spending some time with friends in Philadelphia, returned to her home on Saturday last.

Mr. James B. Hendrie, who is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Chester, Pa., spent the week-end with Mrs. Hendrie.

One of the rare astronomical events occurred last Saturday evening—a total eclipse of the sun, visible either as total or partial in a large part of the United States.

Tomorrow (Wednesday) evening at 7 o'clock the Rev. J. S. Hankins, of Princess Anne, will hold services at the home of Mr. J. Wesley Butler, near Westover.

The regular monthly meeting of the Princess Anne Auxiliary of the Red Cross will be held at their headquarters Wednesday afternoon, June 12th, at 4.15 o'clock.

Advertised Letters

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

Fannie Blake, Miss Anne Wm. Brittingham, Mr. James Carlin, Mrs. C. B. Lankford, Miss Mollie Roberts.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—David E. Bonneville, 27, of Harold, and Donie Abbott, 20, of Hope-

Colored—Marcellus Hayward, 20, and Georgiana Stokely, 20, both of Somerset county. Sylvester Stokely, 25, and Bertha Jones, 22, both of Somerset county.

Boys' Club Winners Enjoy Course

The boys' club winners of the contests conducted in Somerset county last year—Gilbert Fitzgerald, in corn, and Henry Bailey, in potatoes—were given a short course in agriculture from the 31st of May to the 3rd of June, at the Maryland State College of Agriculture, College Park, Md.

All the expenses of the boys were paid, and besides the short course, which included lessons in judging corn, potatoes, hogs and an inspection of the college and farm, the boys were taken on a sight-seeing trip of Washington, which included a visit through a number of the government buildings.

The boys of the various counties returned home after having had a fine trip. All were sorry when the time arrived for them to go. There are over 75 boys interested in the various contests in the State this year and there will be strong competition for the prizes.

Mrs. Irwin Entertained At "Beechwood"

A very pleasant tea was given last Wednesday afternoon at "Beechwood" by the twenty or more ladies of Princess Anne, who have been members of the Red Cross nursing class under the instruction of Mrs. Mary B. Irwin, superintendent of the Peninsula General Hospital at Salisbury. At the conclusion of the examination, held in the high school, the class in a body, with a few invited guests, proceeded to "Beechwood" for the social hour. Miss Emily R. Waters, a member of the class, had most hospitably opened her lovely old home for the afternoon.

We noted that only the unmarried ladies of the class volunteered for patriotic nursing, but we feel very safe in prophesying that not one of the class would fail to volunteer should sick soldiers be billeted in Princess Anne, for this would only be in line with the patriotic service our town has never failed to render.

Too much cannot be said in praise of this course as given by Mrs. Irwin. Aside from the practical knowledge of every-day home nursing gained, it does one good to be associated with a woman of Mrs. Irwin's ability and fine ideals. The ministry of nursing has ever been, first and foremost, the work women are especially fitted to do, with rare tact, gentleness, patience and skill. The women nurses are doing their noble part in winning this war, often showing a like bravery and disregard of hardship as the men.

It is hoped to organize another class in home nursing in the Fall. Will not every woman in Princess Anne consider this question during the summer that we may have a large class enrolled?

Much of the success in carrying through this class has been due to Mrs. Columbus Lankford, the very efficient president of the class.

To Prevent Belching

Make a regular habit of eating slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, and you may have no further trouble. If you should, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper.

Farmers Take Notice!

I am prepared to grind corn for meal and feed; also buckwheat for flour, and whole-wheat flour, S. S. BREWER, Route No. 1, Princess Anne, Md.

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON

DENTIST NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House

Princess Anne, Maryland

Fair Price List

All householders are particularly requested to use as many white potatoes as possible, in order to conserve wheat flour, and to assist in consuming the large surplus of white potatoes now on hand in the United States.

Residents of towns are limited to a purchase of 5 pounds of sugar and 2½ pounds of flour; farmers 10 pounds of sugar and 49 pounds of flour.

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for June 3rd:

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, 8½-9 (Retail stores situated more than five miles from a railroad station or steamboat wharf may charge 9½ cents.) FLOUR—Spring, winter, or blended patent, 1-18 sacks, 80 75 Winter straight, 1-18 sacks, 6½ to 7 56 If sold by the pound, 6½-7 56 Corn meal, per pound, 6½-7 56 Rye flour, per pound, 6½-7 56 Barley flour, per pound, 6-7 56 RICE—Medium to fancy head, pound, 12-14 12c Broken, Main style, per can, 18-20 18-20 ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands per 1¼ lbs package, 10-15 10-15 BEANS—Pea or Navy, hand picked, lb, 18 18 Lima, per pound, 18 18 BAKED BEANS—7-ounce cans, No. 1, 17 to 20-ounce cans, 18 18 CORN—Fancy Shoepeg, per can, 18-20 18-20 Crushed, Main style, per can, 18-20 18-20 TOMATOES—No. 2, 15 20 No. 3, 20 20 CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can), 13-15 13-15 Unsweetened, evaporated (large can), 22 22 Sweetened, condensed, best brand, can, 15 15 CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1½ lb. cans, 10 10 Blended, 2½ lb. cans, 11 11 POTATOES—Per pound, 30-32 30-32 CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound, 42-44 42-44 BUTTER—Fine, fresh, creamery, pound process, pound, 38-40 38-40 Oleomargarine, best, not colored, lb, 34-38 34-38 EGGS—Strictly fresh, per dozen, 28-30 28-30 BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound, 45 45 Chuck roast, pound, 40 40 Sirloln steaks, pound, 38-40 38-40 Round steaks, pound, 35 35 Pork—Roast, pound, 35 35 Chops, pound, 35-40 35-40 Fresh shoulder, pound, 3-9 3-9 Fresh ham, pound, 45 45 Smoked ham, pound, 35-40 35-40 Sliced, boneless bacon, pound, 50 50 Bacon, unadvised boneless, 45 45 LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound, 35 35 Compound, pound, 30 30

Elisha Lee Takes Reins

Mr. Elisha Lee has assumed his new duties as Federal manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its Eastern lines. In a message to employes Mr. Lee said: "It is my intention to disturb as little as possible the present organization of the various departments."

"Let us remember that we are all now directly in the service of the Government and that our work, though free from the hardships and dangers that the soldiers and sailors must face, is no less necessary than theirs for the welfare of our country and for victory in this war."

Lame Back Relieved

For a lame back apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the muscles of the back over the seat of pain thoroughly at each application.

POWELL & MADDOX

TONSORIAL ARTISTS While visiting Barber Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in the Tonsorial Line

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND [Adjoining Newton's Store] Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS

DENTIST FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C. Successor to Dr. E. W. SMITH OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET SALISBURY MARYLAND Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 411

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT Billy Burke in "The Land of Promise" and Hearst Pathe News Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT Marguerite Clark in "Babs Matinee" Admission 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

SATURDAY NIGHT Sixth Episode of "The Bull's Eye," Fox Sunshine comedy, "Son of a Gun," and Hearst Pathe News Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent Doors open 8.00; Pictures Start Promptly at 8.15; Second Picture at 9.30

SUMMER MILLINERY AT COST

In order to dispose of our large stock of Millinery and Trimmings before June 15th, we are offering our entire line AT COST. To those wishing to purchase Millinery we extend an invitation to inspect our stock first, as we are sure we can please you and save you money.

Mrs. PAULA A. WALKER 2d Floor Dashiell Department Store Princess Anne, Maryland

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

King of Wash Goods

AS THE LION IS KING OF BEASTS SO DEVONSHIRE IS KING OF WASH GOODS

Prices Low compared to Value

THE FAMILY FAVORITE FABRIQ

Now Figure Strong

IN THE Big Values WITH US

In spite of market shortages we have a large line of Silks, Cotton and Woolen Dress Goods, with suitable trimmings.

Rugs! Rugs! Rugs!

Of Wool, Cotton, Grass, Fibre, Congolium, Wool and Fibre, in

Different Sizes and DESIGNS

MATTINGS, Etc.

We are Using Our Old Stock to Help Us Keep Prices Down

W. O. Lankford & Son

DEPARTMENT STORE PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

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

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

ANNOUNCING

Jones & Colborn DRUGGISTS

SUCCESSORS TO Omar A. Jones, Druggist

We take this opportunity to thank you for your past patronage and respectfully solicit your future trade on the Quality and Price of our goods, plus Service.

QUALITY SERVICE PRICE

Jones & Colborn DRUGGISTS 355 Somerset Ave. PRINCESS ANNE

STABLE MANURE FOR SALE

As agent for John Meehan & Son, of Philadelphia, I am now offering for sale Stable Manure at \$3.50 per ton f.o.b. at station where it is delivered from Delmar to Pocomoke City. Points in Virginia \$3.60. This is \$1 per ton less than it has been purchased.

Now is the time to purchase manure for your tomato crop, when you can save money, as the price will advance after August 15th.

E. D. BOZMAN, Salisburly, Md. Phone No. 512 and 1823-F6 OR JOHN MEEHAN & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

SMOKE NEBO CIGARETTES

(PAPER WRAPPED) 20 in P'k'g FOR 10 Cents

POTATOES 10c Per Peck as long as they last. Bring basket or box to put them in. No paper bags furnished

Frederick J. Flurer Princess Anne, Md. Store opens 9 a.m., Closes 10 p.m.

Old False Teeth Wanted

DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 6t-4-30

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

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.

POULTRY

TO RAISE INCUBATOR CHICKS

How to Induce Old Hen to Take Place of Artificial Brooder—Transfer at Night.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hens are often used to raise incubator-hatched chicks and to take the place of the artificial brooder, a practice that is in operation on many poultry farms. A few eggs are put under the hen four or five days before the incubator is to hatch. In the evening following the hatch of the incubator, after the chickens are thoroughly dry, one or two are put under the hen, and if she is found to mother them properly, the next evening as many more are added as she can brood or care for properly. Hens will successfully brood 10 to 15 chickens early in the breeding season, and 18 to 25 in warm weather, depending upon the size of the hen. This method of handling chickens does away with the artificial brooder, and where one has only a small number of chickens to raise it is a very easy manner in which to handle them, and also a good method when it is desired to raise separately special lots of chicks. It should be borne in mind, in adding chickens to a hen which already has some to brood, that it is best to add those of the same color and age as the ones already with her, as the hen will often pick the latter arrivals if they are of a color different from the ones she is already brooding. As a rule this transferring should take place at night, although with a quite docile hen it can be done in the morning.

COOPS FOR HENS AND CHICKS

Loss Is Large Where Unrestricted Range Is Allowed—Guard Against Cats and Rats.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If the mother hen is allowed to range unrestricted with her chicks she frequently takes her brood through wet grass and as a result some are chilled and die especially the weaker ones which are likely to be left behind. Where this careless system of management is practiced the loss of young chicks is large. When a coop is provided for the hen such losses are largely prevented.

Any style of coop which is dry, ventilated and can be closed at night to protect the brood against cats, rats and other such animals and which while confining the hen will allow the chicks to pass in and out freely after they are a few days old, will be satisfactory. The hen should be confined until the chicks are weaned, though a small yard may be attached to the coop, if desired, to allow the hen to exercise. The fence can be raised from the ground far enough to allow the chicks to go in or out, but



Coops Used on Government Poultry Farm.

not high enough for the hen to escape. By using a coop the chicks can find shelter and warmth under the hen at any time, and the weaklings after a few days may develop into strong, healthy chicks.

The brood coop should be cleaned at least once a week and kept free from mites. If mites are found in the coop, it should be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with kerosene oil or crude petroleum. From 1 to 2 inches of sand or dry dirt or a thin layer of straw or fine hay should be spread on the floor of the coop. Brood coops should be moved weekly to fresh ground, preferably where there is new grass. Shade is very essential in rearing chickens, especially during warm weather; therefore, the coops should be placed in the shade whenever possible. A cornfield makes fine range for young chickens, as owing to cultivation of the ground, they get many bugs and worms and have fresh soil to run on most of the time and enjoy abundant shade.

POULTRY RAISING IS A DUTY

Farmers and People in Cities Should Keep Enough Hens to Supply Table With Eggs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If poultry is to play the part that should play in feeding the nation and winning the war, not only will the deficiency created during the past year have to be made good, but there will have to be added something to the average as it stood before the 1917 depletion began. The duty and the opportunity falls upon general farmers and upon families in cities and towns who have enough back-yard space—and that means much less space than may be ordinarily considered necessary—to keep enough hens to supply their own tables with eggs.

Egg Production. Egg production is largely a question of breeding.

ARE YOU GOING TO EAT TOUGH ROOTS NEXT WINTER?

Simple Dehydrating Devices Will Dry The Water Out Of Fresh Vegetables Which Can Then Be Stored In Small Space Without Risk Of Decay.

Why should countless Americans eat tough, old root vegetables in the winter time when they could almost as easily have fresh, tender ones? And why do most of the others push up the High Cost of Living by buying vegetables in a form which necessitates shipping around the country millions of gallons of water? The reason is that they use only a little more foresight than the squirrel who hides away nuts for the winter, and will not take the little extra trouble which would make vegetables, fruits, milk, and even eggs equally storable. "Dehydration," the method by which this is done, is so simple a way of "drying" that it was practiced in ancient Egypt and savage Africa. Even the old-time Redskins were more up-to-date in this regard than thousands of Maryland housewives. That is why the Government is so anxious to spread the gospel of "dehydration" at a time when war is being waged on all kinds of waste—waste of vegetables, waste of money, waste of cans, waste of storage room, and waste of railroad facilities.

There has been installed at the War Food Bureau, Lexington Building, Baltimore, a modern drying plant which gives daily demonstrations and soon will be put on a commercial basis. It will reduce vegetables three or four-fifths of their volume without impairing their form, flavor, or fragrance—by the simple process of drawing out the water-content which in some vegetables is in greater proportion than even in milk! Dwellers in flats and small homes where there is little storage space will find this reduction in volume a Godsend. And the price of next winter's menu will be less because of the prudent purchase of vegetables at a time when they were plentiful and, therefore, cheap.

The New York plant, which was the pioneer community drier in this country—Germany has over 2,000—involved an initial cost of \$1,500 and with volunteer workers will dry a half-ton of material daily at an operating cost of one-third cent a pound. The output takes up one-tenth the room of the original commodity. It cannot be injured by summer's heat or winter's cold.

The Baltimore plant, too, is able to handle big quantities, but a home-made equipment of a few little chicken-wire trays will serve in private homes. With a small stove, some trays, and the help of a young daughter and a farm-boy, one Baltimore woman put up five hundred pounds of dried vegetables from a farm. By adding a ton or so of water as needed, she put her household where railroad tie-ups or the high price of tin and glass could not reach it. "I just used commonsense," she explained, "put the sliced vegetables a few feet above the stove where they were dried—till they were dry. Then I put them in muslin bags and stored them in a dry place. It is, of course, the presence of moisture that allows the forces of decay to operate. When the vegetables were required they were simply soaked in fresh water till they regained their former volume. Then cooked, they were found as tasty as ever and in some cases even better than new."

Dehydration of war-garden products has carried the enemy through three years of war. Maryland is now the scene of the biggest garden contest ever arranged in this continent. If the housewives will grasp this simple dehydration idea, this State and each community in it can become self-supporting next winter. There will be no need to worry over transportation tangles. Indeed, the trains, instead of carting around millions of gallons of water, will be able to apply more motive power to hauling coal.

All round there will be saving instead of waste. And in addition, there will be fresh, palatable vegetables instead of tough, old roots to make our wheat-saving diet a delight as well as a service. Every woman who can visit the drying plant at the War Food Bureau should learn there how to get pleasing winter meals at lower cost than poor ones. For those who cannot reach Baltimore there is ample dehydration literature issued free by the Department of Agriculture, Washington.

SUGARLESS GINGER BREAD.

(Official recipe.)

Two cupsfuls flour, one-and-a-half teaspoonfuls soda, one tablespoonful ginger, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, one cupful molasses, one cupful thick sour milk, one egg.

Mix and sift the dry ingredients, add molasses, milk and egg and beat well. Pour into a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven twenty-five minutes.

The need of easily transported food in military operations is shown by the failure of the Japs to stop the Huns in Siberia because of scarcity of rice. Our army is working on a wheat basis to push the Huns out of France. Maryland must help save and ship that wheat.

IS YOUR GARDEN ENTRY IN?

DAIRY FACTS

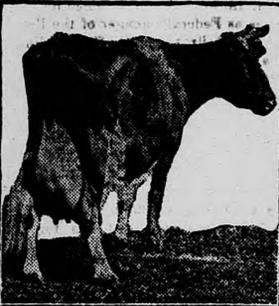
HEAT REDUCES FLOW OF MILK

Poor Pastures and Flies Also Contribute to Loss—Main Thing is to Feed Cows Well.

(By C. H. ECKLES, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.)

During hot weather the milk flow of the average herd drops down nearly half. The heat and the condition of the pastures common at that time of the year are the main causes of this drop. The flies generally blamed are of much less importance than other conditions. The real cause is the failure of the animals to eat sufficient feed. Poor pastures, heat, the flies may all contribute to this result. It will be observed that during the hot weather the cows will graze but little and come to the barn at night evidently hungry. To produce three gallons of milk a day a cow has to gather at least 100 or 125 pounds of grass. If the pastures are short and the weather hot, generally this much grass will not be gathered and soon the milk flow goes down.

The influence of these summer conditions cannot be removed, but may be improved. The main thing is to see



Results of Good Management.

that the cows do not lack food. They should be in the pasture at night and during the earliest, coolest part of the day. If the pasture is short, feed silage or green crops. It is well known to all experienced with dairy cattle that when the milk flow goes down once for lack of feed it is impossible to bring it back to where it was before by better feeding later. To get a high production of milk during the year the cow must be kept at a high level of production all the time. For this reason do not neglect the cows during the hot weather and expect them to come back strong again when conditions become better in the fall. Keep them going all the time.

FURNISHING WATER FOR COWS

Suitable and Adequate Supply Demands Dairyman's Careful Attention—Avoid All Germs.

All animals require plenty of good, pure water. This is especially true of the milking cow, as water constitutes more than three-fourths of the volume of milk. The water supply, therefore, demands the dairyman's most careful attention. Stale or impure water is distasteful to the cow and she will not drink enough for maximum milk production. Such water may also carry disease germs which might make the milk unsafe for human consumption or be dangerous to the cow herself.

During the winter, when cows are stabled the greater part of the time, and unless arrangements have been made to keep water before them all the time, they should be watered two or three times a day. If possible, the water should be 15 or 20 degrees above the freezing point, and should be supplied at practically the same temperature every day. If a boiler is used for running a separator or for heating water to wash and sterilize utensils, steam from it can readily and cheaply be used to warm the water.—Farmers' Bulletin 743.

NEARBY MARKET FOR BUTTER

Dairymen Is Fortunate Who Has String of Private Customers—Give First-Class Article.

It is one thing to produce an article and another to get a good price for it, even when it is worth it. The private dairymen is most favorably situated when he has a good nearby market for butter composed of people whom he knows well. There is no better trade than a private one made up of selected customers, provided the producer supplies them with a first-class article of butter.

Selling to the nearby stores, as many people do, is, for the most part, like giving butter away, unless one can make some arrangement other than the ordinary ones. As a rule, the country merchant pays a very low price for butter, and in many instances it is safe to say that he pays as much as it is worth. The fact is, he often pays more than the poor butter is worth and less than the value of good.

Important Notice

Due to the fact that the Marylander and Herald has not raised its subscription price, the tremendous increase in cost of production notwithstanding, it is not possible for us to keep up our series of bills to subscribers, as the postage would wipe out what little profit there is in the subscription list. Look at the label on your paper, and if you are in arrears please be kind enough to send us what is due. Remember, our terms are strictly \$1.00 in advance to everybody. Look at your label now.

New Year in British Navy.

Three hundred and sixty-four times in the year is midnight's passing marked by the striking of eight bells in every ship in the British navy. At the moment when the old year draws its last breath, and the new year is born, the whole navy strikes 16 bells, but never on any other occasion, for then eight are given to bid farewell to the old year and to welcome the new. By tradition, the youngest officer of the ship strikes the bell, and by tradition the youngest boy in the ship acts as his echo by hammering the blacksmith's anvil.

Plants That Have Emigrated.

Neither the laburnum nor the common lilac is indigenous to this country, the former having been introduced from the Alpine region of Europe and the latter from Persia, where "lilacs" or "lilag" is the name given to its flowers. The horse chestnut was originally a native of Asia, probably of northern India, whence it was introduced into Europe in about the middle of the sixteenth century.

Few Chinese Newspapers.

In all China there are about 440 newspapers, and of these only about fifty have good circulation. The average is not more than 3,000 copies an issue. One newspaper in Shanghai claims a daily circulation of 30,000.

ARE YOU?

Are you sending the Marylander and Herald to the boys now in the service of Uncle Sam? It is the link that will keep them in touch with friends and relatives and do more than anything else to banish homesickness. Letters are welcomed by the boys, but not a bit more than the weekly paper from their home town and vicinity. The boys have left home, friends—everything that is dear to them—to fight for you. Put their names on our mailing list to-day and see that the Marylander and Herald follows them wherever they go, it will only cost \$1 a year.

Sawing Through Diamond.

The old proverb about diamond cut diamond used to be true, but today a diamond can be sawed through by a thin disc of phosphor copper revolving about 3,000 times a minute. For many years all diamonds had to be sent to Amsterdam, where the Jews had a monopoly of the trade of diamond cutting. Even the Cullinan diamond was sent there to be "clef" in two.

Iron Rust.

Few stains are so obstinate as iron rust is. They may, however, be removed from delicate fabrics by covering the spot thickly with cream tartar, then twisting the cloth to keep the tartar on the spot itself. Put that part into a pan of cold water, bring gradually to boiling point, and afterwards rinse in the usual way.—Exchange.

Loberster's Shell.

The shell of the lobster is imbued with a black or bluish pigment, secreted by the true skin, which also gives out the calcareous matter after each moult, so that time and pigment are blended together. This pigment becomes red in water at the temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

Daily Thought.

Women like brave men exceedingly, but audacious men still more.—Lemesis.

A SPRING MEETING

By HILDA MORRIS.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

It was Saturday afternoon, a warm spring Saturday. Most of the other girls from Sally's office were planning gala excursions of some sort, shopping for new summer clothes, rowing in the park or going to the movies with John or Gerald. Some of them, carefully powdered and with their hair arranged modestly to conceal the ears, stepped out to meet young men at the doorway, tall young men in khaki, short young men in spring suits, jacksies in tight-fitting blue. Only Sally set forth alone and with nothing planned for the afternoon's enjoyment.

It had been so different the week before! Then she, too, had met her soldier; she, too, had looked forward to a happy afternoon. And then some one had told her about him. (It seemed that he wasn't just plain John Strong. He was the John Strong, son of the millionaire whose gray stone palace crowned the top of one of the city's beautiful hills. He had once been reported engaged to Evelyn Carey, the banker's daughter, and rumor had it that even now he was courting the daughter of the governor of the state. What use could he have for plain, poor little Sally Graham? If he thought she was that kind of girl! So Sally concluded that she would simply have to put him out of her mind and resolve never to see him again.)

This, however, was easier said than done. He had not called her up that Saturday, so there had been no occasion for putting her resolve into icy tones. One couldn't think over on a busy street, so she boarded a street car and rode to the edge of town, to strike off briskly down a country road.

Country roads in springtime are more delectable than the most gorgeous of stage scenery or the most bewitching of shops. There is something about a springtime road that seems to declare that it is a setting for happiness, for youth, for hope and health and radiance.

"It's funny so few people are out here on a day like this!" she said to herself. "I should think every one would be, and especially people with cars. I haven't met a soul."

But as she spoke there was the sound of a motor in the distance, and Sally stepped aside to wait until it had passed. It was a big gray car, and in it there was a girl alone. Sally looked at her a little wistfully. She was a pretty, well-dressed girl. Her bright eyes met Sally's with something like a friendly smile as she swept by, leaving a faint trail of dust.

"I suppose the governor's daughter looks like that," Sally thought.

The afternoon went all too swiftly. Sally walked and walked, following the lure of the winding road that always had some surprise waiting for her around the very next turn. But at last it was time to start back, and she found that she was unexpectedly very tired. She had come farther than she thought.

And then, once more there came the sound of a motor. It was the big gray car with the pretty girl in it again. It came on smoothly and swiftly.

"Aren't you going back to town?" the girl called to Sally. "Don't you want to ride?"

Almost before she knew it Sally was seated beside her, spinning swiftly over the road that she had walked.

They chatted amiably, of the weather, outdoor sports, the pleasures of walking. The strange girl was amazingly friendly. Sally felt a little shy at first, but no shyness could refrain from melting before the frank simplicity of the other's manner. She was utterly charming, with the sort of frank, sincere manner that reminded Sally so much of John Strong. Of course the girl belonged to his kind of people. No wonder he should love a girl like that! The wonder was that he had ever seen anything attractive about Sally, in her plain little suit with her shy, unsophisticated manner. At least so Sally thought.

Suddenly the big car slowed down at a curb.

"There's my brother," said its owner. "He's waving me to stop. No, don't get out, please. I'll drive you on down as far as the square; there's plenty of room."

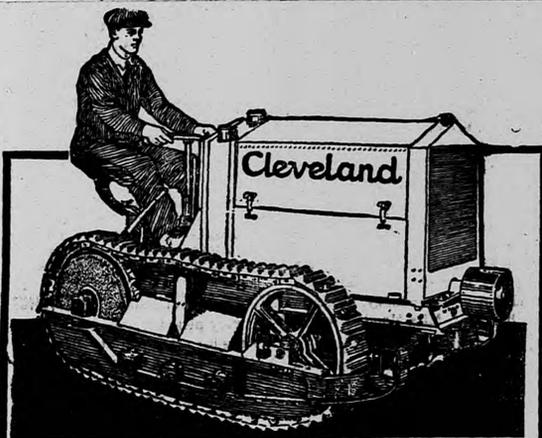
Sally sat still with her heart beating swiftly. He was coming through the crowd, his tall khaki figure conspicuous among all the others. He came straight toward them and got in—beside Sally.

"Why, Sally Graham!" he exclaimed. "I've been looking for you all the afternoon! I didn't know you knew my sister. I've been telling her all about you, but—"

"And I didn't know this was Sally Graham," the sister broke in smiling. "I've been dying to meet you, Miss Graham, and I'm glad we did it in this way. I'm sure it couldn't have happened more pleasantly. John has told me so much about you—"

"I wonder," broke in John Strong, "whether you would drive us around to the house, Edith? That is if Sally wouldn't mind coming. I want mother to meet Sally, because—because—"

His hand beneath the lap-robe tightened on Sally's. Sally felt her voice to be a little husky, but she smiled as she answered: "I shouldn't mind in the least," she said.



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The Cleveland Tractor will plow 3/4 miles an hour—6 to 10 acres a day. That equals the work of three good 3-horse teams and three men.

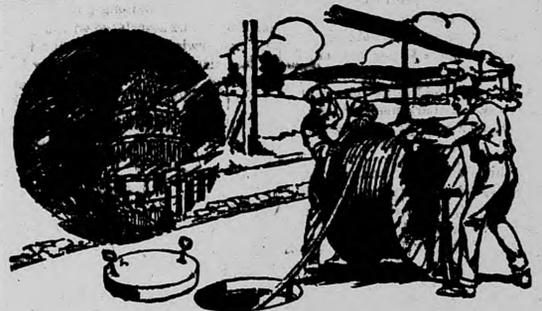
Traveling on its own tracks, it will go practically anywhere—even through ditches or gumbo, sand and gravel. Although small enough for work in orchards, the Cleveland develops full 12 h. p. at the draw-bar for hauling.

At the pulley belt it gives 20 h. p.—plenty for stationary work, such as shelling corn, cutting ensilage, filling silos, pumping and many other uses on the farm where power is needed. You can turn it in a 15-foot circle—just about what it takes to turn a team. It can be housed in less space than it takes for a horse.

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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

JOHN MUIR,
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

Twentieth Day of September, 1918.

or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 16th day of March, 1918.

HARRY J. MUIR,
Executor of John Muir, 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

SALLIE M. DAVIS,
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 subscribers on or before the

Twenty-seventh Day of August, 1918.

or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 23d day of February, 1918.

SAMUEL L. DAVIS,
G. WILLIAM DAVIS,
Administrators of Sallie M. Davis, deceased.

True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,**
2-26 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

MARGARET E. THOMAS,
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 subscribers on or before the

Twentieth Day of September, 1918.

or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 16th day of March, 1918.

W. IRVING MACE,
Executor of Margaret E. Thomas, deceased

True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,**
3-19 Register of Wills.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A salient preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. Restores the hair to its natural color and growth. Sold by all Druggists.

THINGS THAT GROW DOUBLE

Freaks of Nature That the Wisest of Men Find Some Difficulty in Explaining.

Nature does some strange things in the formation of vegetables, nuts and different kinds of fruits, an exchange states. It is quite common to find two or more growing together, and naturalists frequently run across some very curious freaks.

Double ears of corn are quite common. They grow side by side, and are sometimes of equal size; but usually one has a little better chance to grow and gets the advantage over the other.

A double ear on exhibition in one of the Western states was certainly a curiosity. One side was one variety of corn, while the other side was so different that it was hard to believe the two had grown so close together.

Double heads of wheat are quite common, but double grains are scarce. Grains of rye, however, are often double, and the same is true of rice.

Onions, radishes, beets, carrots, turnips, cabbages and other vegetables are often found in double form.

The prettiest specimens of double peaches are those with two seeds, as they are most distinctly double, being joined at a point about half-way from the stem of the blossom ends.

New Name for 'Em.

The head of an East end household had no sooner arrived at home the other evening than he was sent forth with to see "what in the world" was the matter with the furnace. His derby hat encountered the top of the door leading into the basement, with the result that the hat received a good-sized "stove" in the front.

As he emerged from the basement after a tussle with the offending heating plant he was met with a shout of laughter by the six-year-old heir to the family fortune.

"Gee, mother!" exclaimed the boy. "Look! Dad's got a dimple in his hat."

It May Be That You

are among the number who intended to settle for your subscription to the Marylander and Herald and who overlooked our other notice requesting all who are in arrears to make a settlement. If you are in arrears prompt attention to your obligation will be appreciated. This act of courtesy on your part will enable the Marylander and Herald to obey the Postoffice Department, which is mandatory and admits of no discretion or discrimination. Look at the label on your paper—see if you owe \$1

FAIL TO GERMANIZE HOLLAND

Dutch Character Has Successfully Resisted All Efforts Made by Its Powerful Neighbor.

That Germany covets Holland is no diplomatic or other secret. Everybody knows it. Considering the Dutch character and pride in national independence which they have manifested ever since the Dutch language assumed final shape as evidence of distinct nationality, it has seemed best to the Hohenzollerns to proceed by peaceful means, among which none is more patent than intermarriage among influential families. And especially there is desired marriages of German princes and princesses into the House of Orange, which for some centuries, either as stadtholders or kings, has been the governing head of the Dutch state.

There has been great success in securing German marriages. The mother of Queen Wilhelmina was a German princess and her husband is a German prince.

But, while there has been success in securing German husbands or wives for the House of Orange, the assimilation has been from German into Dutch and not from Dutch into German. We recall no German prince or princess who has married into the House of Orange who has not turned out to be as loyal a Dutchman or Dutchwoman as the most ardent Hollander could desire, observes the San Francisco Chronicle.

The fact is that the sturdy Dutch character persists from generation to generation and forms one of the most distinctive types of the human species. This is not because the German rulers have not constantly tried to mold it over, but because they have failed to do so.

And . . . the modern Germans are impatient that they have dabbled so long with peaceful means and are for taking by force what they cannot get otherwise.

UP-TO-DATE POULTRY HOUSE

Modern Structures Are Built With Idea of Giving All the Fresh Air That is Possible.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Modern methods of poultry housing make due allowance for the capacity of the birds to withstand low temperatures and for the advantage of ample ventilation in the poultry house. Except in extreme northern sections, or



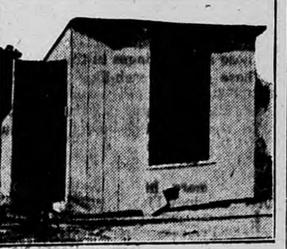
PLAIN POULTRY HOUSE FOR SMALL FLOCK.

for breeds of fowls having very large combs, it is no longer considered necessary to build houses so substantially that when they are closed the cold is excluded and the temperature in the house appreciably raised by the heat from the bodies of the birds.

The system of tight, warm houses once very popular was based upon the idea that to have hens lay in cold weather they must be kept in houses where water would never freeze. The methods of housing now most widely approved and used are based upon the experience of many poultry keepers that egg production is more stable and the hens keep in much better condition when the house is built and used with a view to giving all the fresh air that can be given without exposing the birds to a temperature that will frost their combs. It has been found that the combs of hens accustomed to low temperature become frost resistant to a remarkable degree, and the birds themselves much less subject to cold than when an effort is made to keep the houses as warm as is practical.

Except when the winters are long and severe, hens may be kept comfortable and productive in a house of the lightest durable construction, provided the house has a water and wind-tight roof, rear and end walls, and a front which can be opened as much as is necessary to give thorough ventilation, or closed as much as is necessary to keep out rain or snow.

For ventilation in summer it is advisable and often necessary to have apertures in the rear wall or in the ends—toward the rear, which can be closed perfectly tight in winter and opened as much as required at other seasons.



INCREASE OF POULTRY URGED

Appeal Made to City and Country People Alike to Help the Meat and Egg Supply.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Owners of back yards in cities and towns are asked to do everything in their power to help the meat and egg supply by raising small flocks of poultry in back yards. Farmers are requested greatly to increase their farm flocks or hens so that 100 on every farm will be the average for the nation.

The following statement regarding the poultry needs is taken from the official agricultural program for 1918 issued recently by the United States Department of agriculture:

"Poultry production should be increased greatly, especially in back yards and on farms where waste material is available and the purchase of expensive grains and other material is not required.

"Increased poultry production may be attained most economically by early hatching; by confining mother hens at least ten days after the chickens are hatched; by reducing losses on account of rats, weasels, and thieves, and from cold, damp conditions; by thorough sanitation; by discouraging the marketing of early-hatched pullets as broilers; by eliminating nonproducing hens and keeping good layers through at least two laying seasons; and by the poultryman raising his own feed as far as possible."

DAIRY FACTS

VARIATIONS IN CREAM TESTS

One of Most Common Causes is Difference in Amount of Water Used for Flushing.

There are many causes for the variations sometimes found in cream tests. Frequently would be a better word to use than sometimes in connection with this subject, for variations in the tests may always be looked for. A few of the causes are here given.

If the milk of a herd of cows whose average test is 4 per cent is separated so that the cream tests 40 per cent and the milk suddenly drops to 3.5 per cent of fat, as will often occur, the cream will then test only 35 per cent. The amount of fat lost in the skim milk is not affected to any appreciable extent by the richness of the milk separated.

One of the most common causes of variation in the test of cream from the farm separator is a variation in the amount of water or skim milk used for flushing out the cream at the end of the run. It is apparent that especially where a small quantity of cream is separated, a marked difference in the richness of the cream may be made by a change in the amount of water or skim milk added. It is an easy matter to vary a pint or more in the water or skim milk used and this alone may easily change the per cent of fat in the cream from 2 to 5 per cent. The per cent of fat in the cream may be readily changed, as is well known, by adjusting the cream screw.

The cream screw, however, is not changed very frequently and it is not the common cause of the variations in the test which constantly occur and which causes so much friction between the buyer and seller of cream.

LIVE STOCK

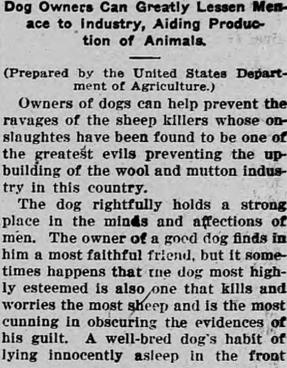
RAVAGES OF SHEEP KILLERS

Dog Owners Can Greatly Lessen Menace to Industry, Aiding Production of Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Owners of dogs can help prevent the ravages of the sheep killers whose onslaughts have been found to be one of the greatest evils preventing the upbuilding of the wool and mutton industry in this country.

The dog rightfully holds a strong place in the minds and affections of men. The owner of a good dog finds in him a most faithful friend, but it sometimes happens that the dog most highly esteemed is also one that kills and worries the most sheep and is the most cunning in obscuring the evidences of his guilt. A well-bred dog's habit of lying innocently asleep in the front



WOOL AND MUTTON ARE IN GREAT DEMAND—DON'T LET DOGS WORRY THE SHEEP.

yard during the daytime is no proof that the same dog does not kill sheep at night.

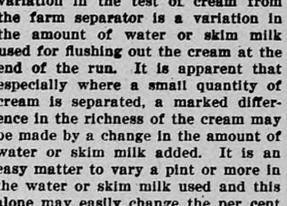
Because of the economic loss occasioned by sheep-killing dogs, and because such dogs bring the whole of their kind into bad repute, the true admirers and friends of this animal should help to further any steps likely to result in the limitation of the activity of these discrediting members of a noble race. One of the most practical methods of accomplishing this result seems to be to place upon dogs such a tax as will reduce the number of superfluous ones and result in fewer being kept by persons who cannot or will not give them the attention necessary to prevent the formation of habits and associations that lead to sheep killing.

SCRUB SIRE NOT PROFITABLE

Farmers Advised by Ohio Expert Not to Sell Head of Herd Until Daughters Been Tested.

Can a bull be worth nearly \$3,000 in one year in a dairy herd? The animal may be worth this much or even more, according to figures given by Prof. C. C. Hayden of the Ohio experiment station.

He shows that in the station dairy herd one bull produced daughters averaging 153 pounds more butterfat annually than their dams. If ten daughters produced milk for six years, the total production of this sire would be



PUREBRED BULL.

worth \$2,750 more than that of a bull that produced no increase, if butterfat is worth 30 cents a pound.

Since the value of the bull can be determined only by the milk and butter yields of his daughters, farmers are advised not to sell the dairy sire until his daughters have been tested. Buyers should not discriminate against an old bull if he has some high-producing daughters, for his value cannot be determined until he is at least four years old.

SUBORDINATE TO FARM

Farmer's Big Mistake if He Does Not Regard Cows as Assistants or Side Issue.

(By DR. H. B. FAVILL)

The man who doesn't regard his herd of dairy cows, be they grade or purebred breeding cattle, as the handmaidens of the farm, as the assistants, as the side issues of the farm, and which is only a means of building the farm up to its highest possibilities, ought to fail, and be probably will.

For, after all, it is the farm that counts, and not the herd that is on it. It is the farm that makes the farmer, and not the herd. In the long run, take the country through, there will be no great breeders except those that are great farmers, because the herd is subordinate to the farm and is used for the purpose of magnifying the farm.

RICHNESS OF A COW'S MILK

Mistake to Expect That It Can Be Influenced by Character of Feed Given to Animal.

It seems reasonable to expect that the richness of milk could be influenced by the character of the feed given to the animals. However, it has been thoroughly proved that for all practical purposes it is impossible. The richness of the cow's milk depends upon inheritance and can no more be changed permanently by the feed than can the color of her hair. If the milk cannot be changed in richness by the feed it is clearly impossible for cream to be influenced in this way.

HEAD LICE ON YOUNG CHICKS

Where Pests Are Discovered Head and Throat Should Be Well Greased With Pure Lard.

One great trouble with young chicks is head lice, with which they are apt to be infested. A thorough examination of the head and throat of every chick a day or two old should be made, and if any of them are found to be infested give the head and throat of the whole brood a thorough greasing with pure lard, which will put an end to the lice.

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

Train Schedule in effect Nov. 25th, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	447	449	451	455	463
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	1:00	9:00	12:45	8:00	12:00
Philadelphia	11:25	11:35	5:35	5:55	3:00
Wilmington	12:06 a.m.	12:23 a.m.	7:00	10:42	3:45
Baltimore	8:06 p.m.	8:05 p.m.	4:00	1:00	1:35

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	458	460	462	464	466
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	8:00	8:45	9:30	7:00	7:00
Old Point	8:00	8:45	9:30	7:00	7:00
Cape Charles	8:00	8:45	9:30	7:00	7:00
PRINCESS ANNE	6:55	10:55	1:27 p.m.	5:00	9:05
Salisbury	7:39	11:34	1:49	8:49	12:20 a.m.
Delmar	7:56	11:55	2:10	Ar. 9:00	12:48

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:16	8:10
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	8:50

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.
Crisfield	8:07	11:42
Ar. King's Creek	8:45	12:15
Ar. Salisbury	9:45	1:05
Ar. Norfolk	10:45	1:35

No. 447, 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. Nos. 451, 453, 459, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, daily except Sunday.

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SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Upper Fairmount

June 8—Mr. W. O. Meredith is on the sick list.

Mr. B. K. Green has returned from a trip to Baltimore.

Miss Margaret I. Mitchell is visiting relatives at Marion.

Miss Mary Muir, after visiting relatives at Crisfield, has returned home.

Mr. Jesse Ruark, of Baltimore, spent a few days this week with relatives at this place.

Dr. and Mrs. J. McFadden Dick, of Salisbury, are occupying their summer home on the Annessex river.

Mr. George W. Maddox, Jr., of Camp Meade, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Maddox.

Messrs. Howard Revelle, of Camp Meade, and George Branford, of Norfolk, Va., visited relatives here during last week.

Perryhawkin

June 8—Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Culver, of Salisbury, visited their daughter, Mrs. Virgil Marriner, Sunday.

Miss Ethel Garrett, of West Virginia, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Alder.

Mr. Durant West and family, of Pocomoke City, spent Sunday with relatives in this community.

Mr. E. Frank Jones, of Princess Anne, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with his nephew, Mr. F. W. Marriner.

Misses Mable and Louise Dennis, of Baltimore, are spending some time with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Dykes and little granddaughter, Thelma, spent Friday with their daughter, Mrs. H. W. Hickman, of Pocomoke City.

The Ladies' Aid of Perryhawkin church met at the church Tuesday evening with a full house. Rev. C. C. Derickson was called to the chair. The society was reorganized by the election of the following officers: President, Mrs. J. H. Alder; vice-president, Mrs. Durant West; secretary, Miss Grace Alder; assistant secretary, Miss Twila Orvis; treasurer, Mrs. B. T. Dykes. Besides other business transacted the society decided to hold a festival and basket supper Thursday afternoon and evening of July 4th. The arrangement committee follows: Mrs. Della Hankins, Mrs. J. H. Alder and Mr. B. T. Dykes. The supper-basket solicitors are, Misses Essie Marriner, Twila Orvis, Grace Alder, Julia Solum and Mr. B. T. Dykes.

First Air Mail To Boston

Lieut. T. H. Webb, a United States army aviator, landed in Boston, Mass., with the first airplane mail, consisting of more than 4,000 letters. The mail was brought from New York in three hours and 22 minutes.

Lieutenant Webb made his start from Belmont, Park, L. I., at 12.09 and landed in Boston at 3.31 p. m. He lost his bearings once during the trip and made a brief stop near Haddam, Ct.

Sane Fourth Of July

Common sense has been engaged for years in taking the lunacy out of the Fourth of July. It has been a certain, but slow process. Now, by the simple issue of a terse notice, the government has completed the job. The Fourth of July will have to be safe and sane because the production of the fireworks is needed upon graver business than deafening the commonality and filling the air with strange fumes.

Rev. W. F. Atkinson's Birthday

The Epworth League, of Phoebus, Virginia, where the Rev. W. F. Atkinson, formerly of Somerset county, is now located, met last Tuesday evening, June 4th was the Rev. Atkinson's birthday and after the business meeting of the league refreshments were served. At a late hour the members returned to their homes leaving Mr. Atkinson many presents. Mr. William E. Ham, who was received in the church as a member when Mr. Atkinson became pastor of Phoebus, read the following poem:

Many mile-stones you have passed,
As the road through life you've trod;
Sometimes the sky was overcast,
The path was rough and hard.

At times your life was full of joy,
With everything serene;
Your time and talent well employed
In many changing scenes.

Ever from your boyhood days
You aimed to do the right;
Your life so useful in many ways,
Has been a glorious fight.

Many souls rejoice to-day
Through your effort to reclaim
Their lives from evil, sinful ways,
Without a thought of fame.

Your friends cannot be numbered,
They are countless as the sand;
The many you have guided
On the way to the Promised Land.

May your life be full of blessings,
All care be turned away;
That your work may be refreshing
Until that final day.

Your friends to-day all wish you
Success in winning souls,
To meet above when here all through
Around the Christian's goal.

The Doctor Away From Home When Most Needed

People are often very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like pain in the stomach and bowels, colic and diarrhoea require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life.

FOUNDING OF SOMERSET COUNTY

(Concluded from first page)

in 1663, to Hugh Stanley; "The Strand," 1,000 acres, in 1663, to Daniel Jenifer; "Wicomico," 1,000 acres, in 1663, to Henry Sewall; "Rehoboth," 1,000 acres, in 1663, to Colonel William Stevens.

When, in 1742, the assembly created a new county on the seaboard side of Somerset—Worcester—Somerset lost much of its original territory and about half of its inhabitants, and in the creation of Wicomico county in 1867 Somerset again contributed area and population. She is the "mother" county south of the Choptank, as Kent is north of the river. Edmund Beauchamp was the first clerk and keeper of records of Somerset, and Stephen Horsey the first sheriff. In January, 1666, the Somerset county court met at the house of Thomas Poole, in Revell's Neck. A lot for public buildings on the Manokin was deeded to the Proprietary in 1668 by Randall Revell, where a town was to be laid out for the county seat, to be called "Somerton." Soon afterwards, however, the court ceased meeting on Revell's place and the town never became an actuality and the county business was transacted on Dividing Creek. At the March session of the court in 1694 it was ordered that a tract of land not exceeding 200 acres be purchased near Dividing Creek, on which a court house was to be erected, but was never built.

In 1732 the assembly authorized the purchase of twenty-five acres, part of the original grant known as "Beckford," the land to be laid out into lots and a town built to be called Princess Anne. Here the Court House was built and this old town was laid out in 1773, and has been the county seat ever since.

Princess Anne is on the south side of the Manokin river, near its headwaters. Its most striking feature is its wide and shaded streets. At Princess Anne is Saint Andrew's, the parish church of Somerset Parish, "1692." At Rehoboth, a small hamlet near the Pocomoke river, stands the ruins of one of the first Presbyterian churches built in America. When the four parishes of Coventry, Snow Hill and Stepany, were laid out in Somerset county the following appeared as vestrymen: John Huett, Richard Chambers, Nathaniel Horsey, Peter Elzey, George Layfield, Thomas Dixon, William Coleburn, John Bounds, James Weatherly, Philip Carter, Thomas Selby and Edmund Hammond.

A chain of low-lying islands trending north and south, divide Chesapeake Bay from Tangier Sound. In the Somerset area, a beautiful salt water sheet abounds in oysters; here, too, are found the greatest quantity of crabs, the catching of which gives occupation to a great number of men living at or near Crisfield, a large and thriving town in the southwestern part of the county. From Crisfield soft crabs are shipped to all parts of the United States.

It is not out of place to mention here the important part Watkins Point, the southernmost point of land in Somerset, played in the adjustment of the boundary between the Virginia colony and the Province of Maryland. In the charter that gave the Province of Maryland to Cecilius Calvert this Watkins Point was the beginning place in the description of the boundaries of the Province. The following extract from the description includes reference to the line from Cinquack to Watkins Point: "To the first fountain of the river of the Potowmack, thence verging toward the south into the further bank of the said river and following the same on the west and south unto a place called Cinquack, situated near the mouth of the said river where it empties into the aforesaid Bay of Chesapeake and thence by the shortest line unto the aforesaid point or place called Watkins Point."

King, Charles I, had before him in framing the charter, a map of Captain John Smith had in 1608. On that map Captain John Smith had indicated an Indian village lying six or seven miles south of the Potomac river. This was the Indian village called "Cinquack." Several times since the landing of Leonard Calvert with the colonists on March 25th, 1634, this line had been the subject of dispute between Maryland and Virginia. Its final adjustment in 1877 terminated the dispute, but not until 1916 was the line between the two states marked by permanent buoys. This latter was authorized in 1916 by the Maryland Assembly.

During the session of the convention of Maryland, which lasted from July 26th to August 14th, 1775, the names of Somerset patriots were fixed to the association, "Free Men of Maryland," an agreement was made with other American colonies to stand by them in resisting the policy of "taxation without representation" which England had forced upon them. It was at this session also that the resolution was passed that there be forty companies of minute men enrolled in the Province, as soon as could be; each company to consist of one captain, two lieutenants, one ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, one drummer, one fifer and sixty-eight privates. Somerset enrolled one of these forty companies from the men who had previously signed the muster rolls. Prior to this time the muster rolls showed two battalions had been organized in this county. The first battalion, commanded by Colonel George Dashiell, and the 17th battalion by Colonel Thomas Hayward were two of the 38 battalions

WHAT CATARRH IS

Science has shown that nasal catarrh often indicates a general weakness of the body and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors only irritate and do little if any good.

To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building-tonic, free from any harmful drugs. It is helping thousands. Try it.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

of volunteers enrolled in Maryland in 1775. From this we see that the people of Somerset county were patriots. Knowing how our county has gone "over the top" in her responses to all demands of the war, can anyone say that the people of Somerset county are not patriots still?

THOSE SUDDEN TWINGES
Bring Suffering To Many a Princess Anne Reader

Pain is nature's signal of distress. A warning not to be ignored. Those sharp twinges in the back—Those sudden, stab-like pains when stooping.

Are frequent signs of kidney trouble. To remove kidney pains, you must assist the kidneys.

Use a tested and proven kidney remedy. None more highly endorsed than Doan's Kidney Pills.

Endorsed abroad—endorsed at home. Read Princess Anne testimony.

W. T. Gibbons, farmer, Route No. 4, says: "I was troubled with backache and mornings I felt tired out on account of losing a lot of sleep. When I sat down and went to get up, pain shot thru me like a knife thrust. My kidneys were acting too frequently, making me get up at night. The kidney secretions were highly colored and I was in a bad way in general. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Jones & Colborn's Drug Store, and after using two boxes, I was rid of kidney trouble."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mr. Gibbons had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

[Advertisement]

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

BALTIMORE

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the Department of Engineering, as well as for College of Arts and Science, will be held in Gilman Hall, Monday to Thursday, September 16th to 19th, 1918, beginning at 9 a. m. each day.

Examinations will also be conducted by the College Entrance Examination Board, Monday to Saturday, June 17th to 22nd, in Gilman Hall, beginning at 9 a. m. These examinations are accepted by the University.

Applications for Scholarships in the Department of Engineering, established under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship, a competitive examination must be taken Friday, September 20th, 1918, beginning at 9 a. m. Appointments will be made soon after.

Each Legislative district of Baltimore city and each county of the State, with the exception of Howard and Worcester counties, will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1918 and 1919, in addition to those which have already been assigned. In the two counties mentioned above, all the available scholarships have been awarded.

Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the county and city Scholarships in the department of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted to them. The scholarships entitle the holder to free tuition, free use of text-books, and exemption from all regular fees. One of the scholarships in each county and each Legislative district of the city carries also the sum of \$200. The expense of attendance for those who do not receive scholarships is not greater than at other Maryland institutions.

Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. John's College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mt. St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College. Two scholarships will be awarded "At Large."

Applicants should address The Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank forms of application and for further information as to examinations, award of scholarships, and courses of instruction.

5-21

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT

Judge Our Clothes By Whatever Standard You Like

They will stand the test. However hard you are to please, however critical your taste, however exacting your demands, we are positively certain we can give you complete clothes satisfaction.

It makes no difference if you are irregular in figure, a little overweight, a little too tall or too short, you can be fitted here.

There are Styles and Models for young and old, in a variety of the newest novelties as well as the staple patterns at \$10.00 to \$25.00

BOYS' SUITS WHICH ARE MADE FOR BOYS WHO ARE NOT STILL A MINUTE

These suits give you more value in fabrics, in trimmings, in workmanship, in finish than the average suit made in the average way could ever hope to equal, or even to approach. These suits are not only made up in the very latest style, but are made to outwear any suits obtainable at prices from \$3.00 to \$15.00.

So diverse, so tempting is the array of garments we have assembled at these prices that we abandon hope of doing justice to them in this advertisement. We content ourselves with saying, no matter what color, pattern, weave, weight or model you prefer, it is here.

10,000 Pairs of SHOES For Men, Women and Children Prices to Suit All

MORRIS

Complete Line of SHIRTS, HATS UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY for Men and Boys

PRINCESS ANNE Main St. MARYLAND

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT



National and Local Meat Business

The meat business of the country is conducted by various agencies—

By small slaughter-houses in villages—

By local Abattoirs or small Packing Houses in towns—

both

Using only a part of the local live stock supply

and

Furnishing only a part of the local demand for meat.

These slaughtering and distributing agencies fill a well defined but necessarily restricted place in the distribution of the products of live stock.

But only packers like Swift & Company, organized on a national scale, are able to undertake the service that is more vitally important, involving

An Obligation to the Producer
To purchase for spot cash all the live stock the producer may send to market for slaughter.

An Obligation to the Consumer
To make available to every consumer, everywhere, in season and out, the full supply and variety of meat products, of the highest standard that the market affords.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Our Boys—We may spare them the Supreme Sacrifice!

How?

By individual Self-Denial.
By stopping every extravagance.
By placing every penny and dollar where it is needed most.

Don't Only Think—ACT!

Buy Thrift Stamps: every quarter oils our fighting machine.
Aid the cause of Liberty.
Help end Ruthlessness.
Hasten the homecoming of the Boys.

Buy War Savings Stamps—NOW!

PEOPLES BANK

of SOMERSET COUNTY
Princess Anne, Maryland



SAVE and SERVE



The Oak or the Mushroom —Which?

Accumulating a competency is a growing process, and growth demands patience. Time is needed, too. For growth is never instantaneous.

The quickest of all things that grow are mushrooms, toadstools, etc., and they are the most fragile. Everything sturdy in nature represents steady growth.

A Savings Account at this Bank offers you rich soil in which to plant the dollars that will later mean independence for you. We will add 3% interest compounded semi-annually and you will be surprised how it quickens the growing process.

Bank of Somerset
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

WHEN in want of
STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING
Call or Phone
MARYLANDER AND HERALD

FOR STYLISH AND QUALITY PRINTING Bring your orders to the Marylander and Herald Office.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, 1888

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JUNE 18, 1918

Vol. XX No. 42

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Adella C. Yates from Charles T. Fisher and wife, 25½ acres in Mount Vernon district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Burns Milbourne from William H. Tull and wife, 4 1-10 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$50.

George E. White from Winter W. Beauchamp and others, 58 8-10 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$139.89

Harry W. Jones and wife from James R. Stewart and others, land in St. Peter's district; consideration \$250.

Ralph P. Thompson from Franklin Arnold, land in Westover district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Carrie Dennis from Annie M. Dennis, land in Princess Anne; consideration \$175.00.

Charles Dennis and others from Robert F. Duer and others, 1½ acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$1 and other considerations.

Aden Davis, Jr., from Clarence P. Lankford, attorney, and others, 12 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$900.

Death Of Mrs. Nettie G. Worrall

Mrs. Nettie G. Worrall, widow of Seldon M. Worrall, died last Wednesday night at her home on Broad street, after a lingering illness of consumption, aged 49 years.

She is survived by one daughter, Miss Nettie G. Worrall, and one son, Martin Worrall, of this town, and one adopted daughter, Mrs. Winfield Jones, of Pocomoke City. She is also survived by three sisters, Mrs. Charles A. Young, of Princess Anne; Mrs. Granville P. Webster, of Chance, and Mrs. Warren Staton, of West.

Funeral services were held last Friday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, conducted by the rector, Rev. Henry E. Spears, assisted by Rev. Wm. G. Woolford. The pallbearers were Messrs. Charles S. Dryden, Ernest Hayman, Charles Bloodworth, Winfield Jones, Jefferson Young and Samuel Richardson.

School Notes

The Board of Education of Somerset county last Tuesday elected Mrs. Addie E. Bond clerk and attendance officer and H. Fillmore Lankford, counsel to the Board.

Mr. C. M. Dashiell asked permission of the Board to run an underdrain from his canning factory across the Greenwood colored school lot, which was granted.

Scholarships at the Maryland State Normal School were granted to Miss Elizabeth Miles, of Marion, and Miss Elizabeth Brown, of Deal's Island.

The sum of ten dollars was granted to the Crisfield High School for library purposes, the school having raised a similar sum. The sum of \$15 was appropriated for the Maryland State Teachers' Association.

Headquarters For Mt. Vernon Red Cross

Beginning with June 22nd there will be a sale of ice cream and cake every Saturday evening from 6 to 9 o'clock in Mr. W. B. Renshaw's old store house, on the corner near Mt. Vernon wharf, for the benefit of the Red Cross.

The building in the future will be used as headquarters for the Mt. Vernon Red Cross Circle. There is one room for business and social meetings and another which is to be used for a work room. The public is requested to assist in the work which will be conducted at this place.

Services At Princess Anne And Montic

The Rev. S. D. McConnell, LL. D., D. C. L., Rector-Emeritus of All Saints' Parish, New York City, will preach in St. Andrew's Church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and at All Saints, Montic, at 3 o'clock that afternoon. Dr. McConnell is a famous and strong preacher and it is hoped many will take these two opportunities to hear him. The services at All Saints, during the rest of the summer, will be held on the last Sunday of the month.

Care Of Wheat At Harvest

Wheat in this county is now being cut and shocked. It is important that the farmers profit by last year's experience and cap their wheat. Much wheat was destroyed in this county by heavy rains last year which could have been saved if the farmers would have protected their wheat in shocks by caps. It costs but little to place a water cap on the shocks and will amply repay the farmer and prove to be a good investment.

To Those Who Have Grain To Thresh

The Threshermen's Association of Somerset county—George H. Massey, Nathan J. Anderson and Joseph Brown, executive committee—furnish us with the following item:

"As members of the Threshermen's Association of Somerset county, and in order to conserve all of the wheat possible for human consumption, be it,

"Resolved, That we agree not to thresh wheat when it is too wet to properly thresh the grain, and have it kept after it is placed in the granary; that, in order to properly thresh grain and prevent grain and straw from being set on fire we will steam with coal only; that all fuel, whether it be coal, gasoline, or coal oil, is to be supplied by the farmers."

Gunners' Licenses Received

Gunners' licenses to be issued under the new State Game Law have been received at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset county. The fees are \$1.10 for resident license; \$5.10 for state license and \$10.25 for non-resident license. Clerk W. Jerome Sterling states that all persons desiring to secure a license by mail must send fee and an application, giving name, color of eyes, height and age, and a stamped and self-addressed envelope for the license to be sent to the applicant. Only citizens of the United States can secure licenses.

Make every day a thrift day and help your Government end the war days.

24 MORE WHITE MEN TO MEADE

Ordered To Report At Princess Anne On Monday, June 24th

Last Thursday morning the Local Board for Somerset county received an order to send to Camp Meade twenty-four white men physically fit for general military service. Induction calls for the men have been sent out to report at the Local Board office at the Court House, Princess Anne, on Monday, June 24th, 1918, at 4 o'clock p. m. They will entrain the following morning for Camp Meade.

This makes a total of 109 men for general military service which the War Department has called upon the Local Board for Somerset county to send to the mobilization camps.

The twenty-four white men who have been called to report to the Local Board follow:

Willie S. Bradshaw	Tylerton
Gordon C. Evans	Wenona
Marvin Hoffman	Wenona
DeWarren H. Reynolds	Marion
Luther W. Walston	Landonville
Edward S. Evans	Tylerton
William Mason	Crisfield
Willie Mason	Crisfield
Alvin W. Foster	Tylerton
Lacy W. Tyler	Ewell
Samuel E. Marsh	Tylerton
Edwin Roy Hall	Marion
Ralph J. Parks	Crisfield
William H. Guy	Ewell
Theodore B. Evans	Ewell
Otto Emory Ford	Fairmount
Edgar Francis Gray	Crisfield
Bertrand Causey Marsh	Mt. Vernon
James Mack Mister	Shelton
John W. Crockett	Crisfield
William Thomas Phoebus	Oriole
Benjamin F. Somers	Crisfield
Earl C. Bradshaw	Tylerton
James Clyde Tyler	Champ

For Health Survey Of County

Last Tuesday afternoon a joint meeting of the physicians and County Commissioners was held in the Court House, Princess Anne. Those present were the Commissioners—Messrs. George Somers, Frank L. Porter and Dr. C. C. Ward—and Drs. G. T. Atkinson, J. F. Somers, C. T. Schwatka and C. E. Collins, of Crisfield; C. W. Wainwright and H. M. Lankford, of Princess Anne; G. T. Dickerson, of Fairmount; H. A. Barnes, of Mt. Vernon, and Dr. Miller, Acting District Health Officer, of Salisbury.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. C. E. Collins, county health officer, who made a short address on the sanitary conditions of Somerset county, and introduced Dr. Miller, who gave a review of the work being done in Wicomico county to combat typhoid fever. He stated that 3,500 persons had been given the preventive treatment for typhoid fever free of all charge and that more than 1000 sanitary toilets had been installed. He claimed that the work has just begun, yet the usual rate of typhoid for Wicomico had been reduced 200%. Dr. Miller stated that he was in a position to offer to Somerset county, \$4,800, if the County Commissioners would appropriate \$250 per month for one year. The Rockefeller Foundation appropriates \$2,400 and the Department of Health of the State of Maryland appropriates \$2,400. The Rockefeller Foundation would furnish an expert to take full charge of the work.

Drs. Atkinson, Wainwright and Lankford made short addresses advocating that Somerset accept the proposition. Resolutions were adopted recommending the County Commissioners appropriate \$250 per month for one year for a sanitary survey of the county, the appropriation to begin after September, 1918.

Railroad Accident Near Salisbury

A horrible accident happened at the "Middle Neck" crossing of the N. Y. P. & N. Railroad, near Salisbury, Tuesday evening about 7.25 o'clock, in which one man was killed outright and another quite seriously injured, two horses killed and a wagon demolished.

James Otwell, a prominent farmer and merchant of Hornstown, Va., Harry Winters, a lightning rod salesman, who has been living in Salisbury for some time, and an unknown man, were driving to Salisbury from Delmar, in a large open wagon with a load of lightning rod supplies. As they approached the "Middle Neck" crossing it is supposed the rattle of the loaded wire and equipment deadened the sound of the approaching south-bound train on the railroad, and when the train was exactly on the crossing the express struck the party almost without warning. Otwell and Winters, who were occupying the front seat of the wagon, got the full force of the collision, with the result that Otwell was killed outright, his head being severed from his body and carried by the locomotive fifty or sixty feet down the track. The body was terribly mangled and thrown to one side. Winters was seriously injured and was rushed to the Peninsula General Hospital in an automobile, but his recovery is said to be uncertain. The third man escaped by jumping for his life, and was uninjured. Both horses were killed, one having the head cut off the body and the other horse cut half in two. The wagon was completely demolished and scattered along the track for many yards. The horses and wagon were the property of former Sheriff Walter Dryden, of Salisbury.

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Gunners' Licenses Received

Gunners' licenses to be issued under the new State Game Law have been received at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset county. The fees are \$1.10 for resident license; \$5.10 for state license and \$10.25 for non-resident license. Clerk W. Jerome Sterling states that all persons desiring to secure a license by mail must send fee and an application, giving name, color of eyes, height and age, and a stamped and self-addressed envelope for the license to be sent to the applicant. Only citizens of the United States can secure licenses.

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NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS DAY

Friday, June 28th, Must Be Made A Big Success

The National War Savings Committee which is carrying on, through its State and local committees, a nation-wide campaign to get all the people on or before June 28th to pledge themselves to save to the utmost of their ability and to buy War Savings Stamps with their savings, has given out the following statement:

"Those of us who remain at home while others do the fighting have an ever-increasing number of opportunities to do definite and highly important work for our country. We wish to do this work as an expression of the gratitude we feel in being privileged to continue at our usual tasks, to enjoy the loving companionship of our families, to meet freely with our friends and neighbors, to enjoy all the security of life and most of the pleasures and the economic privileges of peace times while other men, who have had to put aside all these things, are fighting our battles for us on the sacred soil of France and on the high seas.

"Our new opportunity to serve comes as a result of designating June 28th as National War Savings Day, a day on which all men and women and all children of sufficient years to appreciate the day's significance are called upon to pledge themselves to save to the utmost of their ability and to conserve all possible labor and materials for the Government, and to buy War Savings Stamps with their savings. Our part is to do everything possible to make this day stand out among the great days of this period of the war.

"Could any one of us be asked to do less than this? Could any one of us refuse to do so little a thing to win a war for the world's freedom? Could any one of us put aside this plea for saving while all Europe is crying out in its agony to be released from the clutches of the monster that is befouling all it touches? Could we refuse so simple a thing and at the same time ask other men to give their lives that our own precious lives be spared and our firesides be kept safe from the terrors of the Hun?

"What the Government asks us to do is to pledge ourselves to buy at definite periods with our savings a specific amount of War Savings Stamps. The thing to be accomplished is to get subscriptions which will take care during the balance of the present year of the unsold portion of the \$2,000,000,000 of War Savings Stamps authorized by the Congress to be sold during 1918.

"When one stops to think of the matter, it is really a small thing to raise \$2,000,000,000 in a country of more than 100,000,000 people. If everyone would do his share, it would be necessary for each person to subscribe to only \$20 worth of stamps."

Railroad Accident Near Salisbury

A horrible accident happened at the "Middle Neck" crossing of the N. Y. P. & N. Railroad, near Salisbury, Tuesday evening about 7.25 o'clock, in which one man was killed outright and another quite seriously injured, two horses killed and a wagon demolished.

James Otwell, a prominent farmer and merchant of Hornstown, Va., Harry Winters, a lightning rod salesman, who has been living in Salisbury for some time, and an unknown man, were driving to Salisbury from Delmar, in a large open wagon with a load of lightning rod supplies. As they approached the "Middle Neck" crossing it is supposed the rattle of the loaded wire and equipment deadened the sound of the approaching south-bound train on the railroad, and when the train was exactly on the crossing the express struck the party almost without warning. Otwell and Winters, who were occupying the front seat of the wagon, got the full force of the collision, with the result that Otwell was killed outright, his head being severed from his body and carried by the locomotive fifty or sixty feet down the track. The body was terribly mangled and thrown to one side. Winters was seriously injured and was rushed to the Peninsula General Hospital in an automobile, but his recovery is said to be uncertain. The third man escaped by jumping for his life, and was uninjured. Both horses were killed, one having the head cut off the body and the other horse cut half in two. The wagon was completely demolished and scattered along the track for many yards. The horses and wagon were the property of former Sheriff Walter Dryden, of Salisbury.

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Gunners' Licenses Received

Gunners' licenses to be issued under the new State Game Law have been received at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset county. The fees are \$1.10 for resident license; \$5.10 for state license and \$10.25 for non-resident license. Clerk W. Jerome Sterling states that all persons desiring to secure a license by mail must send fee and an application, giving name, color of eyes, height and age, and a stamped and self-addressed envelope for the license to be sent to the applicant. Only citizens of the United States can secure licenses.

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MOUNT VERNON BOY IN FRANCE

S. Norman Holland, Member of Tank Corps, Writes To His Mother

S. Norman Holland, of Mt. Vernon, member of the Tank Corps in France, wrote to his mother, Mrs. William T. Holland, on "Mother's Day," May 12th, 1918. His letter in part follows:

"I will endeavor to write this Sunday morning to the one who is worthy of this opportunity and who is welcome to the time that I am spending in writing. It always cheers me to write to the one who toiled day and night when I was a babe and shed tear after tear for the boy who at times was in danger or, perhaps, was late getting in after a certain hour.

"God bless Mother this morning that she may live and enjoy many more such days as 'Mother's Day.' My best, sincere wishes go to each and every mother who has a boy in France, and may their hearts be cheered by a letter from them on this day.

"This is a great day over in France. Every boy over here has been requested to write to his mother. Every paper reminds us not to forget 'Mother's Day.' There was one who didn't forget, for I've been longing for this day to come, so I could express my thoughts in writing, as I can't be with you to explain my feelings face to face. And the nice feeling is that I expect to return some day and hope to find every one of you just as I left. May God speed the day when peace shall reign throughout the world and the faithful boys can go marching home carrying the victory upon their shoulders to greet the loved ones. I have faith to believe that I will be one to go back to the dear old United States of America some day. My luck has been fine so far and I hope and pray it will continue.

"I was up to the Y. M. C. A. last night to an entertainment gotten up by the Tank Center. It was fine. Most of the boys were from Company A, and it was as good as you see in the States. I will try and get a program and send you. I hear Pershing has asked them to go to his headquarters. Now you know it must be some play.

"I just finished the fruit cake. It was delicious. And the box of candy did taste so good to me. I hear that bill didn't go through about couldn't send packages to the boys over here. Have you heard anything about it? Anyhow, I don't think they would stop you sending one once in a while.

"We have a Masonic Hall in France. I am invited to attend a meeting this afternoon. Shall be there if nothing happens. I expect to take another degree if I have the opportunity.

"Four of us boys have rented a room here, and pay four francs a day. Three of them are wondering how they are to write. I am the only one who has enough to have a mother's letter and of her too."

For The Red Cross

The executive committee of the Princess Anne and Cross Chapter—Mrs. H. B. Robinson, Misses Emily Dashiell, M. Lankford and Mildred Powell—are making arrangements for an entertainment to be held in the Auditorium on Wednesday evening, June 26th. The first part of the entertainment will be taken from the funny pictures of the daily papers and will include the following characters: Little Nemo, Alphonse and Gaston, Katzenjammers, Rosie and her Beaux, Buster Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Jiggs, Hairbreadth Harry and Relentless Rudolph, The Newlyweds, Happy Hooligan, Mutt and Jeff, Clumsy Claude.

After which a short play will be rendered called "The Case of Suspension," with the following cast: Dorothy, Miss Nell Dashiell; Alice, Miss Clara Lankford; Mildred, Miss Dorothy Baum; Harold, Wendell Powell; Tom, Joseph Scott; Jack, Sydney Beauchamp; Miss Ophelia Judkins, Miss Susie Collins; Professor Emilins Edgerton, Stewart Fitzgerald; Kathleen, Olive Johnson; Jonas, Elmo Powell. Admission 25 and 35 cents. The proceeds for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Give our boys in the Army and Navy every fighting chance. Pledge yourself to save to the utmost of your ability and to buy War Savings Stamps.

THE NEW STATE-WIDE DOG LAW

Licenses Issued By County Treasurer And Justices Of The Peace

Probably the most important law passed at the recent session of the General Assembly was the new Maryland Dog Law, as it will effect almost every family in the State owning or keeping a dog. This law was considered so necessary that its provisions went into effect June 1st and any owner of a dog in Somerset county, who does not have his license issued and his license tag on or before July 1st, will be subject to arrest and fine.

Under the law, the County Treasurers of the State are the authorized agents of the County Commissioners for the collection of these dog taxes, and the Justices of the Peace in the various districts have the authority under the law to issue the licenses and the tags which are furnished by the County Commissioners.

For the benefit of our readers we publish below the full text of this law, and advise everyone to read it carefully and to comply with it at once, otherwise they will be amenable to the law and might suffer serious consequences.

195. On or before the first day of July, 1918, and on or before the first day of July of each year thereafter, the owner of any dog, six months old or over, shall apply either orally or in writing, to the County Treasurer or Clerk to the County Commissioners in counties having no treasurer of the county in which he or she resides or to a Justice of the Peace of any district in said county for a license for each such dog owned or kept by him, and such application shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar (\$1.00) for each male dog or each spayed female dog, and a fee of two dollars for each unspayed female dog, and provided that a kennel license shall be issued for ten dollars (\$10.00) to persons owning or keeping not in excess of twenty-five dogs and that a kennel license fee of twenty (\$20.00) dollars shall be issued to persons keeping more than twenty-five dogs. The said license or fee shall be the only license or tax required for the ownership or keeping of said dog or dogs. Such license shall be issued on a form prepared and supplied by the county commissioners. Such license shall be dated and numbered, and shall contain a description of the dog licensed. All licenses shall be void upon the first day of July of the following year.

The county commissioners shall also furnish, and the county treasurer or Justice of the Peace, issuing the license, shall issue, with each license, a metal tag. Such tags shall be affixed to a substantial collar. The collar shall be furnished by the owner, and with the tag attached shall at all times be kept on the dog for which the license is issued, except when confined in the kennel or when hunting in charge of an attendant.

196. The county commissioners of the several counties shall prepare, and furnish annually to the county treasurer, clerk to the County Commissioners in counties having no Treasurer, and to the Justice of the Peace of the respective counties metal tags to be given to the owners of dogs when such owners shall pay the license fee for said dogs. Such tags shall be of metal, and shall have serial number corresponding with the number on the license issued to said owner, as provided in the preceding section of this Act. Such tags shall also have impressed thereon the calendar year for which such license is issued, and shall not be more than one inch in length, and shall be equipped with a substantial metal fastening device. The general shape of said tag shall be changed from year to year, and the tags furnished owners of kennels shall have the word "kennel" thereon. If any such tag is lost it shall be replaced by the county treasurer, or Justice of the Peace, upon application by the persons to whom the original license was issued, upon production of such license and payment of a fee of twenty-five cents.

197. Any Justice of the Peace of the several counties after having received and receipted for necessary blanks and tags, may issue such dog licenses and tags in like manner as prescribed for the issuance of licenses by the county treasurer. When a license is issued by the Justice of the Peace, the said Justice of the Peace may retain as his fee for the issuance of said license, reporting the same and remitting payment therefor, to the County Treasurer, or clerk of the County Commissioners in counties having no Treasurer, the sum of twenty-five cents. Such reports and remittance shall be made by the Justice of the Peace at the end of each month; whereupon the County Treasurer shall make a record of, and otherwise treat, said license as though it had been issued from his office, except that he shall also note upon his record the name of the Justice issuing the license. Every Justice of the Peace shall deliver the book or books from which he has issued license, together with the stubs therein properly filled out and showing the names of each license and the number of the license issued to him, to the County Treasurer or Clerk to the County Commissioners in counties having no Treasurer before the first day of July of each year.

Any persons becoming the owner, after the first day of July of any year, of any dog six months old or over which has not already been licensed, or any person owning or keeping a dog which became six months old at any time after the first day of July of any year, shall forthwith apply for and secure a license for such dog in the same manner as the annual license is obtained under the provisions of this Act.

(Continued on 8th page, 2nd column.)

Patricia's Patriotism

By OSBORN JAMES

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

When Miss Lollabelle Perry made up her mind that it was a higher duty for her to give her services as house mother to a camp of young women volunteer farmers for the summer than to stay home and keep house for her brother, Taylor Perry, she had felt no small feeling of pity for that same brother of hers.

"I know it will be hard for you," she said, "but you must remember that in letting me go you are doing just as much of a patriotic act as I am in going. Dinah will be here, of course—and you know she never goes out except to come back to get dinner. You poor lamb," added the sister, standing behind her brother as he sat in his favorite chair in the living room of their suburban home, "you poor old dear—I just hate to go away and leave you. I know how forlorn you will be."

Taylor sighed deeply and eradicated the usual smile from his genial face. "It will be tough, Lollabelle, but if it is your duty, then I suppose you must go," and as his sister bustled out of the room to go about the work of packing her trunks for the great event—for Lollabelle had never before in the five years that she had been keeping house for her bachelor brother, gone away from home for more than a week-end at a time—Taylor's smile returned and, laying down the paper which he had been reading, he fell into a pleasant train of thought. He was planning several little stag parties. Dinah's southern cooking was worth asking a few of his friends out into the suburbs to enjoy. With Lollabelle home these stag parties were out of the question, for the good elder sister could not conceive of young men—for her thirty-five-year-old brother was to her still a lad—having a good time without girls to dance with, and whenever he had in the past attempted to have his friends out for a week-end or a holiday she always managed to gather together some of the girls of the neighborhood to giggle and dance and sing and invite mild flirtation from his guests. Now he would be able to be in a bachelor's paradise. He could also come to dinner warm evenings in his shirt sleeves and smoke his pipe all over the house. He was really quite resigned to Lollabelle's decision.

So Lollabelle went and Taylor and nice brown-skinned old Dinah were left in command, and Dinah used to stand and chuckle at the side of the table as Taylor ate thick porterhouse steaks, luscious roast pork and rich cream pies such as only Dinah could make. The fact that the butcher's bills were considerably higher than when Lollabelle was home and that Dinah managed to consume twice as much cream and eggs in her cookery now as when Lollabelle was home did not distress Taylor. For the sake of such freedom he was willing to pay large bills.

The first stag party was a glorious success as far as the refreshments went. There was juicy roast pork for Saturday dinner, with some of Dinah's light, white rolls and a cream pie, and for Sunday there was an enormous ham such as only Dinah knew how to cook. Monday morning there were more of Dinah's rolls, and on Tuesday—for the guests all persuaded themselves they could stay till Wednesday—there were broiled ham for breakfast, lamb chops for luncheon and a wonderful roast beef for dinner.

"None of your poor fr—ake-belleve meat—all slopped together out of nuts and beans and things," commented Dinah to herself, as she surveyed the larder with satisfaction, for indeed the menus that she had been permitted to plan were to her what a gentleman's menus ought to be. And Mr. Taylor Perry and his guests entirely agreed with her. However, as such things sometimes happen, the two guests were not so entirely content to be in a bachelor paradise as he had thought they would be. One of them had become unexpectedly engaged and hence his mind seemed to wander and his heart was absent at times, and the other guest had recently gone in for dancing and actually asked Taylor whether he couldn't rake up some pretty girls. So Taylor reluctantly telephoned to his neighbor, Patricia Keen, whom Lollabelle usually asked to attend such week-end parties, and asked her if her mother would chaperone her and two other young women for the evening at his house.

"And bring some fox-trot records with you," he asked. "One of the men here is a dance fan. Thanks, awfully."

That night—it was Monday night—Dinah had ready a flaky, snow-white coconut cake which she served as refreshments in the evening with a frozen concoction made from undiluted cream.

Taylor first knew that something was wrong when he observed that Patricia's mother was examining the texture of the cake gingerly with her fork. She tasted an infinitesimal piece, critically, put on her forgettes and examined it. Taylor tasted his piece to see what was wrong, but it melted like ambrosia in his mouth.

"Anything wrong with Dinah's cake?" he asked, eager to know the worst.

"It's delicious," she said, cautiously, "but isn't there wheat flour in it? You know, it's Monday, and Monday is wheatless day. I didn't know

when we've had cake like this. We don't use all-wheat desserts ever. My, Mr. Perry, I'm surprised that you can afford so much cream—this is solid cream, I'm sure," she said, tasting of the frozen dainty. "Even if you could afford it, I'm surprised that you use it, knowing how active Lollabelle was in food conservation."

A gloom spread over the party with these words, and although Mrs. Keen did manage to eat all of the refreshments and apparently with aish she

Swore Just Like a Native. Lieut.-Col. Oliver Dockery, in charge of training of the 180th Depot brigade, at Camp Custer, Mich., is from the South and has something of the characteristic Southern accent. The other day when 2,000 negro recruits arrived from Alabama Colonel Dockery ran across a negro sergeant who was marching a group of the new men along in the rain and reproved the sergeant for taking his men out in such weather and ordered them back in the barracks. Just as they disappeared in the doorway one of the shivering little negroes from the South turned around and said, "Dat sholy in a kind-hearted man. He cusses like a come from down home. Dat boss make me so homesick dat I believe I is goin' to cry." Boo-hoo! Boo-hoo!

Duty That Lies Near. If only it could be impressed upon each and every one of us that we must to our duty, whatever that duty may be and wherever it may be, just as well as we possibly can, what a tremendous thing it would be.

It has been said that if the American people would save just 10 per cent of what they have formerly spent the war would be won and victory would be assured. The girl in the home can do a tremendous part in the winning of this war—she can save in many ways, she can work in many ways and she does not have to have any special talent for it either.

Character and industry, these are the things that count, these are what make life really worth the living.

Scripture and Profanity Mixed.

The Bible and profanity were strangely intermingled in the congress a few days ago. Senator Overman made the statement that President Wilson "has been criticized in many instances, for instance, for not taking senators into his confidence." To which Senator Reed remarked: "Oh hell!" Senator Overman expressed the hope that this expression would go into the Record. Subsequently Senator Overman read into the Record a section of the eighteenth chapter of Exodus, describing how Aaron and Hur sat by the side of Moses and held aloft his hands throughout the day while the conflict between the army of Israel and the army of Amalek was in progress.

And then after Mr. Taylor had almost unnecessary to her of his perfect loyalty for coming to eat she asked: "How many Miss Lollabelle be gone?"

"Two months," he said. "You don't mean to say that to keep track of all the things and porkless and wheatless and all the rest of the summer, do you?"

"I don't believe Dinah could—so there isn't anything else to do, is there?"

"Not unless you took pity on me and married me, Patty—Patty, it is your patriotic duty—put it to your mother that way and maybe she'll consent."

"What a perfectly wonderful idea," sighed Patricia. "I suppose it would have to—to happen pretty soon."

Coal's Value to Humanity. It perhaps would be correct to say that without coal only civilization such as that achieved by classic Greece, Rome, Asia Minor, Egypt, India and the far East would have been possible. Iron and copper would still have been available, but the use made of them would be far more limited. None of the essentials of our day would be made. Rapid transit would never exist. Electricity would be commercially important only near waterfalls, and then it probably could not be recovered for the lack of machinery. Telegraph, telephone, typewriter, printing press, steamships, street cars, automobiles, would be wiped out.

"On the Stump."

In early times in this country it was the custom of campaigners in a political canvass to travel through the country and make open air speeches. Public halls and platforms were rare and the stumps or trees were numerous and furnished convenient places from which to speak. Hence the words, "stump speaker," "stump orator" and "stumping."

Japanese "Fish Sausage."

The "kamoboko" or "fish sausage" of the Japanese is described by a consular report as made by chopping the white meat of any fish, passing through a colander, and making into a paste, with a flavoring of sugar, salt, and rice-brewed alcoholic beverage called "Mirin." The paste is made into loaves, steamed on boards an hour and a half to three hours, and at once packed in cans.

The Outsider. A good corsetiere can do so much with a fat woman that it sometimes seems too bad that the double chin does not come within the corset's sphere of influence.—Ohio State Journal.

Why Solitude is Desirable. Solitude is the chief support of the affections; it would be impossible to love your fellow man if you knew you could never get away from him.—From the Atlantic.

Are There Such? We care not who sings the nation's new popular songs as long as our apartment has sound-proof walls.—Indianapolis News.

"Somewhere." When asked where ma was yesterday dad said, "somewhere at the movies."—Florida Times Union.

How It Looked to Jimmie.

Jimmie's older sister has a beau. The beau has a touring car. One day Jimmie was playing in the front yard and the beau drove up in a roadster instead of his touring car. Jimmie ran into the house, calling: "Oh, Minnie, come quick! Mr. Parker has come, and he only brought the front seat."

World's Gold Production.

The production of gold has increased universally since the discovery of America. However, during the first three centuries subsequent to that event there was no appreciable increase in annual production. Prior to 1850 it was hardly more than \$3,000,000 yearly.

Something He Didn't Understand. Little George said the other day at table: "Now when I sit in my chair my feet won't touch the floor, but when I walk around they touch the floor, just as well as anybody's."—Woman's Home Companion.

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Home Town Helps

GREATLY REDUCES FIRE RISK

Advantage of Standardizing Fire-Hose Couplings Quickly Perceived by Up-To-Date Communities.

An association was formed in an Ohio city recently with the idea of standardizing the firehose couplings in the district, and it was found that some of the odd-size hose couplings could be changed to standard at small expense by means of taps and dies furnished free by the inspection bureau, reports Country Gentleman. It also was ascertained that by means of adapters couplings in other cities could be made; but in some towns the size was prohibitive. Now other co-operative associations are being formed that are reaching out into Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Indiana and West Virginia, and demands for the taps and dies have come from Texas and New Jersey.

The co-operative idea not only takes in the waterworks towns, but also the smaller places, and the chiefs of the several co-operative units have canvassed their districts so that now they know not only what equipment to send in case of urgent call, but the available water supply, the state of the roads and the construction and character of the buildings to be worked upon. As most of the Ohio equipment is now motorized, remarkable time is made in getting to towns where there is no fire-fighting equipment at all but where a powerful combination chemical truck could handle a blaze satisfactorily. Many of the chiefs of volunteer organizations are now visiting the headquarters of the city departments and gaining practical experience at first-hand in actually fighting fire, in discipline and in care of equipment. Towns finding that they cannot have assistance, by reason of odd-size couplings, are ordering all new standard equipment and are, of course, changing their hydrants to conform to the standard code.

The value of the city and interurban co-operative, wheel-within-a-wheel idea is that in many cases the town or rural equipment would master the fire; but if it could not, the next nearest large place could rush the proper paraphernalia to the scene, either over good roads or by special train, either steam or electric. The idea of interurban and rural protection is about to take another leap forward, and the plan is this: Ohio and many other states are spiderwebbed with trolley lines. Suitable tank cars, carrying chemical equipment, pumps and 1,000 or more feet of hose could be held in reserve at terminal points and rushed, day or night, to the nearest point to a fire. In a fire a second lost may make for eternity.

POINTERS ON HOME BUILDING

Comprehensive Study of Various Designs Will Be Found Helpful to Prospective Home Owners.

The collecting of clippings from the real-estate section of newspapers and magazines is a practice recommended by architects for persons contemplating building a home. The prospective home builder can obtain many valuable pointers as to the relative style of house which he prefers and is able

Catarrh of Stomach Did Not Know It

Mrs. Selena Tanner, Athens, Ohio, writes: "I cannot find words to express my thanks for your kind advice. I never once thought I had catarrh of the stomach. I commenced taking Peruna, as you directed. My stomach continued to hurt me for about two weeks after I began the medicine, and then it stopped. I now have a good appetite, while before I was nearly starved."

Nearly Starved



PERUNA Made Me Well

FRIDAY, JUNE 28th, IS National War Savings Day

This day has been officially set, and it is hoped and expected that on or before that day, the people of America will have pledged themselves to buy two billion dollars' worth of War Savings Stamps for the year 1918. The government will get this money through taxation, through the sale of Liberty Bonds or through the people's investment in War Savings Stamps. It is essential that the quota for this year be pledged now, although it may not all be paid at once.

NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE, Washington, D. D.

Send Your Money as Freely as They Are Their Lives

to fight, you don't have to die.

or your brother who is now y—or the kid now in khaki to d to give pennies a short time

ou have laid away for "a rainy ou give every nickle of it to keep way from his throat?"

s here, and so is the knife—and so ay"—it's now raining bombs and our boys "over there."

ational War Savings Day. On that will call upon you, not just your you—to pledge yourself to the certain number of War Savings 1918

ney as freely as they are giving

their lives.

This space contributed for the Winning of the War by Marylander and Herald

OLD ROOTS

By MILDRED WHITE.

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

There was a troubled look in Phillip Wentworth's eyes, as he studied the perfect face and faultlessly garbed figure of his fiancée. Truly he might be an envied man. Jane Austen's position was also beyond reproach. Phillip wondered vaguely how he had attained to it all. Very far away seemed his boyhood's country home and the simple people who had been his mother's friends. For Phillip, too, held well a prominent part in the great city's business life.

The courted and popular young Jane, had seemed to drift into his possession as easily as the rest of his good fortune. Sometimes, as now, a sleeping conscience awoke to remind him of old promises and past obligations. But impatiently Phillip hushed the conscience. What has a successful man of the world to do with a country lad's frowns? They had long been outlined, by former tastes and customs.

When he had started full of enthusiasm upon a college career, using the proceeds of the sale of his vacated home for this purpose, Constance Dare, had been his boyish ideal of all that was desirable in a woman. He remembered still the tears upon her dark lashes, as he had said good-by, the tremble of her soft red lips. Now, he remembered too, that her gown had been one of muslin, the hand stretched in farewell across the hedge, had been roughened a little, by home and garden toll. Phillip had intended to be true. Why, it was for Constance's sake that he had aspired to the highest. But the great outer world is so full of interesting and absorbing things, gradually Phillip forgot.

There was no other excuse for him, he forgot. Into his life came many girls, beautiful, attractive. At last Phillip had yielded to the charms of Jane. With delightful frankness the sought-after debutante selected him for her cavalier, and now, they were betrothed. During the first days of their engagement Phillip gloried in self-congratulation. Jane was altogether adorable, perfect. Then, unaccounted, the round of gaiety into which she persistently drew him became a burden. Phillip desired to be alone, to be allowed to think out seriously problems of business which demanded his attention.

Jane was grieved by his absence; again she yielded to her insistence.

"Tonight," Jane was saying "we must go to the Schuyler dance, tomorrow luncheon at the country club and in the afternoon—"

"Tomorrow," said Phillip decidedly, "I must be at the office."

"If you are going to be an old grub of a husband—" Jane pouted, and all at once, and unaccountably, across Phillip's stagnant memory flashed a picture of his sweetheart of long ago.

"Phillip," Constance had told him, "when you and I are married, I shall try to help with your success."

"Jane, dear," he confessed impulsively, "have I ever mentioned being engaged long ago? There was really nothing serious about the affair, for I left the village, and forgot; but you ought to know. You will not be jealous of a past, will you Jane?"

Contemptuously the girl's laugh rang out.

"Jealous of a village maiden, Phil," she mocked, "now no doubt a village-old maid. Me!" And Phillip smiled at her own comparison. But his heart was troubled and his mind ill at ease. He must hereafter devote himself to his work. Determinedly he did so, realizing the while the coldness of his betrothed's disapproval.

In the hot office, engaged with his problems, he knew that Jane was not sacrificing one whit her pleasure. Here and there he read accounts of her presence. "Jane," he called one day over the phone, "may I come out this evening for a little restful time? I am tired dear, you will not drag me out to some affair?"

Jane's voice laughed back over the phone.

"I have grown tired trying to uproot you Phil," she said, "and I am afraid it is useless. All through your life you will cling and cling to old quiet ways. I don't want to be quiet, Phil, or sensible ever. I live on excitement and change. So good-by. Don't feel hard to me Phil; we grow in different places, and roots are deep."

Wearily Phillip Wentworth closed the door of his office. Dully he passed into the summer air, with half unconscious longing he boarded a country bound trolley. Some place, he must find rest. And as the green meadows flashed into view, Phillip knew that Jane Austen young and gay, was right. Always she must soar through life a butterfly, while his roots would cling to the quiet places.

As one in a dream he walked down the familiar village street, paused wistfully to gaze over the top of the hedge into the old Dare garden, and there in the hammock, just as she used to be, was Constance Dare.

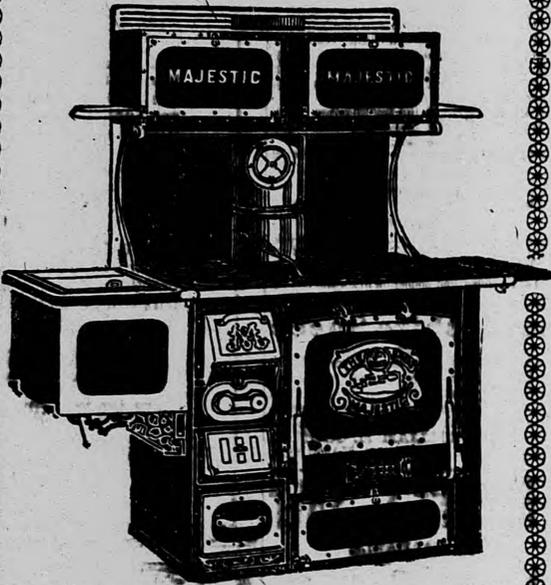
Wonderingly she came across the lawn to meet him. Still heavy lay the lashes upon her cheek, still soft and red her lips. The muslin gown she wore was the most graceful womanly gown that Phillip had ever seen. Her hand stretched out in greeting clasped his in reassuring warmth.

"Phillip!" murmured the girl of his youthful dream. And their hearts flew joyously out to each other like birds, across the fragrant hedge.

SELLING BELOW COST

This is what we are doing every day. Goods Cost from 10 to 25 per cent. more than we are selling them for; as we have a large stock of Hardware, Buggies, Runabouts, Wagons, Harness

STOVES AND RANGES



We carried over \$800.00 worth of Robes and Blankets from last year. We don't mark our goods up every day like other merchants. Somebody is losing trade because ours is increasing.

Ask your neighbor where to get a Square Deal, and he will say Taylor's H'd'w Store

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.,
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

WE BUY HIDES, WOOL, FURS, ETC.
To secure the best results from the sale of Hides, Horsehides, Skins, Tallow, Wool, Furs, Fertilizer Material, etc., ship to Keystone Hide Company, Lancaster, Pa. In the market the year round for any quantity. Prompt cash remitted on receipt of goods. Shipping tags are free on request. Prices and further particulars will be given on application. Telephone, wire or write advising what you have, stating full particulars. Keystone Hide Company, S. B. Livingston, Supt., 804-816 South Prince St., Lancaster, Pa. Bell Phone 163, United Phone 922.

J. E. GREEN

AUCTIONEER

Eden, Md. R. F. D. No. 2

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

MICKIE SAYS

DIDJA EVER STOP TO THINK THAT, NEXT TO THE KAISER'S GOAT, YER SOLDIER BOY'D RATHER HAVE A COPY OF THE OLD HOME PAPER REGLAR THAN ANYTHIN' ELSE IN THE WORLD?



She is the Rose.

"Come, and I will show you what is beautiful. It is a rose fully blown, beams the proud florist. See how she sits upon her mossy stem, the queen of flowers. Her leaves glow like fire. The air is filled with her sweet odor. She is the delight of every eye."



This is No Place For Us

Flies can't live in the home that is guarded by the red tin of BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER. It is a danger signal to all flies, mosquitoes and every kind of insect pest. It is a handy weapon of protection against every kind of annoying or dangerous insect. Harmless to human beings and domestic animals.

Bee Brand Insect Powder



fan it into the air
Flies and mosquitoes die in a few minutes. Will kill ants, fleas, roaches, bed-bugs, lice, and bugs of nearly every kind. Directions on package. Look for the Bee Brand Trade Mark.

25c & 50c Everywhere
McCORNICK & CO., Baltimore, Md.

NANCY DECIDES

By KITTY PARSONS.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Why won't you marry me, Nancy—is it on account of this soldier fellow you are all the time writing to?"

"I don't know, Dick—I really and truly don't know. I thought I did care for you a few months ago, but now, I'm not so sure—I think perhaps we're not suited to each other after all."

"Then, it is this other fellow. I knew it was and you've never even seen him, either. Why, Nancy, he may be entirely different from what you think him. He might be almost anything!"

"But he isn't Dick. No one could be anything that wasn't wonderful and write such beautiful letters—I never read such letters before. I just feel I've got to see him before I can make up my mind about anyone else."

"Well, if that's the way you feel about it, I guess we'd better call the whole thing off. I never could write a decent letter myself. When does Sir Galahad return?"

"He gets here some time next week—on sick leave. I'm to meet him the day after he arrives—we'll have tea somewhere, I think. He may not look the way I expect him to at all, but I am sure he does."

"Nancy, promise me you won't go to tea with him till you see what he looks like first."

"You're crazy, Dick—as if his looks could make any difference in my feelings toward him! Its his mind I'm thinking of, not his face"

The week after Nancy's conversation with Dick was a busy one for the girl. Before she knew it, the day came when she was to meet her friend, and Nancy was in a perfect turmoil of excitement. Again and again she went over the picture of him she had formed in her mind—every detail of it.

She and Harold Field had never talked very much about themselves. Their letters had been more about things and ideas and the great war. Strange as it may seem, the man who met her in the lobby of the hotel where they had planned to see each other for the first time, was remarkably like her mental picture of him, except that he was some years older.

"I had an idea my godmother was much older," he began, when they were seated at a little table together.

Nancy did not like to tell him she thought he would be younger, so she only smiled and made some perfunctory remark about how deceptive letters can be. For some time they talked of commonplace things, then he said:

"You've been so kind, so very kind to me, my dear Miss Day. I can't tell you how much we fellows over there appreciate the wonderful letters some of you women write us. Why, many of us don't hear from home for weeks at a time. And those boxes and knitted things, too—I felt I must see you just to let you know what we really do think of you all. Letters can't say half of what we mean."

"It wasn't anything but a pleasure to me," returned Nancy promptly, blushing slightly at his earnestness.

"Ah, but it was to me. Whether you were nineteen or ninety, the kindness was there just the same—I felt it all the time. And I've told someone else about it—my wife. She asked me to give you this letter from her today, to let you know how much she thinks of anyone who is kind to me. There's even a scribbled postscript on the bottom from one of the children. You mustn't mind the addition."

"Oh, thank you," Nancy cried hastily. "I'm to be married myself soon. I thought I'd tell you this afternoon before I announce it to everyone."

Soon they parted with a feeling of mutual respect and admiration but with no desire to know each other better.

"I'm an idiot," thought Nancy. "I never thought for a minute that he was married. And the children, too!" Her sense of humor overcame her at this point and she laughed till she was weak.

Aside from the fact that he was married, he had not been half so nice as Dick, anyway. From the first moment she had known that. She had almost been afraid that he would—she had only wanted to make sure. And she had.

The first thing Nancy did when she got back from her tea party was to rush to the telephone.

"Is that you, Dick?" she asked.

"Yes—are you going to tell me the worst?"

"The worst thing possible for you—I'll marry you the minute you'll have me!"

"Nancy!"

"I mean it—I'll even get Uncle Will to perform the ceremony at short notice—I told him I'd do something like that some day."

"Then, I'll be up with the license in five minutes."

"When did you get the license?"

"I've had it for a month—I wanted to be prepared."

"All right, if you'll promise me not to speak to Sir Galahad for another month—I'll have to get used to not thinking about him."

"You bet, I will. I never want to hear of him again, you may be sure."

"Then, I'll be waiting at the church or wherever you want me to—that's my only condition."

"Good-by, darling—I'll be up in half a second."

Miss Nancy dropped the receiver and ran off to prepare her mother for this sudden change of her plans.

LIVE STOCK



GERM IS CAUSE OF CHOLERA

Principal Factor of Prevention is Serum Treatment Developed by Agricultural Department.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The most destructive ailment of swine is hog cholera, which kills approximately 90 per cent of all hogs that die of disease. It is caused by a germ readily transmitted from sick to well hogs and may, at times, remain active in the soil and other materials for long periods. Hog cholera has taken from the swine raisers an average toll of \$30,000,000 annually, for the past 40 years, and the loss has been as high as \$65,000,000 in a single year. Thus for years the hog industry has been greatly handicapped. The enormous number of animals destroyed has been due largely to the rapid spread of the disease and the inability of farmers to recognize the ailment, and in many instances to the lack of attention to proper precautions to prevent its introduction. The symptoms of hog cholera are not such as readily to distinguish it from certain other diseases of swine, and a sick pig always should be regarded as a possible danger to the entire herd. Therefore any pig showing signs of illness should be separated from the other animals.

The principal factor of hog-cholera prevention is the preventive serum treatment developed by the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture. There are two methods of treatment. The simple method, serum alone, protects animals so treated for a limited period only, difficult to determine but usually ranging from three weeks to three months. The other method, simultaneous inoculation, consists of the injection of serum at one point and a small dose of hog cholera virus at some other point, usually in the opposite side of the animal. The great advantage of this treatment is that it gives permanent protection to the animals in practically all instances. However, this involves the use of virus, the active agent of cholera, and should, therefore, be entrusted only to skilled persons.

The bureau of animal industry is now carrying on hog-cholera prevention work in 31 states and has a force



Preparing to Administer Serum Treatment to Prevent Hog Cholera.

of 100 veterinarians actively engaged in assisting state forces in applying control measures. In the last few years losses from the disease have been reduced over 50 per cent and from field reports the indications are that losses will be further reduced during the present year. The work already accomplished by the department of agriculture and state authorities has fully demonstrated that losses can be reduced and hog cholera controlled by the intelligent use of antihog-cholera serum and the proper application of quarantine and sanitary measures. However, in order to pursue the work still further, it will be necessary, as in the past, to have the support and cooperation of farmers, stock raisers and others interested in the suppression and control of infectious and contagious diseases of live stock. Outbreaks of hog cholera should be promptly reported to the proper state authorities, either directly by wire or through the county agent or local veterinarian; infected hogs should be restricted; neighbors should be warned of infection; dead hogs should be properly disposed of; and sick ones treated as early as possible.

Antihog-cholera serum is produced by a number of agricultural colleges and by numerous commercial firms operating under license from the United States department of agriculture which requires that a label be placed on the serum containers showing the license number and a serial number so that any consignment of serum can be investigated, if need arises. Farmers should know how and where to obtain serum promptly in case of need and where to secure a competent man to administer the treatment.

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the Marylander and Herald Office

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in the Marylander and Herald, the paper that reaches the families throughout Somerset and the adjoining counties. It is the best advertising medium in the county and is therefore the paper in which to advertise your business and also your public sales when you have them.

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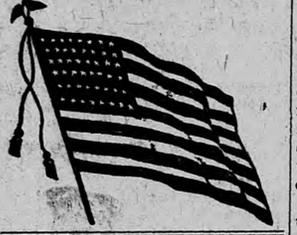
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THEO. A. WALKER
 Editor and Business Manager
 All Communications Should be Addressed to the
 Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1918



Line up and sign up on National War Savings Day—June 28th.

With the growth of prohibition the old soakers are looking forward to 11 o'clock wood alcohol parties about 1921.

The latest instance of preparedness on the part of Congress was when some liquor bottles were found in the House office building.

Some of the people who criticize the war work so much could use their tongues to better advantage hicking war savings stamps.

The public is in great doubt about the Pacifists, as it is impossible to say whether they should be shut up in asylums or allowed to go at large in charge of keepers.

It is claimed that some of the German submarine commanders operating on our shores showed courtesy, but all the dime novel pirate heroes of our youth were perfect gentlemen.

It is not perhaps surprising that the American people don't accomplish more when they pay a moving picture comedian ten times the salary they give the President of the United States.

While our country is suffering from lack of food, great husky fellows are allowed to serve as Pullman chair porters, with nothing to do but whisk straw brooms over reluctant passengers.

The man who is anxious to make money out of present war conditions must be first cousin to the one who used his wife's funeral as a favorable occasion to drum up some new customers.

Any growth up person whose exuberant patriotism calls on him to set off explosives on July Fourth has fully qualified for immediate transportation to the trenches where the explosives can be put where they will do the most good.

From the way those United States Marines went ahead the other day, it may possibly have penetrated to Mr. Hindenburg's cranium that there may be a thing or two doing by the time a million of these fellows get into the trenches.

While we can't get farm hands enough to harvest the crops many strapping young men are dishing out ice cream sodas to the summer girls. The girls who think they can attract admiration by expensive clothes, generally succeed in advertising themselves as very costly acquisitions.

LIBERAL BUSINESS POLICY
 A man visiting in a large city took his family one night to a music hall. He was informed that general admission to the balconies, where no seats were reserved, was 50 cents. To get reserved seats he would have to buy floor seats at \$1.00. He asked if there would probably be room enough for him if he bought 50 cent seats.

"Can't say," gruffly replied the ticket seller. "You take your chance." So rather than run the risk of having to stand up the man bought \$1.00 seats. Afterward he felt sore to note that the balconies were not half full, and 50 cent seats would have been perfectly good. The ticket seller knew the situation, but he felt it was better to grab the additional 50 cents a seat rather than help the purchaser get in on the most favorable terms.

That principle runs all through business. Some men will grab the immediate dollar without regard to the interest of the purchaser. Others look at the sale from the purchaser's point of view. They will sacrifice their own immediate interest to see that the purchaser makes a deal that will please him and be most economical for him. That is the way to make business friends that stick.

This principle applies to our home trade situation. When you buy goods in the stores of Princess Anne you buy of sellers who do not depend on transient trade—here today and gone tomorrow. They depend on making permanent friends, consequently they will help you make the purchase most economical and best for you.

Also another characteristic of liberal business policy is willingness to advertise and tell the public about goods, which many of our merchants fail to do. When a store gives out advance information in the public press about its goods it helps the public make intelligent purchases and get what is needed at the lowest going rates.

RESULTS OF THE DRIVE

History students will remember that the Franco-German war of 1870 was decided by the battle of Sedan. By forced marches the Germans surrounded the principal French army and compelled its surrender. That is the kind of thing they have been working to do in their drives of the past three months. But it is a different proposition. In 1870 the entire French army included but 350,000 men. Now our allies have at least 2,500,000 in France.

The one chance in sight for any such defeat lies in pushing the English near Amiens, and backing them up against the Channel. The fact that the Huns did not attack at this point, where a real success might seem possible, would indicate that they did not dare to. It confirms the belief that at this point the English and French have fully adequate forces.

Driving the Allies back 35 miles where they have open country to fall back on, make no progress toward surrounding them. The attacking party loses more men though it may make up for that by capturing guns and other supplies.

The only thing to worry about such an advance is for fear that they might get hold of some important depot of supplies. But it does not seem probable that our allies would have any considerable portion of their munitions near enough to the line to be in danger of capture.

Arm chair critics blame the English for not taking the offensive and doing to the Germans what is being done to the English and French. But as the Germans, by reason of Russia's defection, must outnumber the English and French by 500,000, this would be a hazardous gamble now.

No doubt there will be one or two more big drives of the same kind this summer. But by September 1 the American troops will have made up the losses of our allies. The Huns will have had no means of filling their gaps.

THE SALVAGE MOVEMENT

While much has been done by voluntary publicity to save valuable old materials previously wasted, yet the movement needs systematic organization. The American Civic Association has started such an effort by appointing a national salvage committee and is asking us all to help.

Take such materials as discarded pasteboard boxes, tin boxes, typewriter supply boxes and ribbon spools. All these materials are considered absolutely useless and worthless in most homes and factories. Yet pasteboard uses up paper, which is woefully short. Tin is short for the canning of food. Yet we throw incalculable tons of old tin material on dumps every day.

In Kansas City the Civic Association's committee appealed to typewriter companies and various producers using pasteboard boxes and asked if they would not be willing to use such material a second time if it could be marked "Salvage." This was agreed to, and in some cases these containers were re-sold six times.

Some companies might object to this on the ground that their sales would be hurt if their stock was not put up in absolutely fresh looking boxes. It should be possible to educate the public up to the idea that if they bought an article enclosed in a box marked "Salvage," they would be likely eventually to get their goods cheaper, as it would lower the cost of producing them.

There should be systematic collections by responsible parties, who can assure the public that full value is being paid. If these materials are not being thoroughly collected in Princess Anne a committee should be appointed to see that arrangements are made. If this could be attended to all over the country money enough would be saved to pay our Red Cross and Army Y. M. C. A. contributions several times over.

CANNED FOODS

This is the time when provision men usually give orders for canned goods. This year it is said in most cases no orders for these goods are being accepted. The government has taken over most of the canneries. The public can not be sure just how much of these products will be available.

Labor is costing very high on the farms. While a heavy wheat crop is assured, corn is still uncertain. The farmer may not get help enough to raise the usual vegetables. The principal dependence of the American people for vegetables this year will be on their own back yards.

The garden will be only a half success if products that come all in a heap are allowed to waste. Every gardener should can all that can not be eaten when it matures. With a long row of preserved products in the cellar, a household can laugh at labor and food speculators.

Chronic Constipation
 Perhaps you have never thought of it, but this disorder is due to a lack of moisture in the residual matter of the food. If you will drink an abundance of water, eat raw fruits and take lots of outdoor exercise, you may be able, eventually, to overcome it entirely. In the meantime use the most mild and gentle laxatives. Strong and harsh cathartics take too much water out of the system and make a bad matter worse. Chamberlain's Tablets are easy and pleasant to take, and most agreeable in effect. Give them a trial.

A DEFENSIVE CAMPAIGN

"Why don't the allies go ahead and do something?" asked a woman the other day. "I am sick of this waiting around. Why don't they go ahead and march to Berlin?"

This is a kind of talk that one hears frequently from people who are not studying the war news with any care. The Allies for the present are having to contend with the great army that was liberated from the Eastern front by the yellow collapse of Russia.

A million troops were thus set free to fall on the French and British line. In addition 600,000 new troops were secured, mostly from boys just come of age. For the time being this has given the Germans a big reserve. This reserve they can transport to any sector, and can fall on the French and British and push them back by superior numbers. But they probably used up 400,000 of that 1,500,000 in the drive beginning March 21. Half as many more will go in the attack just started on the Aisne. The weekly casualty list can't be under 25,000 men. It is easy to see what will become of that 1,500,000 men by next winter.

For the time being there seems little for the Allies but to conduct a defensive campaign. The loss of ten miles or so by such an attack as that on the Aisne amounts to little. As long as the Allies are swapping two of their men to three of the Germans, it is all to the good. When that reserve has gone, when the Americans finally get 1,000,000 men over there armed and equipped, there will be something doing.

The only loss of territory that can amount to anything will be territory lost on the part of the line next to the channel ports. Behind that line great reserves are held ready. Elsewhere the Allies can keep retreating in perfect confidence so long as the game of two men for three goes on.

Walnut Timber For The Government

Since the announcement was made a few weeks ago that the Government needed large quantities of walnut for the manufacture of aeroplane propellers and gun stocks, hundreds of offers of walnut timber have been received at the State Forester's office, Baltimore, and at the office of the Forest Service, Washington.

The largest quantities of walnut are in the middle west, and it is there that nearly all of the walnut manufacturing plants are located. It is evident, however, from these offers from Maryland, ranging anywhere from one tree to a hundred trees, that there are considerable quantities of walnut in the State, and it is quite probable that local industries can be established.

Only trees of sufficient size to make a log not less than ten feet long and twelve inches inside the bark at the small end can be used. Any one having trees of suitable size—the larger the better—that they are willing to sell, should communicate with F. W. Besley, State Forester, Baltimore, Maryland, who is co-operating with the United States Forest Service in securing local supplies of walnut.

The Government does not buy the timber, as this is done through agents, who have Government contracts. The State Forester is interested, first, in aiding the Government to secure available timber, and second, in helping the owners to secure a fair price.

If desired the State Forester will inspect the standing trees and estimate their value, for the benefit of the owners, before it is offered for sale.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonic blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
 All Druggists, 75c.
 Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NOTICE

The County Commissioners hereby give notice that they will meet on TUESDAY, JULY 9th, 1918, for the purpose of hearing objections to the report and assessments made by the Tax Ditch Commissioners on the Manokin Tax Ditch.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR SOMERSET COUNTY, MD.

NOTICE TO TAXABLES ON REHOBOTH TAX DITCH

The County Commissioners have appointed the following Commission, Messrs. E. McD. Moore, William A. Cottman and E. E. Cooke, said commission to view and assess land drained by Rehoboth Tax Ditch. Said Commission will meet for this purpose Monday, June 24th, at 8:30 a. m., at Costen Station, Md.

E. McD. MOORE, W. A. COTTMAN, E. E. COOKE.

Order Nisi

Joshua Fred Johnson vs. Wilmer Frank Johnson. No. 3220, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, State of Maryland.

700,000 U. S. Troops in France

More than 700,000 American soldiers have been sent to France, Secretary Baker said Monday of last week in a speech at Washington to French Blue Devils, who came to the United States to aid in the Third Liberty Loan campaign. Mr. Baker's last official announcement some weeks ago was that more than half a million had gone over.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from cough, cold or bronchitis, is invited to call at the drug store of Jones & Colborn and get absolutely free, a sample bottle of Gosch's German Syrup, a soothing and healing remedy for all lung troubles, which has a successful record of fifty years. Gives the patient a good night's rest free from coughing, with free expectation in the morning.

A standard medicine for 50 years. For sale in all civilized countries.

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, June 20th, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, June 21st, 1918, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.

Shropshire Sheep

At Springfield Farm, Hebron, Maryland, are about 35 choice pure-bred Shropshire Ram Lambs, which the breeders of sheep should have to improve their flock. If interested, communicate with WILLIAM M. COOPER, 5-28 SALISBURY, MARYLAND.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

Tuesday, July 9, 1918

AT OR ABOUT THE HOUR OF 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

All those Two Lots or Parcels of Land,

of which the late George W. Maddox, colored, died seized and possessed, situate, lying and being in Fairmount Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, and more fully described as follows:

First—All that tract or parcel of land, situate in said election district, on the "Lower Hill," binding on a road known as the "Davy Road," which leads from the main County Road to the land of William J. Waters, adjoining the lands of William J. Waters and Milky A. Waters, and containing

3 5-8 Acres,

more or less. It being the same land which was conveyed unto Jesse Maddox and George W. Maddox by Thomas E. Ballard and wife by deed dated the 18th day of November, 1885, and recorded among the land records of said Somerset County in Liber L. W., No. 9, folio 339, etc., the interest of the said Jesse Maddox therein descending upon his death unto the said George W. Maddox as his only heir at law. The property is to be sold by ONE AND A-HALF STORY DWELLING.

Second—All that tract or parcel of land, situate in said election district on Hall's Creek, and also on the County Road leading to said Hall's Creek, adjoining the land formerly owned by Samuel L. Hall, and containing about

15 Acres,

more or less. This property was conveyed to the late Jesse Maddox by Tubman L. Hall and wife by deed dated among the land records of said Somerset County in Liber A. H., folio 521; and up on the death of the said Jesse Maddox descended unto the said George W. Maddox as his only heir at law.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash on the day of sale and the balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal semi-annual installments from the date of sale to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser or purchasers, with security or securities to be approved by the trustee, and the option of the purchaser or purchasers. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser or purchasers.

HARRY C. DASHIELL, Trustee.

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

THOMAS L. MARRINER, 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

Twelfth Day of December, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 4th day of June, 1918.

WILBUR S. NOCK, Administrator of Thomas L. Marriner, 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

CALVIN J. THORNTON and **CALHOUN J. THORNTON** 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

Twelfth Day of December, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 3rd day of June, 1918.

J. SHILES CROCKETT, Administrator of Calvin J. Thornton and Calhoun J. Thornton, deceased. True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

SPECIAL SUMMER COURSES

For teachers
 For those who wish to prepare for a new line of work

For those who desire to do better work in the positions they now hold and to qualify for better positions.

You know "The only difference between a rut and a grave is length and depth."

Our plan of individual instruction insures to a student the instruction which HE needs, not what Tom, Dick, or Harry may require but what he personally needs. In other words, WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EACH STUDENT.

Practical courses or elective studies. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Students enter at any time.

Why not arrange for a special course this summer? You will never regret time or money invested in practical training, and this extra effort on your part will go farther than you think toward helping to win the war.

BEACON BUSINESS COLLEGES

TENTH AND KING STS. WILMINGTON, DEL. ESTABLISHED 1900 MASONIC TEMPLE, SALISBURY, MD.



A Genuine Dwinell-Wright Co. Coffee

—especially adapted to get the people out of the temptation of buying the "waifs and strays" of the coffee world—the "bargain" rubbish folks are imposed upon with. Buy "Excelsior" and you will be getting HONEST coffee at a price within your purse.

A REGULAR HOME-MAKER

TURNER BROTHERS CO.

Wholesale Distributors SALISBURY, MD.

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.



Join Now! APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE

Kills the Worm as well as the Germ. Makes Poultry Raising both Profitable and Pleasant. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE, 35c. postpaid
HACKETT'S LOUSE POWDER, 35c. postpaid
HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO.
 Dept. S. HILLSBORO, MD.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It is no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We will take good care of your order

W. P. FITZGERALD AUTHORIZED AGENT
 Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.
 PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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

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

Fifth Day of December, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 30th day of May, 1918.

MARIAN E. LANKFORD, Administratrix of Martha A. Ellis, deceased. True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

FALSE TEETH We pay up to \$112 Send Parcel Post or write for particulars Domestic Supply Co., Dept. 24, Binghamton, N.Y.

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

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1918

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

WANTED—Will pay spot cash for any used car. H. D. YATES.

FOR SALE—Binder twine, roofing, horse feed, etc. W. P. TODD.

FOR RENT—A Home on Beechwood street. L. B. McDOWELL, Westover.

FOR SALE—Millet Seed, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Crimson Clover. W. P. TODD.

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Slightly used, cheap. HAMPDEN P. DASHIELL.

FOR SALE—Ford Truck, in good condition. E. H. ROSS, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Fresh Cow. Satisfaction guaranteed to purchaser. S. D. BOUNDS.

FOR SALE—Fifty bushels Hoosier Seed Potatoes. F. A. Keller, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Fifty thousand Tomato Plants, \$2.00 per thousand. MRS. S. H. GOSLEE, Head of the Creek.

FOR SALE—Dining table (round), chairs, dishes, sideboard, etc. All cheap. Apply to REV. H. E. SPEARS.

FOR SALE—Greater Baltimore Tomato Plants. Also have large pasture for stock. A. POLLITT, near Costen Station.

FOR SALE—50 acres of timber land, within one mile of Princess Anne. Address, W. E. SWANGER, Morris Plains, New Jersey.

FOR SALE—Pair of mules, 6 years old, will weigh 1,000 pounds each; good farm team. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—Soy bean hay from which the beans have been threshed. This hay has been kept in a mow and is excellent cattle feed. Price, \$12 per ton. CHARLES C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

COAL—I am now accepting orders for coal subject to the rulings of the Federal Fuel Administrator. Avoid conditions that existed last winter by placing your order now and fill your bins with good coal at the reduced price. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

WANTED—A tractor dealer to represent us in Somerset county. Prefer garage man. Three hundred (300) tractors working, a proven product. The cash capital needed to handle proposition \$650. Write for details, 321 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—W. B. Pollitt, administrator of the estate of A. W. Pollitt, offers at private sale a farm of 80 1/2 acres, with good buildings, very cheap. The farm is located in East Princess Anne district, Somerset county, Md. Possession given at once.

FOR SALE—Soy beans, Wing's Select Sable. Seed houses are selling this bean at \$3.25 per bushel. I will sell a limited number of bushels to the farmers in Somerset county at \$5.00 in order to get this valuable crop started in our county. CHARLES C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

PLANT SORGHUM for syrup from now to June 15th. Be sure you plant the syrup varieties, such as Sugar Drip, Texas Seeded, or Seeded Ribbon Cane. I will be in position to make your syrup next fall. I have some Sugar Drip seed yet for sale at 25 cents per quart. L. T. WIDDOWSON, Westover, Md.

THE WORLD'S STANDARD MOWER.—YF probably have often heard remarked that a certain Lawn Mower was as good as the Pennsylvania, but did you ever hear any one say they had a better one? The builders of this line claim they are distinctly first in the Lawn Mower group, and that even the lower priced are the best on the market. Our stock is headed with The Great American, which is the pride of many homes among our trade. We are at your service. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

THERE IS A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE.—Some ice receptacles are built to sell and all that can be said of them is the price. In many instances the manufacturer or seller, is not heard from any more. You have probably noticed that standard merchandise does not get into such hands, and is handled only by reliable merchants. We desire to call your attention to our line of Baldwin Dry-Air Refrigerators, which we have handled for fifteen years, our sales increasing each year. If you want to know about the merit of this line ask the users how their ice bill compares with those using other makes. Our stock is complete. Prices in keeping with quality. Would be glad to show you through the line.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Misses Louise and Alice Fitzgerald left last Wednesday for Philadelphia for a two weeks' visit.

Mr. William Forester, of Chester, Pa., spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Forester, of Mt. Vernon.

Rev. J. S. Miller, of Newark, N. J., arrived in Princess Anne last Wednesday. While in town he was the guest of Mr. C. M. Dashiell.

Mrs. Shanley Ford left last Thursday to join her sister, Mrs. Fred Schwartz, who has been a patient in the Church Home, Baltimore, for the past two weeks.

Arrangement have been reduced railroad fare of 1 cent a mile for soldiers and sailors who desire to visit their homes during the going overseas.

The National Committee on Nursing Service has designated all nurses graduated before June 18, 1918, from registered schools as unregistered nurses as they are not registered.

Mrs. Joseph L. Wickham, of Washington, Virginia Page at the home of Mrs. Henry P. Wickham, of Baltimore, arrived in Princess Anne last Thursday to spend the week at the home of Mrs. Henry P. Wickham's mother.

Mrs. A. P. Mills, of New York city on his return from a visit to the Princess Anne and vicinity, which he will sail again.

Mrs. Wm. H. Todd spent last week with friends in Wilmington, Del.

Miss Ethel Downes, of Martinsburg, West Virginia, is the guest of Miss Frances Whitnright.

Miss Fannie Willis, of Moorehead City, N. C., is the guest of Miss Leona Jackson, at the M. E. parsonage.

The Woman's Commission for Somerset county Maryland Council of Defense met last Friday at the Washington Hotel.

Mr. Charles G. Cott, of Columbus, Ohio, has commenced indexing the land records of Somerset county from the year 1866 to 1876.

Miss Lurline Gibbons, who has been attending Western Maryland College, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Gibbons.

Our men in the trenches and in the submarine chasers are doing their part. Are you doing your part? Buy War Savings Stamps to your utmost capacity.

Among the graduates of the State Normal School last week were Miss Emma Louise Ent, of Westover, and Miss Mildred May Hickman, of Crisfield.

Franklin M. LeCates, a member of Naval Reserves, located at Norfolk, Va., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank LeCates, near town.

All those wishing to knit on a machine for the Red Cross can come to Red Cross headquarters Monday and Thursday afternoons, from 3 to 5 o'clock to receive instructions.

Privates Edwin D. and William C. Harrington, of Company A, Military Police, Camp Meade, spent last Saturday and Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harrington, of Mt. Vernon.

Mr. L. Irving Jones, assistant cashier of the bank at Greensboro, Maryland, accompanied by his wife, stopped in Princess Anne, on his way to Virginia, last Monday and spent a short time with his brother, Mr. Frank C. Jones.

Mrs. James D. Carrow and children, of Pinners Point, Va., are spending a month at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Carrow. Mr. Carrow, after spending a few days with his family and parents, returned to Pinners Point today (Tuesday).

The remains of Mr. Charles J. Handy were brought to Princess Anne last Tuesday and funeral services were held in Manokin Presbyterian Church, conducted by the Rev. W. L. Freund. Mr. Handy died at his home in Beaufort, S. C., Saturday, the 8th instant, of congestion of the brain.

Dr. H. A. Barnes, of Mt. Vernon, who has been acting as deputy health officer, has been appointed health officer by the County Commissioners and assumed his duties June 15th. Dr. Collins takes the office of deputy health officer and will look after the vaccination and health work south of Westover.

The forty-eighth commencement of the Western Maryland College, Westminster, came to a close last Thursday morning. Among the graduates were, Joshua Weldon Miles, of Marion, and Milton Michael Somers, of Crisfield. The Bates prize for the best all-around college man was won by Mr. Miles, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank Miles.

Charles O. Melvin, attorney for S. J. Heins, of Minnesota, announces the consummation of the sale on Wednesday of last week, of Mr. Heins' farm in Somerset county, near Costen Station, to Oliver A. Johnson, of Pocomoke City, for \$3,000. The farm consists of 112 acres of land, including woodland on the new Pocomoke-Princess Anne stone road.

Mrs. Oliver T. Beauchamp has been informed by the Secretary of the War Department that her son, "Private (1st Class) Oliver T. Beauchamp, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, has been appointed First Lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, with rank from May 18, 1918, upon the recommendation of the Commanding General, American Expeditionary Forces."

At a meeting of the Conservation Commission held in Baltimore last Thursday, State Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte, submitted his list of names for deputy game wardens in the eight districts, and they were appointed. The appointee for Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester counties was Wade H. Bedworth, of Wetiupquin, who will take up his duties on July 15th.

To correct the impressions that the fuel administration intended to block the sale of all oils furnishing motive power, the government has sent out an additional explanation in which it is stated that the order does not apply to gasoline used in motor boats and automobiles. It refers wholly to fuel oil used by pleasure yachts and others and was issued to conserve the fuel supply.

Persons who own dogs, no matter what kind, from curs and cayoodles up, will do well to read the State-wide Dog Law which is published in this issue. This law requires every dog six months old or over to be licensed and provides that persons conducting kennels, that is, making a business of raising dogs, shall take out a license of \$10. But to be on the safe side, every one should read the law in full.

Miss Hallie Fitzgerald, who has been visiting her brother in Ridley Park, Pa., returned home last week.

Mrs. Alan Chesley Wilson, of Baltimore, is spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham.

Children's Day service will be held at John Wesley's M. E. Church, Mount Vernon, next Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Gilbert Fitzgerald is spending the summer in Baltimore where he has secured a position with Bartlett Hayward Company.

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

Mrs. Oscar F. Jones and daughter, Elizabeth, have returned home after spending two weeks with friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Wilson, of Moorehead City, N. C., is spending some weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Leolan Jackson, the M. E. parsonage.

Baptist Church Notes

On account of the storm last Wednesday night the service that Pastor Hankins was to hold in the home of Wesley Butler, near Westover, was postponed until Friday evening of this week, June 21st. Service of song, sermon and sociability. Neighbors and friends cordially invited.

Next week a similar meeting will be held at the home of Brother F. M. Widdowson. Meetings of like nature will be held in some home each week.

A Bible reading and prayer meeting is held each Thursday night at 8 o'clock at the parsonage. Pastor Hankins gives a most cordial invitation to all to spend this evening at the parsonage.

Camp Meade Boys Contented

Private Amon Deavor, who is at Camp Meade, Md., wrote the Marylander and Herald last week and requested the publication of the following item:

"Several of the boys who left Princess Anne on the 27th day of May are still under quarantine on account of one of the bunch breaking out with the measles. They are eagerly waiting for the last day of the quarantine to come when they can enjoy the liberty that the other boys are enjoying. With all their misfortune, their many friends have been very good in writing to them, which tends to make them feel more contented."

Success of Red Cross Drive

The nation-wide gifts to the Red Cross during the one-week "drive" amounted to a handsome total of about one hundred and fifty million dollars. Only one hundred million had been asked for. In every state excepting Illinois more money was given than the assigned quota called for.

The Red Cross will now be able to go on for another year in its splendid work of relieving the sufferings of this stricken world. The money was freely and generously given, not loaned as in the case of the Liberty bonds. It will never come back, nor pay any dividends except those of satisfaction for duty done. But those are the best of all dividends.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Walter B. Brown, 23, Eastville, Va., and Sallie G. Iliffe, 18, Stockton, Md. Joseph S. Bull, 22, Onancock, Va., and Julia E. Hystop, 20, Craddockville, Va. Charles S. Young, 21, and Myrtle E. Taylor, 19, both of Bloxom, Va. Bryan James Bishop, 21, and May Flora Small, 18, both of Parkley, Virginia.

Colored—Vincent Taylor, 24, and Marie Cottman, 20, both of Somerset county.

COURSE IN NURSING

The Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, Maryland, is offering a three-years' course in Nursing to women between the ages of 18 and 35 years. Classes now forming. Application should be made to

M. B. IRWIN, Superintendent, Salisbury, Md.

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON DENTIST

NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED

Office—Princess Anne Street, opposite Court House

Princess Anne, Maryland

Notice To The Public

June 27th, 1918.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Peninsula General Hospital held Friday, June 14th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted and the Secretary ordered to notify all physicians who are in the habit of sending patients to this hospital for treatment.

Resolved, That on and after Monday, June 17th, 1918, no patients shall be admitted for treatment to this hospital either in the private rooms or public wards unless the Superintendent has been first communicated with as to whether or not proper accommodations can be secured, and any cases other than accident or emergency cases, brought to the hospital without first communicating with the Superintendent, will not be admitted for treatment. This resolution has been made necessary because of the crowded condition of the hospital, and the limited number of nurses at the present time and because the resources of the hospital must be at the command of the Government and the State for emergency cases which may from time to time be sent here for treatment. It is, therefore, hoped that this Board will have the co-operation of all physicians in seeing that this rule is strictly carried out, and that physicians will not attempt to send cases to the hospital without first calling up or communicating with our Superintendent and getting her consent as to accommodation.

The Board has instructed the Superintendent that this resolution must be strictly lived up to, in all respects.

By order of Board of Directors of the Peninsula General Hospital.

W. F. JACKSON, President, M. B. IRWIN, Secretary, MARY B. IRWIN, R. N., Superintendent

Serious Pest Of Tomatoes Appears

The pest of tomato plants which caused considerable damage to the tomato crop last year in this county, has again made its appearance in the tomato fields and is causing considerable loss. The pest is a small green or pink plant louse that first clusters on the undersides of the leaves, eventually covering the leaf and blossoms, buds and the tender stalks, sucking out plant juices, causing the plant to wither and die. The insects, when full grown, are about one-eighth of an inch long and may possess wings, though the greater number are without wings and considerably smaller.

Control can be affected by spraying the plants with Black Leaf 40, or other 40% solutions of nicotine, used at the rate of one-half pint to 50 gallons of water in which two pounds of soap has been dissolved. The amount of soap desired should be weighed, shaved into small, thin pieces and boiled in a small quantity of water until dissolved. Fill the spray tank with water and add the dissolved soap. Then add the proper amount of Black Leaf 40. Stir thoroughly to secure a uniform mixture.

In large fields a barrel outfit with high pressure hand pump may be used, giving as forceful and fine a spray as can be obtained. The insects being mostly on the under surface of the leaves it is necessary that the spray rods be equipped with an L and a nipple with the nozzle screwed on the latter, to facilitate spraying upward, and one on top of the row will prove effective in thoroughly soaking the plants and insects. This attachment can be readily made for a barrel sprayer and can be used in controlling this pest by spraying one or two rows at a time.

Tomato growers should carefully examine their tomato plants for the presence of this insect, and if any are seen on the plants arrange to spray at once, as the plant lice increase rapidly and will soon spread over an entire field. Last year entire tomato fields were destroyed and this year the insects are making their appearance a month earlier and are doing considerable damage to young plants just set out.

Demonstrations in the control of this insect are being held in various sections of the county by County Agent C. Z. Keller and the field meetings are being well attended by the farmers of the community. The county agent will be glad to assist in the work of controlling this insect in any community. Farmers desiring information in regard to this pest should write or phone Mr. Keller at Princess Anne.

Lame Back Relieved

For a lame back apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the muscles of the back over the seat of pain thoroughly at each application.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF DUBLIN TAX DITCH

The County Commissioners have appointed the following Commission: J. A. Holland, Woodland Long and B. T. Dykes, to view and assess lands drained by said ditch. Said Commission will meet for this purpose Monday, June 24th, at 9 o'clock, at said ditch near J. A. Holland's road.

SAMUEL EVANS, CYRUS WEST, OLLIE T. PAYNE.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS ON TONY'S BRANCH TAX DITCH

The County Commissioners have appointed the following Commission: J. A. Holland, Woodland Long and B. T. Dykes, to view and assess lands drained by said ditch. Said Commission will meet for this purpose Tuesday, June 25th, 1918, at 9 o'clock, a. m., at county road crossing said ditch near Ferryhawk.

J. A. HOLLAND, WOODLAND LONG, B. T. DYKES.

Farmers Take Notice!

I am prepared to grind corn for meal and feed; also buckwheat for flour, and whole-wheat flour,

S. S. BREWER

Route No. 1 Princess Anne, Md.

POWELL & MADDOX TONSORIAL ARTISTS

While visiting Barber Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in the Tonsorial Line

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Successor to Dr. E. W. SMITH

OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET SALISBURY MARYLAND

Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 411

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Elsie Ferguson in "Rose of the World" and Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT

Douglas Fairbanks and Frank Campeau in "Reaching for the Moon"

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

SATURDAY NIGHT

Seventh Episode of the "Bull's Eye," Paramount Mack-Sennett comedy, "Saucy Madeline" and Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c

Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

Doors open 8.00; Pictures Start Promptly at 8.15; Second Picture at 9.30

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

King of Wash Goods



AS THE LION IS KING OF BEASTS SO

DEVONSHIRE

IS KING OF WASH GOODS

Prices Low compared to Value

RENFREW DEVONSHIRE CLOTH THE FAMILY FAVORITE FABRIC

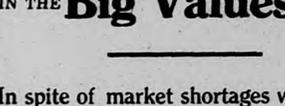
WASH GOODS and READY-TO-WEAR

Now Figure Strong

IN THE Big Values WITH US

In spite of market shortages we have a large line of Silks, Cotton and Woolen Dress Goods, with suitable trimmings.

Rugs! Rugs! Rugs!



Of Wool, Cotton, Grass, Fibre, Congolium, Wool and Fibre, in

Different Sizes and DESIGNS

MATTINGS, Etc.

We are Using Our Old Stock to Help Us Keep Prices Down

W. O. Lankford & Son DEPARTMENT STORE

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

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

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ANNOUNCING

Jones & Colborn DRUGGISTS

SUCCESSORS TO Omar A. Jones, Druggist

We take this opportunity to thank you for your past patronage and respectfully solicit your future trade on the Quality and Price of our goods, plus Service.

QUALITY SERVICE PRICE

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER

9c per box

OCTAGON SCOURING CLEANSER

7 1/2c per box

Jones & Colborn DRUGGISTS

355 Somerset Ave. PRINCESS ANNE

STABLE MANURE FOR SALE

As agent for John Meehan & Son, of Philadelphia, I am now offering for sale Stable Manure at \$3.50 per ton f.o.b. at station where it is delivered from Delmar to Pocomoke City. Points in Virginia \$3.60. This is \$1 per ton less than it has been purchased.

Now is the time to purchase manure for your tomato crop, when you can save money, as the price will advance after August 15th.

E. D. BOZMAN, P. O. Eden, Salisbury, Md. Phone No. 512 and 1823-F6

Or JOHN MEEHAN & SON, 315 W. Dauphin Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Old False Teeth Wanted

DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN

We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 6t-4-30

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

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

POULTRY

MEAT SUPPLY FROM POULTRY

Imperative That Productive Stock Be Rather Largely Increased During Current Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Meat can be produced from poultry more quickly than from any other source. One of the necessities imposed upon the United States by its entrance into the world war is to produce more meat than it has ever produced before. This is essential not only to meet its own greater needs because of being on a war basis, but also to save the countries with which it co-operates in the war from defeat through lack of food.

Meat is one of the most essential of food products. Of such meats as can be cured and kept in compact form, larger quantities than ever before must be sent to the armies overseas, and the proportion of these exports to the total production in the United States is likely to increase steadily and even rapidly, as larger armed forces from this country are sent to the fighting front in Europe.

In order to leave available for the forces overseas as large a proportion as possible of the output of cured and compact meats, it is desirable that there be a decided increase in both the home production and the home consumption of white meats such as poultry.

To that end it is imperative that the productive stock on general farms and in the back yards of the nation be rather largely increased during the current year. It has always been and will always be true that the great bulk of this country's poultry is produced not on specialized poultry farms but in the dooryards and farm lots of the diversified farms. Establishments devoting their attention exclusively to the production of poultry have been and will continue to be of rather large importance, but they can hardly be looked to or any very great part of an emergency increase in production sufficient to constitute a noticeable factor in feeding the world at war. That demand upon the nation's potential production capacity can be met, however, by the farmers and home makers of the country without any sort of strain and with compensation in poultry profits more than commensurate with the outlay of money and effort.

KEEP BROODING COOP CLEAN

Give Chick's Good Overhauling Once a Week—Spray Thoroughly for Mites.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The brood coop should be cleaned at least once a week and kept free from mites. If mites are found in the coop, it should be thoroughly cleaned



Make the Little Chick's First Home a Comfortable One.

and sprayed with kerosene oil or crude petroleum. From 1 to 2 inches of sand or dry dirt or a thin layer of straw or fine hay should be spread on the floor of the coop. Brood coops should be moved weekly to fresh ground, preferably where there is new grass. Shade is very essential in rearing chickens, especially during warm weather; therefore, the coops should be placed in the shade whenever possible. A cornfield makes fine range for young chickens, as they secure many bugs and worms and have fresh ground to run on most of the time, due to the cultivation of the ground, and have abundant shade at the same time.

KEROSENE FOR SCALY LEGS

In Short Time After Dipping Scales Will Peel Off—Avoid Wetting the Feathers.

Here is a simple remedy for scaly legs in fowls; as a rule, one application is sufficient: Take a small, deep can and fill it with kerosene. Dip the feet and legs in it up to the feathers, but do not wet the feathers, and hold them in it a second or two, but not longer. In a short time the scales will peel off and the legs will be in as good condition as though they had never been scaly.

PRODUCTIVE FLOCK OF HENS

Fowls Whose Best Laying Days Are Over and Poorly Developed Chickens Should Be Sold.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If efforts were made to dispose of all hens when their best laying days were over, a large quantity of poultry meat would be placed on the market. All poorly developed chickens should be culled out and sold for meat, also. This would allow the poultry keeper to make the best use of his grain by feeding it to younger and more productive fowls.

WHERE SHE FITTED

By VINCENT G. PERRY.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

As a reporter Martha Fiddas was a failure; everyone admitted it. It was doubtful if Martha believed herself of much value on the Telegram staff. Why she was kept there was more than anyone was willing to say, but some of the boys hinted that it was because she was pretty and Phil Weekes, the city editor, had a weak spot in his heart for all pretty girls.

Her good looks had not been the only thing he had seen. She was sociable, had a winning personality and was a splendid conversationalist—qualities that should have made a successful reporter. The first week was enough to show Phil that there were many things Martha lacked that she should also have had, but he hoped experience would develop them. After the first month he gave up the idea of putting her on assignments that required headwork. If there was a story that required data Martha would be sure to miss it; she never spelled names correctly, always got numbers and even the names of streets wrong. It would have been easier for him if the managing editor had relieved him of the unpleasant duty of giving Martha her notice—but just the same he did it.

"If you don't get rid of that girl and get somebody you can depend upon in her place, you are going to run up against a tight place some time and get yourself in wrong over it," one of the senior reporters remarked to Phil one day.

"She's all right," Phil answered.

"She hasn't fitted in yet."

The tight place came sooner than they expected it. A lot of big things loomed up all at once and every man on the staff was given a night assignment. Phil left a convention meeting for himself to cover. He was the last to leave the reportorial room that night and was just putting on his hat when the telephone rang. It was the managing editor.

"There is a big meeting in Plattsburg tonight to decide definitely on the electric road. See that it is covered," he ordered.

Phil knew the importance of the story and decided he would have to go to Plattsburg himself. The next car left at eight o'clock, getting him there barely in time for the meeting. That wouldn't give him time to touch the convention. He scanned his assignment book. There was no one else who could cover it. Nothing could be neglected. How about Martha? He would have to chance her, but he hated to think of the story she would turn in the next day. Had she a telephone? She hadn't. She didn't seem to have anything she should have had, he thought angrily. She didn't room very far away; he would have time to call and tell her to cover the convention. He could write out a list of the things for her to remember to take notes on and perhaps she would get a half decent story for him to rewrite.

Martha looked her best when she opened her door to his knock. Phil couldn't refrain from standing back to admire her. She looked lovely in a big white apron and white cap.

"Come right in, Phil," Martha invited, as she opened the door wide. The room looked very inviting, so Phil didn't refuse. After he had gone into details of just what he wanted her to do, and had her write them out, Phil prepared to go.

"Won't you stay and have tea?" Martha asked. "I have a lovely supper all ready—steak, fried onions, scalloped potatoes, homemade tarts and the best cup of tea you ever tasted. I'm a dandy cook." Phil had been using his nostrils for five minutes, and when Martha enumerated the things he had been smelling he couldn't refuse her invitation.

"I wouldn't have had time to go home for supper," he said, so he sat down at the snowy white table, "but I hate to be robbing you."

"You are doing nothing of the sort," Martha smiled. "I had supper prepared for two, but the girl I expected telephoned that she couldn't come."

"The ungrateful girl, and a supper like this!" Phil exclaimed, as he started on the steak. "Wherever did you learn to cook? This is the finest steak I have had since I left home. If the supper is like this you can invite me here as often as you like."

"Would you really like to come?" she asked. "I have often been on the point of asking you, but I hadn't courage enough to. You have been so kind to me that I wanted to show you that I could do something right. You must think that I can't, for I know I have appeared stupid to you. I was never cut out for a reporter or a business woman or anything but just a housekeeper, I think. I love cooking and housekeeping. I seem to fit into it."

"You certainly do," he said, earnestly. "I'm enthusiastic about your cooking." When he saw how pleased that made her he kept right on with his compliments and he meant most of them, too.

Then next morning, when Martha handed in her report of the convention meeting the smile Phil gave her caused her to blush furiously. As he started to read the report he shook his head doubtfully, and then his face brightened as he thought to himself: "She certainly doesn't fit into reporting, but I know where she does fit in, and some day I'm going to ask her to change." Martha had been watching his face, and when he looked up and their eyes met she understood.

FARM STOCK

INCREASED SUPPLY OF BEEF

Suggestions Made by Department of Agriculture to Meet Enlarged Demands for Meat.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Washington, D. C.—The exports of dressed beef and beef products have increased 177 per cent during the last three years and the probability or shortage of beef abroad will be accentuated. The task of meeting the demand for beef and beef products to a large extent has been put upon the people of the United States, says the United States department of agriculture. It therefore recommends in its supplementary program of production that the number of beef animals be maintained and in areas where it is clearly the best range and farm practice, it should be increased. The following suggestions are made for in-



Splendid Beef Types.

creasing beef production in the settled farm areas of the North and especially in the South, and on the ranges:

Beef production can be increased in the settled farm areas of the nation and especially in the South. It can be increased everywhere by preventing the loss of flesh by calves during their first winter and keeping calves growing during this period so that beef animals may be marketed at earlier ages, thereby requiring the maintenance of larger breeding herds; by using a larger proportion of bulls on the range to insure larger calf crops; by using good bulls only; by reducing the tick-infested areas as rapidly as possible; by eliminating as far as possible the losses from disease and predatory animals; by transferring animals from regions of scarcity of feed to those where there is an abundance of feed; by providing a more ample supply of winter feed and better shelter; and by utilizing all roughage produced, either as fodder, hay, or silage, and supplementing these feeds with more nitrogenous concentrates and less grain.

AIDING THE SHEEP INDUSTRY

Numerous Calls Made Upon Agricultural Extension Forces for Information on Management.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In 1917 the increased interest of farmers in the raising of sheep resulted in numerous calls upon the agricultural extension forces and other educational agencies for information and assistance in establishing and managing farm flocks. In 12 states, specialists in sheep husbandry were engaged to assist county agents along this line. In other states other agencies assisted in the work. There is still an urgent need or direction in this industry from which so much is needed and which until recently has been largely overlooked by the farmers and by the public agricultural institutions of many states.

Attention of state agricultural officials, members of councils of defense, and others interested in strengthening the agricultural position of the United States for its part in the war and for the period following, is directed to the opportunities offered in the following lines of action for developing the sheep industry:

1. Securing improvement in state laws to prevent the killing of sheep by dogs.
2. Encouragement of the organization and maintenance of boys' sheep clubs.
3. Providing greater facilities for education in relation to sheep raising, in schools, colleges, and particularly in extension work.
4. Utilizing idle lands in unused portions of farms by grazing them with sheep.
5. Showing the safety and need of a more liberal attitude on the part of country bankers in lending money to prospective sheep raisers.

MORE SHEEP ARE DESIRABLE

Excellent Opportunity Afforded for Feeding on Rough Lands, Weedy Lots and Corners.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The continued high prices of mutton and lamb have made it desirable that more sheep be kept on the farms of the United States. In many parts of the country there are large areas of rough land, weedy lots, and grown-up fence rows which afford an excellent opportunity for feeding sheep.

Avoid Excess of Fat. The sow should not be allowed to put on an excess of fat before farrowing time.

Important Notice

Due to the fact that the Maryland and Herald has not raised its subscription price, the tremendous increase in cost of production notwithstanding, it is not possible for us to keep up our series of bills to subscribers, as the postage would wipe out what little profit there is in the subscription list. Look at the label on your paper, and if you are in arrears please be kind enough to send us what is due. Remember, our terms are strictly \$1.00 in advance to everybody. Look at your label now.

Be Chary of Taking Advice.

A man who succeeds must be careful whose advice he takes, and he must have enthusiasm enough to rise above the advice of those who do not know as much about the matter as he does.—Minneapolis Journal.

Uncle Eben.

"When you see a man with a puffily good disposition jes now," said Uncle Eben, "it's a sure sign dat he's got 'most as much as a ton of coal in his cellar."

New Source of Asbestos.

An enormous amount of asbestos is being found in the Florida district, Cape Colony and thousands of bags are now being shipped to England. It is said to be of very good quality.

Defining the Nonesential.

A nonessential is something that belongs to somebody else and that he should be forced to get along without.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not So Bad.

Of course there are exceptions, but as a general thing girls are not as red as they are painted.—Galveston News.

Lines to Be Remembered.

Make the best of what is in our power, and take the rest as it occurs.—Epicurus.

ARE YOU?

Are you sending the Maryland and Herald to the boys now in the service of Uncle Sam? It is the link that will keep them in touch with friends and relatives and do more than anything else to banish homesickness. Letters are welcomed by the boys, but not a bit more than the weekly paper from their home town and vicinity. The boys have left home, friends—everything that is dear to them—to fight for you. Put their names on our mailing list to-day and see that the Maryland and Herald follows them wherever they go, it will only cost \$1 a year.

Trees and Lightning.

There is a strange superstition relative to the liability of certain trees being struck by lightning. All kinds of ideas have been advanced along these lines. The ancient Romans believed that the mulberry, laurel, peach, larch and box trees were lightning proof. Not a few foresters of modern times are of the opinion that certain trees are more or less liable to destruction by lightning.

Used Vast Amount of Wire.

It has been estimated that the wire in the cores and sheathing of the world's submarine cables that have been made since they were first used in 1857, would reach from the earth to the moon.

Daily Thought.

To be able to obey ideas, to be free from self-consciousness, to be simple—these are the secrets of courage.—Phillips Brooks.

\$4,000,000 Royalties.

Years ago a man introduced to the world a thin copper strip for protecting shoe tips and received \$4,000,000 in royalties.

Just Landed.

"Clarence is so peculiar," she sighed; "when I accepted him he said he felt like an immigrant entering a new world."—Milestones.

DAIRY

DRYING OFF HEAVY MILKERS

High-Producing Animals Are Difficult to Handle—First Step Is to Change Cow's Feed.

The customary method of drying off the average dairy cow is simply to omit every other milking until the milk flow diminishes, and then skip still more milkings till it stops entirely. Sometimes the process will require two or three weeks, but usually less. A cow producing less than ten pounds of milk daily may be dried off any time, without injurious results, simply by stopping milking.

High-producing cows are more difficult to handle in this respect and some dairymen claim it is impossible to get their best cows to go dry. The first step to dry off an animal producing 20 pounds of milk a day or more is to change the feed. If she is in pasture, remove her to a dry feedlot. If she has been receiving alfalfa or clover hay, give her timothy or similar nonsucculent feed. In winter-time take away the grain.

Then milk at irregular intervals and the flow will soon decrease. At the end of a week it will fall off about five pounds, and in a few days more milking may be stopped entirely. The udder may fill up, but in a few days the milk will be reabsorbed, and finally the udder will become normal. A rest of about six weeks is beneficial to the cow, and experience has shown that cows will have a greater annual yield if they are dried off instead of being milked up to the time of calving.

LACK IN MINERAL NUTRIMENT

Dairymen Advised to Feed Cows Materials Rich in Calcium Magnesium and Phosphorus.

Dairy cows fed the usual winter rations cannot produce large milk yields without loss of minerals from their skeletons, writes Dr. E. B. Forbes of the Ohio experiment station, basing his statement upon recent investigations of the department of nutrition. From his results he advises dairymen to give the high-producing cow feeds rich in minerals, especially calcium, magnesium and phosphorus. A gradual shrinkage in milk yield or a failure to breed may be due to mineral depletion, he continues.

In his experiments different rations varying in mineral contents were fed to heavy-milking Holsteins. More calcium, magnesium and phosphorus



Excellent Type of Hostein.

were given off in the milk and excreta than were present in the feed, although the cows maintained their live weight during the experiment, and stored sulphur and nitrogen.

Doctor Forbes says that the cow must draw upon her bones to supply this deficiency, because her capacity to produce milk is much greater than her ability to digest minerals. The farm foods which are richest in the minerals are the legumes, especially clover and alfalfa. Grain feeds are all deficient in the most important mineral nutrient, lime. Lime may also be added to the ration in the form of bone flour or as calcium carbonate.

BETTER QUALITY OF CHEESE

Principal Cause of Sourness Is Use of Overripe Milk—Condition Can Be Prevented.

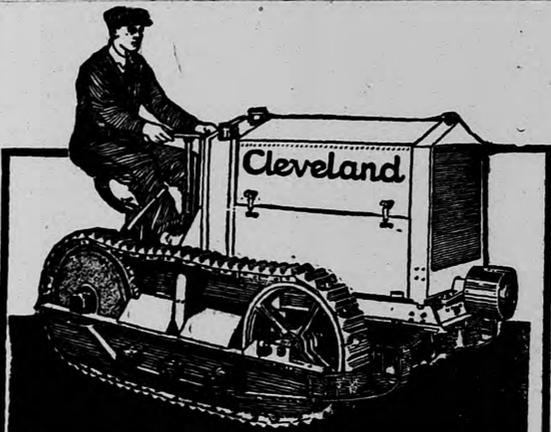
Much can be done at the farm in helping to produce only the best quality of cheese, which will command the highest price, give complete satisfaction to the best class of trade, and prevent loss to the cheese factory.

During the summer one of the most common complaints from the trade is due to sour or acid cheese. The principal cause of sour cheese is the use of overripe milk. Although milk may be ripened too far before the whey is drawn in the cheesemaking process by an inexperienced cheesemaker, much of it is overripe when brought from the farm to the factory. The most successful cheesemakers, as a rule, are those who have secured the co-operation of their patrons in the care and delivery of their milk to the factory in first-class condition.

REGULAR TIME FOR MILKING

Important That It Be Done at Same Hour, Morning and Evening—Avoid Injuring Udder.

It is very important that the milking be done regularly at as near the same time each morning and evening as possible. And it is also well that the persons doing the milking do not change often, for each person has a little different manner of milking than another and a change causes the cow to feel uneasy, and, in some cases, if the change is repeated too often, it may injure the udder and the cow will give less milk as a result.



The Cleveland Tractor

The Cleveland Tractor will plow 3/4 miles an hour—6 to 10 acres a day. That equals the work of three good 3-horse teams and three men.

Traveling on its own tracks, it will go practically anywhere—even through ditches or gulleys, sand and gravel. Although small enough for work in orchards, the Cleveland develops full 12 h. p. at the draw-bar for hauling.

At the pulley belt it gives 20 h. p.—plenty for stationary work, such as shelling corn, cutting ensilage, filling silos, pumping and many other uses on the farm where power is needed. You can turn it in a 12-foot circle—just about what it takes to turn a team. It can be housed in less space than it takes for a horse.

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It's the Buttermilk

That's what growing chicks need to get the right start. It's what you need to raise all your hatch. The lactic acid in the buttermilk strengthens the sensitive digestive organs, the combination of clean, wholesome grains balanced just right for baby chicks, helps them grow steadily bigger and sturdier.

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food is different from all others. It's the only baby chick food with buttermilk in it. Costs 1c per chick for those critical first three weeks. Makes good brooders and heavy layers. Buy a Bag—\$1.00; pgs 25c, 50c.

Conkey's Ropy Remedy is an effective, entire measure against this deadly contagious disease. It is famous for treating roopy birds. 50c, 50c.

Your money back QUICK if any Conkey preparation does not satisfy you. Send 4c for 80 page Poultry Book.

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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

ALFRED B. TURPIN,
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

Thirty-first Day of October, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 27th day of April, 1918.

THOMAS T. TURPIN,
Administrator of the Estate of Alfred B. Turpin, deceased.
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

4-30

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

SALLIE M. DAVIS,
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-seventh Day of August, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 23rd day of February, 1918.

SAMUEL L. DAVIS,
Administrator of the Estate of Sallie M. Davis, deceased.
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

2-26

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

JOHN WILLIAM PARKS,
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

Third Day of October, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1918.

JOHN W. PARKS, JR.,
Administrator of John William Parks, deceased.
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

4-2

The Baltimore Star

The Leading Evening Paper of the South

The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1908, by the publishers of The Baltimore American, has won its place as the representative evening paper of the South. It gives more news and more reading matter than any other afternoon paper in Maryland. It is especially rich in departments—financial, sporting, society, children, women, and to these departments the best writers of America are regular contributors. The Star is the great home paper, with something for every member of the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, with plenty of entertainment. Those who try it keep on taking it.

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CITY'S FIRST AND LAST FALL

Jericho's Siege and Capture One of the Spectacular Stories of the Old Testament.

On the morning of Washington's birthday Gen. Sir E. H. Allenby's Australian troopers rode as conquerors into a little village of huts, noted geographically as being the city of lowest elevation on earth, and in Biblical history as being the scene of the Promised Land, observes the Minneapolis Journal.

In the Canaanite days Jericho was a fortified city, commanding both the lower ford of the Jordan and the route leading up to the highlands of Judea. The story of its siege and capture and the destruction of its population is one of the spectacular stories of the Old Testament, which contrasts strongly with its gentle seizure by a Christian army in a year of our Lord thirty-five centuries later.

According to the Old Testament story, the city was left desolate with a curse from Joshua upon the man who should attempt to rebuild it. And it is related that Hiel, the Bethelite, who did rebuild it, lost his two sons in the construction of the wall as punishment for his temerity.

It was at Jericho that Joshua instituted his campaign of frightfulness upon his enemies; and it was on the Jericho road leading up to the Judean highlands that Jesus laid the scene of the story of the Good Samaritan who gave first aid to a wounded enemy. The advance from Joshua to Jesus in the human ideal of duty toward one's enemies is the very measure of the spread between the ideals of Hindenburg and Allenby on the same question.

This war is fundamentally a conflict between the ideals of modern brotherhood and ancient overlordship; and nowhere is the contrast more noteworthy than in this little village of Jericho, where the people today are safer in the hands of their enemies than they were under the rule of their own people. The world, with the excep-

It May Be That You

are among the number who intended to settle for your subscription to the Marylander and Herald and who overlooked our other notice requesting all who are in arrears to make a settlement. If you are in arrears prompt attention to your obligation will be appreciated. This act of courtesy on your part will enable the Marylander and Herald to obey the Postoffice Department, which is mandatory and admits of no discretion or discrimination. Look at the label on your paper—see if you owe \$1

Where Thomas Yale Reside.

In the new American army there are many officers whose alma mater is Yale college, and some of them regard Wrexham, in North Wales, as a place of almost personal interest. For it is there that Thomas Yale, who inaugurated the great seat of American learning, was buried, and it is interesting to recall that in the early nineties a root of ivy from his grave was sent to Professor Phelps, formerly the American minister in London, to plant against the college building.—London Chronicle.

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Publisher
BALTIMORE

ROMEO WAS CLAD IN KHAKI

Played the Popular Game, Choosing the Dinner Table to Work on Affection of Waitress.

It is natural that we should be eager to do whatever we can for the boys in khaki; but sometimes, when the patriotic zeal is not accompanied by a sympathetic imagination, the beneficiary may pray to be delivered from our friends, writes "An American Woman" in the Outlook.

A homesick lad is likely to want either an atmosphere like that of his own home or else the exotic flavor of the expectation of which has helped him to undertake the great adventure so cheerily.

In one family among my neighbors the son of the house was scandalized when one of their guests at Sunday dinner made the perfectly simple and natural request that he be permitted after the meal to repair to the kitchen where the pretty waitress was. Permission was denied, but young Romeo was not discouraged, and this letter came "To the Girl That Waits for Mrs. So-and-So: You are the best ever. Are you keeping company with anybody?" He added his name and a few personal details, and this delicious bit of identification: "If you don't know which soldier wrote this, it is the one that touched your hand under the dish when you passed the potatoes."

Long Loaves Are Most Economical.

A loaf weighing one pound contains 11 per cent of water if it is round and only 34 per cent if it is cylindrical. Therefore, she who buys long loaves gets 140 grammes more actual food for her money than she who buys round loaves.

The reason for this is that the sphere is the figure that contains the largest possible volume under the smallest possible surface, and, as evaporation is a matter of surface, this is greater from a cylinder than it is from a sphere of the same weight.

Chickens Do Better When Made Comfortable in a Well-Constructed House.

It is preferable to build more open, and consequently less expensive, houses in the South than in the North. The best site for the poultry house depends principally on the local conditions. The location should have good water and air drainage, so that the floor and yards will be dry, while the house should not occupy a low pocket or hollow in which cold air settles, and it should be situated for convenience in management and adapted to the available land. Wherever possible a southern or southeastern exposure should be selected, although this is not essential if there is any good reason for facing the house in a different direction.

Poultry can be raised successfully on any well-drained soil. A light loam which will grow good grass is well adapted for this purpose, while a very light sandy soil through which the water leaches freely will stand more intensive poultry conditions, but most of the green feed for the fowls kept on such a soil will have to be purchased. A heavy clay or adobe soil is not as well adapted to poultry raising, as such land does not drain readily, and it is much more difficult to keep the stock healthy. Long stationary houses, or the intensive system, saves steps, but it is easier to keep the birds healthy and to reproduce the stock under the colony system, where the birds are allowed free range. Breeding stock, and especially growing chickens, should have an abundance of range, while hens used solely for the production of market eggs may be kept on a very small area with good results. The colony house system necessitates placing the houses, holding about 100 hens, from 200 to 250 feet apart, so that the stock will not kill the grass. The colony system may be adapted to severe winter conditions by drawing the colony houses together in a convenient place at the beginning of winter, thus reducing the labor during these months.

Black Blowfly or Common Wool-Maggot Fly of United States as Seen From Above. (Enlarged.)

struction of maggots in wool, but nearly all the remedies devised have serious objections, so that dependence must be placed almost entirely upon preventive measures. If sheep become infested, however, the wool should be clipped from about the portions containing the maggots. It is necessary to begin the clipping outside the infested area, so as to avoid driving the maggots back into the unsoiled wool and thus extending the trouble. When the maggots have been concentrated in a certain spot by clipping around them, the application of stick dip in concentrated form or the use of chloroform, especially if the infested area is covered immediately with a piece of oilcloth, will destroy the maggots, and the entire mass then can be clipped off. Mixtures of turpentine and tar have been tried in Australia for the destruction of wool maggots and the prevention of subsequent infestation, with a fair degree of success. It is important that something be applied to deodorize the infested parts and hasten healing. Some shepherds use air-slaked lime dusted lightly over the parts to dry up the discharge and reduce the odor. This undoubtedly is accomplished to some extent, but there is some danger of forming crusts and having maggots infest the sore places or wounds beneath these.

On large sheep ranges, when the lambing is done during seasons which are favorable for infestations, it is best to have the flocks divided into rather small units and carefully watched, so that any fly-blown sheep may receive immediate attention.

To protect lambs from other sheep during the summer months, when being blown by bluebottle, an effort should be made to prevent diarrhea, and when sheep get dirty they should promptly trimmed up. Apply to and to the parts fouled by manure containing a few drops of carbolic acid or tar emulsion will hold the tarry mass and act as a fly re-

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LIVE STOCK

PREVENT BREEDING OF FLIES

Essential That Carcasses of Dead Animals Be Burned or Buried—Method of Control.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The black blowfly, the bluebottle fly, and the flesh flies are carrion breeders. They attack wounds on living animals mainly as a result of the presence of the flies in abnormally large numbers. To prevent the breeding of the black blowfly it is essential that carcasses be burned or buried, even during the winter months. Thus the proper disposal of carcasses becomes of much importance all the year. Where these flies become a nuisance by contaminating food products or by entering houses, which is usual in towns or cities, attention must be given to the proper disposal of garbage, as they will breed in the meat scraps in garbage cans or on dumps as well as in carcasses.

To destroy maggots in sores the same method as for the screw worm is to be followed. It is not always possible to prevent maggot infestation following dehorning, but if periods of cool weather in winter are chosen for this operation usually no trouble follows. To prevent maggots from gaining entrance to wounds the application of pine tar is advised. Following dehorning, some advise covering the wounds with pieces of cloth dipped in pine tar. Many of these will remain in place several days.

The tails of lambs are sometimes infested by maggots following docking. This can be largely prevented by removing the tails with moderately heated pincers. The docking of lambs also tends to avoid soiling of the wool during succeeding months, and this helps to prevent infestation of the rump by maggots. Other important steps in preventing wool-maggot injury are the following: (1) Breed hornless sheep and thus avoid injury from horns and consequent infestation around them; (2) lamb as early in the spring as possible—considering other conditions; (3) shear either before lambing or as soon after as possible, and thus avoid the infestations which almost invariably follow in heavy-wool sheep when warm, humid weather comes on.

In Australia very extensive work has been done looking toward the de-

COMFORTABLE COOP FOR HEN

Need Not Be Expensive, but Should Be Dry and Roomy—Fresh Air is Essential.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

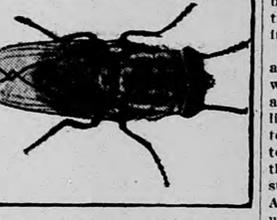
In order to be more successful in raising chickens the poultrymen should provide a house which meets certain requirements. It need not be an expensive structure but it is essential that the hens have a comfortable house which is dry, roomy, and abundantly supplied with fresh air and sunlight. It never pays to overcrowd the fowls.

No particular style of house is peculiarly adapted to any section of this country. A house which gives satisfaction in Maine will also give good results in Texas or California, but it

Chickens Do Better When Made Comfortable in a Well-Constructed House.

It is preferable to build more open, and consequently less expensive, houses in the South than in the North. The best site for the poultry house depends principally on the local conditions. The location should have good water and air drainage, so that the floor and yards will be dry, while the house should not occupy a low pocket or hollow in which cold air settles, and it should be situated for convenience in management and adapted to the available land. Wherever possible a southern or southeastern exposure should be selected, although this is not essential if there is any good reason for facing the house in a different direction.

Poultry can be raised successfully on any well-drained soil. A light loam which will grow good grass is well adapted for this purpose, while a very light sandy soil through which the water leaches freely will stand more intensive poultry conditions, but most of the green feed for the fowls kept on such a soil will have to be purchased. A heavy clay or adobe soil is not as well adapted to poultry raising, as such land does not drain readily, and it is much more difficult to keep the stock healthy. Long stationary houses, or the intensive system, saves steps, but it is easier to keep the birds healthy and to reproduce the stock under the colony system, where the birds are allowed free range. Breeding stock, and especially growing chickens, should have an abundance of range, while hens used solely for the production of market eggs may be kept on a very small area with good results. The colony house system necessitates placing the houses, holding about 100 hens, from 200 to 250 feet apart, so that the stock will not kill the grass. The colony system may be adapted to severe winter conditions by drawing the colony houses together in a convenient place at the beginning of winter, thus reducing the labor during these months.



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When hens become broody and it is not desired to allow them to hatch chickens, they should be "broken up" as quickly as possible. The sooner this is done the sooner they will resume laying. To break a hen of broodiness she should be confined to a small coop, preferably with a slat bottom. Give her plenty of water to drink; she may be fed or not, as desired. Not much difference will be found in the time required to break her of broodiness whether she is fed or made to fast. Usually three to six days of confinement will do the work, but some hens require ten to twelve days. The broody hen will be recognized by her inclination to stay on the nest at night, the ruffling of her feathers and her desire to pick anyone who approaches her, and by the clucking noise she makes.

Habits of Turkeys.
Young turkeys usually remain with the mother hen until about October or November, when the males ordinarily separate from the females and range by themselves.

FARM BOUNTY

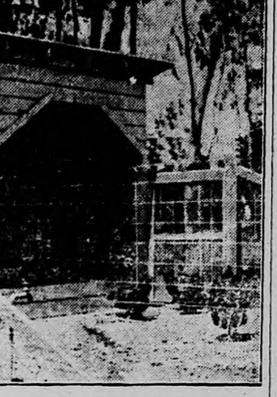
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DAIRY DAIRY

TO PREVENT WHITE SCOURS

Pennsylvania State Experiment Station Outlines Some Suggestions to Prevent Disease.

White scours is a germ disease, hence its suppression lies in the prevention of infection. The Pennsylvania state experiment station outlines the following suggestions for the prevention of this disease:

The cow should be permitted to drop her calf upon a clean bed of straw in a thoroughly disinfected stall. Immediately after birth of the calf, the umbilical cord should be soaked in a 2 per cent solution of some standard dip. A wide-mouthed vessel will be the most convenient container for the solution, as it may be held close to the body and the cord folded down into the solution.

To prevent contamination the cord should not be touched with the fingers. After soaking, both the cord and an area three inches in diameter surrounding it should be painted with iodine, by means of a small piece of absorbent cotton. A drying powder of equal parts boric acid, powdered alum and flowers of sulphur should then be dusted on the cord twice daily until it has dried off. The powder should be applied with a dusting can.

Additional precautions include the rinsing of the cow's udder with a dip solution to destroy germs on these parts before the calf is suckled, and thorough cleaning of the stable, including disinfection of the walls and floors.

If the calf is very valuable, dairymen are advised by the Pennsylvania station to inject a serum prepared from a number of organisms found in calves with white scours, as a preventive. This should be done as soon as the calf is dropped.

DAIRY FARMER LOSES MONEY

Raises Most of Feed and Buys Very Little Material—Herd Helps Keep Up Fertility of Soil.

How can a dairy farmer lose money on his cows and still make a living? The answer is easy. The farmer raises most of his feed and probably buys very little material not raised on the farm to assist him in feeding appetizing balanced rations. He has the herd to assist him in keeping up the fertility of the soil and spends little if any money for commercial fertilizers. It results in a small profit on the farm, but profit is made on feed raised and not on the dairy cattle that consume it.

The farmer who is losing money on dairy cattle, but yet making a living on his farm might possibly make more money if he sold the feed, used fertilizer to keep up the fertility of his

Promising Shorthorn Heifer.

land, and spent the time used in caring for the cows in some form of intensive farming which would make him at least wages for his time.

It is a fact that you cannot make money on a losing proposition and it follows that the man who is losing money on dairy cattle is not making a living by selling dairy products. He is making his living because of the crops produced on the farm plus the fact that his living expenses are not large.

BALANCED RATION FOR CALF

Separator Milk is Liable to Cause Indigestion, Capricious Appetite and Diarrhea.

(By GEORGE H. GLOVER, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins.)

Separator milk is not a balanced ration for calves. On this feed alone, and the way it is usually given to them, they are liable to get indigestion, as shown by a bloated condition, capricious appetite and diarrhea. Most of this trouble can be averted by adding a handful of oilmeal, cornmeal or cottonseed meal, to supply, in a way, the fat that has been removed in the skimming. The milk should be given to them warm and never when it is frothy. Never allow a calf to drink all of the milk that it wants at one meal. It is bad practice to allow several calves to drink out of one trough, some of them will get too much. Care in feeding calves is of vastly more importance than "cures" for calf scours.

CALVES FED IN STANCHIONS

Practice Prevents Them From Getting Into Each Other's Feed—Also Protects Ears.

Feed the calves in stanchions. This keeps them from getting each other's feed and also helps to keep them from the habit of sucking each other. Heifers often have their udders injured by being sucked.

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SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

Last Wednesday and Thursday evenings were occasions for pleasant social gatherings on the grounds of Cokesbury Church. Among the good things enjoyed were ice cream, cake, home-made candy, lemonade, etc. This affair, originally planned by the ladies for only one evening, was continued a second evening, the threatened rain of Wednesday evening preventing as large a gathering as was expected. A larger number attended the second evening.

The new officers of the Emmanuel Ladies Aid Society are: Mrs. Harold H. Gibbons, president; Mrs. N. W. C. Gibbons, vice-president; Mrs. J. T. P. second vice-president; Miss Edna Gibbons, secretary; Miss Grace Siddons, re-elected treasurer; Miss Nettie Ross, assistant secretary, and Misses Grace Siddons and Dawrice Dryden, re-elected collectors.

The Williams Aid Society following the lead of the Cokesbury and Emmanuel societies of the charge, also reorganized for the new church year as follows: Mrs. Lemuel R. Mason, president; Mrs. Thomas A. Mason, vice-president; Mrs. Willard P. Evans, re-elected secretary; Mrs. William Carman, re-elected treasurer, and Mrs. Willard P. Evans and Mrs. Marion Duncan, collectors.

Children's Day was appropriately observed by Cokesbury Church and Sunday School Sunday morning of last week. A crowded church appreciated the excellent program. Mrs. Wm. H. Merrill, chairman of the Children's Day committee, and her committee, are deserving of much congratulation and praise for the results. Over fifty dollars was pledged or paid by the congregation as a Children's Day benevolent offering. The Emmanuel Children's Day program will be rendered, it is planned, on June 30th, while similar services are being planned by the Williams Church and School for June 29th. The pastor, Rev. C. A. Vandermuelen, baptized and received on probation at Cokesbury on Children's Day two persons, Mattie Dykes and Ralph Taylor. These swell the number of baptisms and persons received on probation, on the whole charge, in the twelve months since June 9th, 1917, to 50 and 73 respectively.

Next Sunday's services of worship are as follows: At Cokesbury, 11 a. m.; Williams, 3.30 p. m., and Emmanuel, 8.30 p. m.

The tennis court at Emmanuel is nearing completion and should be ready for use within a few days. The Cokesbury court, made last June, is in excellent shape and by this time should have been set in complete readiness for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mason and family entertained Rev. Vandermuelen at supper Monday of last week.

Mr. William Porter and Rev. C. A. Vandermuelen motored to Salisbury Friday afternoon on a business trip.

St. Peter's

June 15—Mr. George Bozman, of Baltimore, is visiting friends here.

Miss Effie Shalton is a visitor at the home of Mr. Edward Bozman, at Eden.

Mr. Milton Horner, who has government work in Baltimore, is home for a few days.

Miss Esther Webster, of Deal's Island, visited Miss May Cannon a few days last week.

Mr. Charlton Taylor, of Dames Quarter, was the guest of Mr. James Lawson Thursday.

Mrs. Lydia Hall and children have opened a home on Robinson street, Baltimore, for the summer.

Mrs. Thomas Noble and daughter, Miss Hilda, returned home Monday after visiting friends in Laurel, Del.

Miss Sadie Lawson, daughter of Mr. John A. Lawson, of Baltimore, is a guest of her cousin, Miss Gladys Lawson.

Mrs. Omar Muir and children, who have been spending the past two weeks in Salisbury, returned home Monday.

Mr. William Horner, a teacher at the Odessa (Del.) High School, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Horner.

Mrs. Harry Walker and daughter, Thelma, of Baltimore, are expected to arrive at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Smith Sunday morning.

Miss Mildred Barnette, of Princess Anne, returned to her home Friday after a week's visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Cannon.

Perryhawkin

June 15—Miss Alma Dennis left Thursday to visit her sister, Mrs. George Dryden, at Baltimore.

Mr. George A. Culver, of Pocomoke City, spent the week-end with his son, Mr. Woodland Culver.

Mr. Harvey Denston, of Camp Meade, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Denston.

Mrs. H. W. Hickman and little daughter, Mary, of Pocomoke City, are spending some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Dykes.

Mr. Clarence Butler, who, about three weeks ago, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, returned home Monday, much improved.

Don't forget that the Ladies' Aid of Perryhawkin Christian Church, will hold a festival and basket supper in the grove adjoining the church on the afternoon and evening of July 4th.

Champ

June 15—Mr. Edward Ballard, of Exmore, Va., is spending a few days here.

Mr. Wallace W. Croswell, of Norfolk, Va., was a visitor here this week.

Mrs. T. W. Simpkins and children, of Mt. Vernon, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Sidney Smith and Mrs. Levin Wallace spent Thursday in Salisbury.

Mrs. A. Parks, of Baltimore, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alice Bozman.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morgan, of Federalburg, is visiting Mrs. Morgan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

Mr. W. T. Bozman, of Philadelphia, arrived here Saturday to spend some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bozman.

To Prevent Belching

Make a regular habit of eating slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, and you may have no further trouble. If you should, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper.

THE NEW STATE-WIDE DOG LAW

(Continued from first page)

198. Any person may kill any dog which he sees in the act of pursuing, worrying, wounding or killing any poultry or live stock, or attacking human beings whether or not such dog bears the proper license tag required by these provisions. There shall be no liability on such persons in damage or otherwise for such killing. Any unlicensed dog that enters any field or yard shall constitute a private nuisance and the owner or tenant of such field or yard, or other agent or servant, may kill such dog while it is in the field or yard without liability or responsibility of any nature of such killing and any person may kill a female dog running at large while in heat without liabilities therefor.

199. All monies arising from the dog license or taxes shall be kept in a separate fund by the treasurer of the respective counties, and shall be used for the payment of damages for the injuring and killing of sheep, poultry or other live stock in said respective counties. In the event the same are not sufficient for the payment of all such damages the said damages shall be paid in the order the claims are presented, and any person or persons whose claims are not paid in any one year by the reason of the lack of money to the credit of the said fund, which is to be designated "The Dog License Fund," shall be paid out of the first money coming into the fund after his claim is reached, and shall be paid in the order in which said claims are proved and filed; and any claims now filed and passed upon, but remaining unpaid, shall have preference over any new claim in the order of payment. Any fund in excess of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars remaining in the hands of the treasurer of any county after the payment of the claims as aforesaid, used for such purpose at the end of each fiscal year, shall be used by said county for the public schools, or for the public roads, as the board of county commissioners of said county may direct.

200. When any inhabitant of any county shall have sheep, poultry or live stock destroyed or injured by a dog or dogs, he may apply to any justice of the Peace of said county, who shall appoint three disinterested persons as appraisers to view and appraise the damage by him sustained, and they, or a majority of them, under oath, shall state in writing to the County Commissioners of said county, the number of sheep, poultry or live stock killed, the character and extent of the injury, if any done, and the amount of the damages sustained by the owner; and both the appraisers and the owner of the sheep, poultry or live stock shall make oath that they believe the same to have been destroyed or injured by a dog or dogs; and when the report of such proceedings has been filed, the County Commissioners of said county shall review said report, and if in their judgment the amount of damages stated is unfair, they shall award such amount as they may deem fair; which award shall be paid out of the fund hereby created. And if the owner of the dog or dogs doing the damage be known, it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners to notify such owner or owners to kill said dog or dogs immediately. If such dog or dogs killed by the owner, after notice as aforesaid, be shall be exempt from all further liability, but in case the said owner or owners should refuse or neglect to kill said dog or dogs upon notice as aforesaid, the said owner or owners shall be liable to the County Commissioners for said damages to the same extent as he would be liable in case of neglect or malicious destruction of property.

201. Any person violating or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace of the county in which he resides, or in the Circuit Court of said county, shall be fined a sum of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00); or shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than thirty days, or shall both be fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the Court. Provided that nothing in this Act shall apply to the city of Baltimore. All laws or parts of laws whether general laws or public local laws, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Section 2. And it be further enacted,

That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1918.

Technical Training For Negro Soldiers

Nearly 157,000 Negro soldiers are now in the National Army. Of these 1,000 are line officers holding commissions of captain and first and second lieutenants. There are about 250 colored officers in the Medical and Dental Reserve Corps. The Army now includes two divisions of colored troops, which when fully constituted will include practically all branches of the service: Infantry, Engineer, Artillery, Signal Corps, Medical Corps, and service battalions with men technically trained in all branches of scientific work.

DON'T DELAY

Some Princess Anne People Have Learned That Neglect Is Dangerous

The slightest symptom of kidney trouble is far too serious to be overlooked. It's the small, neglected troubles that so often lead to serious kidney ailments. That pain in the "small" of your back; that urinary irregularity; those headaches and dizzy spells; that weak, weary, worn-out feeling, may be nature's warning of kidney weakness. Why risk your life by neglecting these symptoms? Reach the cause of the trouble while there yet is time—begin treating your kidneys at once with a tried and proven kidney remedy. No need to experiment—Doan's Kidney Pills have been successfully used in thousands of cases of kidney trouble for over 50 years. Doan's Kidney Pills are used and recommended throughout the civilized world. Endorsed at home. Read Princess Anne testimony.

Mrs. James A. Hayman, Beechwood street, says: "I was in a bad way about two years ago with a backache, which caused me untold pain. Whenever I stooped over, and then tried to straighten up, sharp pains like knives went through the small of my back. I was very miserable. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and when I had used a box, I was rid of the trouble."

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

\$10,000,000 BEYOND LOAN QUOTA

Official Figures Received Show Maryland Led Fifth District

Maryland's subscription to the Third Liberty Loan totaled \$48,729,800, according to figures received last Tuesday from Governor George J. Seay, of the Richmond Reserve Bank. These figures are complete. They are but a comparatively slight increase over the last figures available, those of May 10, when the tabulations showed Maryland's total to be \$48,427,200. Maryland's quota was \$38,259,000. The State has thus exceeded its quota by \$10,470,800.

Governor Seay, in stating that the figures are complete, gives them by divisions of states for the Fifth Reserve District, and says that "information as to the number of subscribers was not furnished by a large number of the subscribing banks. We are now engaged in the effort to obtain that information, and will later make a full report containing it and giving subscriptions by counties and banking institutions."

Maryland's nearest rival in the five States and District of Columbia, which comprise the Fifth District, was Virginia, with a total of \$44,048,750, an over-subscription of about \$14,000,000. District of Columbia was next with \$92,250, an over-subscription of \$12,000,000; North Carolina followed with \$24,582,250, an over-subscription of \$5,000,000; West Virginia next with \$23,461,500, an over-subscription of \$7,000,000, and South Carolina was last with \$19,426,250, an over-subscription of \$4,000,000. The entire district subscribed \$186,259,050, an over-subscription of \$130,000,000.

Fair Price List

All householders are particularly requested to use as many white potatoes as possible, in order to conserve wheat flour, and to assist in consuming the large surplus of white potatoes now on hand in the United States.

Residents of towns are limited to a purchase of 5 pounds of sugar and 2 1/2 pounds of flour; farmers 10 pounds of sugar and 49 pounds of flour.

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for June 3rd:

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated.....	8 1/2-9
(Retail stores situated more than five miles from a railroad station or steamboat wharf may charge 9 1/2 cents.)	
WHEAT—Medium to fancy, 60 lbs. sacked, patent, 1-16 sacks.....	80
Winter straight, 1-16 sacks.....	75
If sold by the pound.....	6 1/2 to 7c
Corn meal, per pound.....	6c
Rye flour, per pound.....	6-7
Barley flour, per pound.....	12-14
ROLLED OATS—In packages, best standard brands per 1 1/2 lbs. package.....	10-15
BEANS—Pea or Navy, hand picked, lb.....	18
Lima, per pound.....	10
BAKED BEANS—canned, No. 1, 17 to 20-ounce cans.....	18-20
CORN—Fancy Shoopers, per can.....	18-20
Crushed, Main style, per can.....	15
TOMATOES.....	20
No. 2.....	15
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can).....	12-15
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can).....	22
Sweetened, cond. best brands, can.....	8c
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. cans.....	20
POTATOES—Per pound.....	11 1/2
CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound.....	30-32
BUTTER—Fine, fresh, creamery, pound.....	45-48
Oleomargarine, best, not colored, lb.....	38-40
EGGS—Strictly fresh, per dozen.....	38-36
Bacon, unaliced boneless, pound.....	40-42
Chuck roast, pound.....	28-30
Sirloin steaks, pound.....	45
Round steaks, pound.....	40
PORK—Roast, pound.....	40-42
Chops, pound.....	30
Fresh shoulder, pound.....	30
Smoked ham, pound.....	35-40
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound.....	45
Bacon, unaliced boneless, pound.....	35
LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound.....	30
Compound, pound.....	30

First Christmas Presents

The custom of Christmas presents originated from the gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh brought by the Wise Men to Christ.

The Doctor Away From Home When Most Needed

People are often very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like pain in the stomach and bowels, colic and diarrhoea require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life.

[Advertisement.]

J. E. GREEN

AUCTIONEER

Eden, Md. R.F.D. No. 2

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

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME

Tear Out—Fill In—Hand Letter-Carrier—or Mail to Post Office

TO THE LOCAL POSTMASTER:—Kindly have letter-carrier deliver

to me on _____ for which I will pay on delivery:

(State number wanted) \$5. U. S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS at \$_____ each

(State number wanted) 25c. U. S. THRIFT STAMPS at 25c. each.

Name _____

Address _____

W.S.S. STAMPS MARKET

W. S. S. COST DURING 1918

April	\$4.15	July	\$4.19	Oct.	\$4.21
May	4.16	Aug.	4.20	Nov.	4.22
June	4.17	Sept.	4.20	Dec.	4.2

W. S. S. WORTH \$5.00 JANUARY 1, 1923

Call or Phone _____

SUMMER COLDS
rapidly reduce human strength and illness is easily contracted, but Scott's Emulsion will promptly relieve the cold and rebuild your strength to prevent sickness.
SCOTT & BOWNE
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

The figures of surplus yield submitted to the local judges in the Maryland Produce Contest will show how well the war-gardeners of this State are rising to Mr. Hoover's appeal for the production of foodstuffs for home consumption. The grand total of vegetables grown by contestants in the Food Administration's Competition will be the only official record of what this State has done. Is your Garden Entry in?

Camels from the Hagenbeck managerie have been sold as food in Saxony. Dog meat is sold at seventy cents a pound, while horse meat fetches 45 cents. Moral—Food will win.

Cabbage is 98 per cent water. What's the use of hauling that water around? Dry it out. Dehydration.

Scarcity of rice kept Japan from going after the Huns in Siberia. Armies must have food. Our army must have wheat.

Spraying should be started early. Do not wait until the plants are covered with flies before making a start.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

BALTIMORE

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the Department of Engineering, as well as for College of Arts and Science, will be held in Gilman Hall, Monday to Thursday, September 16th to 19th, 1918, beginning at 9 a. m. each day.

Examinations will also be conducted by the College Entrance Examination Board, Monday to Saturday, June 17th to 22nd, in Gilman Hall, beginning at 9 a. m. These examinations are accepted by the University.

Applications for Scholarships in the Department of Engineering, established under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship, a competitive examination must be taken Friday, September 20th, 1918, beginning at 9 a. m. Appointments will be made soon after.

Each Legislative district of Baltimore city and each county of the State, with the exception of Howard and Worcester counties, will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1918 and 1919, in addition to those which have already been assigned. In the two counties mentioned above, all the available scholarships have been awarded.

Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the county and city Scholarships in the department of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted to them. The scholarships entitle the holder to free tuition, free use of text-books, and exemption from all regular fees. One of the scholarships in each county and each Legislative district of the city carries also the sum of \$200. The expense of attendance for those who do not receive scholarships is not greater than at other Maryland institutions.

Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. John's College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mt. St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College. Two scholarships will be awarded at Large.

Applicants should address The Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank forms of application and for further information as to examinations, award of scholarships, and courses of instruction

5-21

“Over The Top”

The call sounded—the need was urgent—and we answered.

America went “over the top” in the Third Liberty Loan—but

The Huns are not yet beaten.

Again the call will sound—and again we must be ready to respond.

Preparedness is in order.

Mobilize your dollars in a bank account.

them “in training” now to other death-knell for the

ian hordes.

3 BANK

T COUNTY

Maryland

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT

Judge Our Clothes By Whatever Standard You Like

They will stand the test. However hard you are to please, however critical your taste, however exacting your demands, we are positively certain we can give you complete clothes satisfaction.

It makes no difference if you are irregular in figure, a little overweight, a little too tall or too short, you can be fitted here.

There are Styles and Models for young and old, in a variety of the newest novelties as well as the staple patterns at \$10.00 to \$25.00

BOYS' SUITS WHICH ARE MADE FOR BOYS WHO ARE NOT STILL A MINUTE

These suits give you more value in fabrics, in trimmings, in workmanship, in finish than the average suit made in the average way could ever hope to equal, or even to approach. These suits are not only made up in the very latest style, but are made to outwear any suits obtainable at prices from \$3.00 to \$15.00.

So diverse, so tempting is the array of garments we have assembled at these prices that we abandon hope of doing justice to them in this advertisement. We content ourselves with saying, no matter what color, pattern, weave, weight or model you prefer, it is here.

10,000 Pairs of SHOES For Men, Women and Children Prices to Suit All

MORRIS

Complete Line of SHIRTS, HATS, UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY for Men and Boys

PRINCESS ANNE Main St. MARYLAND

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT

ARMY NAVY

“Lafayette, Here We Are”

Pershing, surrounded by our boys at the tomb of America's old-time friend months ago reported, “Lafayette, here we are”.

To-day, this Bank reports to its old-time friend, The Farmer, “Here we are”.

We're ready to serve you in every way we can—as a depository and distributing center for your funds, as business counselors, or fund furnishers. We are your “man in town”. Make use of us.

Bank of Somerset

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT

“Over The Top”

The call sounded—the need was urgent—and we answered.

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3 BANK

T COUNTY

Maryland

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Published 122
SOMERSET HERALD, 122

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JUNE 25, 1918

Vol. XX No. 43

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded in the Office of the Circuit Court for Somerset County

James A. Hayman and wife from Harry J. Hayman, land in West Princess Anne district, consideration \$1 and other valuable consideration.

William A. Johnson from Byrnes Hains and wife, 113 acres in Dublin district, consideration \$2,000 and other valuable consideration.

Annie Jones et al. from Mary Jane Dryden et al., 54 acres in Westover district, consideration \$1 and other valuable consideration.

Omar J. Crowell from Severn W. Murray and wife, 1/2 interest in 340 acres in West Princess Anne district, consideration \$1,000.

Severn W. Murray and another from Wm. C. Woolford et al., 340 acres in West Princess Anne district, consideration \$12,000.

Antonia Bonavita from Jesse H. Johnson and wife, 18 acres in Brinkley's district, consideration \$500.

W. Jerome Sterling from Hiram Edward Collins and wife, land in Crisfield district, consideration \$10 and other considerations.

George Jones and wife from Carrie Brown, land in Lawson's district, consideration \$100.

Alonso C. Outen and wife from Henry T. Outen and wife, land in Brinkley's district, consideration \$500.

John Ballard and wife from Wm. W. Porter and wife, land in Dublin district, consideration \$50.

A Book of Former Days

Mr. Harry Fringle Ford, of Philadelphia, found among some of his old papers a "Whig Ticket" which was used by the voters of Somerset county in the year 1861. The ticket is 2 1/2 inches wide with a small eagle at the head, the words "Whig Ticket" and the candidates for office as follows:

For Comptroller—George C. Morgan.

For Commissioners of Lotteries—Thomas H. Hicks.

For Commissioner of the Land Office—George C. Brewer.

For Commissioner of Public Works—John R. Franklin.

For Judge of the Court of Appeals—John B. Eccleston.

For Judge of the Circuit Court—Ars Spence.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court—William T. G. Polk.

For the State's Attorney—Isaac D. Jones.

For Register of Wills—Samuel W. Jones.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court—John J. Dashiell, William W. Johnston, Robert R. Ballard.

The party the ticket represented long ago went out of existence and the once prominent men are quite forgotten. The names of William T. G. Polk, Isaac D. Jones and Dr. John J. Dashiell are familiar to many of our readers. The candidate for the Clerk of the Circuit Court, William T. G. Polk, was the father of Mr. W. T. G. Polk, of Princess Anne, who was defeated by his opponent, the late Col. Levin Woolford.

Tri-County Institute Matters

The County School Superintendents of Wicomico, Worcester and Somerset counties met last Friday at the home of Mr. E. W. McMarion, on the Pocomoke river, to confer upon the Tri-County Institute for the year 1918. The following instructors were selected for the occasion, which will begin at Ocean City, Md., on August 25th and close on September 2nd:

Miss M. Ethelinde Carroll, of the Teachers College, New York, subject, Primary Work; Prof. H. S. Cottraman, A. M., of the Maryland State College of Agriculture, subjects, Nature Study, Elementary Agricultural Education and Professional Secondary Education; Prof. J. Walter Huntington, of the Department of Education, Baltimore, subject, History; Prof. C. J. Heatwole, Ph. D., of the University of Georgia, subjects, Educational Psychology and Rural Education.

The Tri-County Institute will be followed by a session of the Maryland State Teachers' Association on September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, which the teachers of the three counties are also expected to attend.

Mr. J. M. Bennett, of Salisbury; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dashiell and Mr. W. A. Brown, of Princess Anne, were guests at a charming dinner given by Mrs. E. W. McMarion prior to the educational conference of the afternoon.

Big School Tax Distributed

Wm. A. McCallister, Comptroller of the State Treasury, announced Monday of last week a distribution of the State school tax for the public schools of Somerset county for the year 1918. The amount of \$1,200 was distributed to the several schools.

THE MARYLANDER, Somerset and Princess Anne, Md., published by C. C. FULTON & CO., 122 Somerset Herald Building, Maryland.

REGISTRAR JUDGES APPOINTED

To Serve At The Primary And General Election This Year

Messrs. Edward E. Lanford and George H. Ford, constituting the majority membership of the Board of Election Supervisors for Somerset county, met at the Supervisors' office last Tuesday afternoon and appointed the registrar judges to serve at the primary and general elections for the year 1918. Col. Henry J. Waters, the third member of the board, was notified of the meeting, but refused to attend.

The registrars appointed were as follows, the first named being a Democrat and the second a Republican:

West Princess Anne district—Richard L. Fitzgerald, James T. Owens.

St. Peter's—Wm. T. Ford, George Thomas.

Brinkley's—Precinct No. 1—John C. Wilson, Austin L. Whittington.

Brinkley's—Precinct No. 2—Robert F. Cropper, Thomas Maddox.

Dublin—Wm. G. Lanford, Robert H. Harris.

Mt. Vernon—Wm. O. Murray, Charles Fisher.

Falmount—Graves C. Holland, Elmer F. Catlin.

Crisfield—Precinct No. 1—Edward T. Webb, Lloyd J. Sterling.

Crisfield—Precinct No. 2—Horace Riggin, E. S. Gandy.

Lawson's—Mortimer A. Ward, Samuel S. Merrill.

Tangier—Jacob S. Tyler, Calvin T. Gladden.

Smith's Island—Harrison Corbin, Howard Marshall.

Dames Quarter—Wm. D. Crockett, Fred Bosman.

Anbury—Albert W. Sterling, F. Douglas Sears.

Westover—G. T. Richards, A. Clipping.

Deal's Island—Wm. J. Tankersley, Charles W. Ringgold.

East Princess Anne—Albert B. Fitzgerald, Orlando M. Ruark.

It is understood that Mr. Waters' refusal to participate in the meeting on Tuesday was, that as Mr. Lanford had not been reappointed to the Board by the Governor, he (Mr. Lanford) could not legally participate in the proceedings of the Board, but had been succeeded by Mr. John W. Riggin, the Governor's appointee, since the adjournment of the Legislature. It is said that Mr. Riggin will institute mandamus proceedings against Mr. Lanford in the Circuit Court here to determine his right to act as a member of the Board of Election Supervisors.

Colored Men Go To Camp Meade

Last Thursday morning thirty-one young colored men from Somerset county responded to the nation's call to the colors. Eighty-five was the quota for this call, but the enthusiasm of the young negro American to serve his country was so great that six others volunteered and overran the quota for this call. The men were very orderly and polite as well as cheerful and sturdy.

Supper was served to the men at the Metropolitan M. E. Church at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening by Mary E. Bell, who is to be commended for the efficiency with which this duty was performed. Homes were secured by Mrs. Hattie D. White, who is at the head of colored Red Cross activities in Princess Anne. After supper patriotic services were held in the auditorium of the church, which was filled to its capacity, and many out-of-town visitors were unable to get in. Some of the speakers were Dr. Harlan A. Cuff, Wm. L. Gale, Prof. J. F. Layne and Prof. T. H. Klah, of the Princess Anne Academy. Rev. E. Otto Parker, pastor of the church, acted as master of ceremonies. After a good night's rest and breakfast on Thursday morning, amid sob and tears of mothers, wives and sweethearts, the men boarded the 6:56 train for Camp Meade.

Four Years More For Mr. Miles

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles last Friday was assured of another four years in office when he received a letter from Acting Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. E. A. Tamm, directing him to continue in office.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

ONLY ONE Six Months

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

Tuesday and Friday mornings, with 12 pages. It contains interesting special features, good poetry, local matter of general interest, and is published at a price of only one cent and full reliable Financial and Market.

CHAS. C. FULTON

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and

AMERICAN OFFICE

Let The Depth of Your Pocket Show The Depth of Your Patriotism

While you are at home tonight, many American boys "over there" are out in the rain and mud dodging death from bomb and shrapnel.

While you are enjoying your evening cigar, some American soldier may be smoking his last.

The boys in the trenches are risking their lives for you; and you are not even asked to risk your money for them. But you are expected to loan your money—loan it at four per cent compound interest, the highest rate the Government has ever paid.

Plunge yourself to buy War Savings Stamps on or before June 28th, National War Savings Day. The more money you lend the Government the sooner the war will end, the less American blood will be shed.

SUMMER SCHOOL AT OCEAN CITY

Fourth Session Opened Under Direction of E. Clarke Fontaine

Plans for the 1918 session of the summer school at Ocean City, Md., public school teachers are commencing the school opened last Monday. The school and yesterday (Monday) was the registration day for the teachers. The following are the names of the teachers and their subjects: E. Clarke Fontaine, "The Psychology of Teaching"; E. Clarke Fontaine, rural supervisor of Queen Anne's county, "School Management and Rural Sociology"; Francis H. Clarke, rural supervisor of Talbot county, "Educational Psychology"; Mary B. Hamilton, department of English, Pocomoke High School, "Methods of Teaching Elementary School English."

This is the fourth session of the Ocean City summer school which, with the summer sessions which will be conducted at the Towson and Frostburg Normal Schools, constitute the three centers for the training of the public school teachers of the State under the supervision and direction of the State Board of Education. The cost to the student is confined to the ordinary living expenses.

E. Clarke Fontaine, principal of the Pocomoke High School, who is the director of the Ocean City school, reports an unusually large number of high school graduates who will teach in Maryland schools next year and who have applied for admission to the sessions at Ocean City this summer. Mr. Fontaine, in conjunction with the other instructors of the school, and acting under the suggestion of the State Department of Education, has planned the work at Ocean City, so far as courses of instruction and methods are concerned, to meet the particular needs of the untrained and inexperienced teachers as well as those of the typical one-room rural school of Maryland.

Get Together on War Activities

Gen. Francis Waters, chairman of the Maryland Council of Defense, called a meeting of the general council for a round-table talk at the Stafford Hotel, Baltimore, yesterday (Monday) at which conference the parliament issue for discussion was a plan for greater co-operation and combination of the several war activities of the State.

The fact has been found out that the several boards, federal and state, are stepping on each others' toes in performing their several functions. There has hence been a crisscrossing of wires, a duplication of work and a waste of energy and of money. These activities are the Food and Fuel Administration Bureau, the Compulsory Work Bureau, the Liberty Loan, Thrift Stamps and Red Cross committees. The general idea is to combine, if possible, these several boards and committees under one head, to bring about greater co-operation. If possible, it is proposed to establish a permanent war chest in each county, to have in each county a center of activities and information.

Crisfield Has Two Mayors

Despite the action of the Crisfield City Council in declaring the recent municipal election illegal and the appointment of the present Mayor, Charles F. Richardson, to serve until the next election in 1920, Grover Blackstone, who was returned elected Mayor June 5, took the oath of office before a justice of the peace last Wednesday, and immediately administered the oath to David Saltz, Councilman. This was in response to the demand made at a well-attended meeting of business men and taxpayers held Monday night of last week, at which resolutions condemning the action of the City Council were passed. Col. Thomas S. Hodson was chairman and Warren F. Sterling secretary.

Councilman John B. Nelson has resigned, and William E. Ward was appointed to fill the vacancy. This is the second resignation within a week. John T. Bedworth having resigned Wednesday, the 12th instant. City Solicitor Clarence F. Lanford also has resigned.

Lawyers Meet At Seashore

The annual convention of the Maryland State Bar Association will be held June 27th, 28th and 29th at the Chelsea Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J. A feature of the gathering will be the presence of Sir Rufus Daniel Isaacs, Lord Chief Justice of England, who will deliver an address. Judge Edward C. ...; Congressman War ...; Ohio; former Governor ...; Virginia, and Walter G. ... of the Baltimore Bar Association, will make addresses. The arrangements for the affair are in charge of J. W. Chapman, Jr., secretary of the association.

Dog Law Has Teeth

Owners of dogs should remember that the new dog law, which we published in full last week, has a full set of teeth. Any dog not provided with evidence of a license, entering any field or yard, shall constitute a private nuisance and the owner or tenant of such field or yard may kill such dog without liability or responsibility therefor. Any person may kill any dog which he sees in the act of pursuing, worrying, wounding or killing any poultry or live stock, or attacking any human beings whether or not such dog bears the proper license tag. There shall be no liability against such persons in damages or otherwise for such killing.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS CAMPAIGN

Patriotic Meeting To Be Held in the County Next Friday Afternoon

School superintendents in Maryland were requested by Dr. M. Bates Stephens to arrange for war savings meetings in the school houses on Friday, June 28th—National War Savings Day—in accordance with a proclamation by President Wilson, to teach the lesson of thrift in saving and collecting the money which is necessary to help feed, clothe and arm our boys. In compliance with this request Superintendent W. H. Dashiell has arranged for patriotic meetings to be held at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon in the public schools of Crisfield, Oriole, Deal's Island, Rock Creek, Westover, Marion, Upper Patuxent, Ewell, Perryhawkin, Mt. Vernon, Quinton and Rehoboth. These meetings will be addressed by entertaining speakers, who will show the necessity of becoming war savers and to pledge themselves in purchasing a specific amount of War Savings Stamps.

A meeting of the teachers of Princess Anne High School was held at the office of the Somerset Board of Education last Saturday morning. Judge Deer was also present. After a conference it was thought best to have a committee of young ladies appointed to sell War Savings Stamps, instead of having a regular meeting on June 28th. The following was appointed and requested to serve: Miss Frances Wainwright, chairman; Misses Dorothy Bann, Emily Layfield, Helen Fitzgerald, Clara Lanford, Marian Lanford, Olive Johnson, Dorothy Bantz, Leone Jackson, Lurline Gibbons, Charlotte Todd, Elizabeth Smith, Elizabeth Hanley and Mildred Colburn.

Judge Robert F. Deer has charge of the War Savings campaign in this county and is being assisted in the drive by the following committees:

Princess Anne—George H. Myers, I. C. Beachamp, Gordon Tall, William B. Spive and Omar J. Crowell.

Marion—Harding P. Tall, George F. Parsons, Edward R. Conbourne and Ader Davis.

Westover—E. Bennett Long, Lafayette Bush and L. Wesley Beachamp.

Rock Creek—Dr. Simpson Henry C. Dikshorn.

St. Peter's—Harry J. Phoebus and John W. Crowell.

Crisfield—E. Benson Dennis, Edward P. Wyatt, Harold L. Loreman, James P. Tate, Warren Sterling, Dr. Gordon T. Atkinson and John B. Robins.

Kingston—Foster Matthews, Lewis Chamberlin and William Naurse Bowland.

Mt. Vernon—Dr. H. A. Banna, William T. Bushon, William T. Bannish and Charles R. Bush.

Deal's Island—Arthur S. Andrews and Charles W. Ringgold.

Dublin—Woodward A. Long and Bernard C. Dryden.

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CHAS. C. FULTON

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and

AMERICAN OFFICE

PRINTING We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING

What if she had not been there? ...

As it was in the ...

Work Scouring Corps recruits. 28th, IS Savings Day. They are giving...



Love's Mission

By LILLIAN MORSE ATTERBURY

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

"I am going away for a month, Winnie," spoke Sidney Marsh, and his earnest eyes viewed with ardent longing the lovely face of his companion. He had found her seated on a rustic bench in the home garden, her eyes fixed on vacancy, with a saddened, far-away expression.

"Oh, I am so sorry!" She spoke quickly, making way for him on the bench beside her. "You know I shall miss my very truest and most cherished friend."

"You are kind to say so," he murmured. Friend! The word struck his heart with a chill.

They had been great chums. All through the royal summer they had paired off at social functions as naturally as would a boy and girl brought up as neighbors.

For the past month, however, Sidney had not seen so much as usual of Winnie. A young man named Alger Ward drove over in his automobile from the next town at least twice a week, and was the guest of Winnie and her family. Then rumors became current that they were engaged.

"Where are you going?" Winnie asked.

"To Springfield. My uncle has some business investments I shall look after. Why?" he exclaimed, as at the announcement made there came to her eyes tears, and both her hands clasped his arm in an appealing way.

"Oh, Sidney! If you are going to the city, won't you try and see Ned?"

"Your brother? Yes, indeed. It has been in my mind all along. Dear old Ned! How is he getting along, Winnie?"

"You must know—you, only, Sidney," almost whispered Winnie. "I am afraid Ned is not doing well. You know father gave him quite a sum to start out right until he got placed. At first Ned wrote every week. Then once a month only. Two weeks ago I received a letter from Ned asking me to send him quite a sum of money. The address he gave me was not the business house where he was at first employed."

"Winnie, don't worry," he said soothingly. "Give me the address you spoke of. I'll find Ned, never fear."

His arm had stolen around her in a protecting way. She named the address. Then there was the buzzing of an automobile at the street. "You have company, Winnie," he said gravely. "Please let me leave through the side path."

She, too, had noticed the newcomer. Her hand clasping Sidney's arm, she drew him into the shade of the denser foliage.

"Oh, first good-by, best of friends," she whispered. Sidney, dear Sidney, kiss me before you go."

His brain was in a whirl as her lips met his. He hurried away in a delirium of emotion.

"I have found him at last!" Sidney Marsh spoke the words, crouching in the corner of a wretched hallway.

It had taken him a full week to discover the whereabouts of his missing friend, and now he was in a den infested by thieves and drug users.

Later he knew that Ned Brooks had become addicted to the use of an insidious drug. Those who administered it harbored him, influencing him to secure more and more money. Sidney watched a dusky Mongolian come from a cellar room carrying some dishes, as if he had been taking a meal to the inmate of an apartment beyond a great iron door. Towards it Sidney gazed as the man disappeared. It was slightly ajar. He pulled it open. It slammed to and he was a prisoner, too, for upon a wretched mat, pale, attenuated, under the influence of his customary drug lay the man he sought.

Sidney tried to rouse his friend, but failed. Then he planned to get Ned and himself away from the place before his presence was discovered. The iron door was immovable. Near the ceiling was a window. He leaped to a gas pipe to reach it. He came down with a crash, as his weight parted the pipe, to discover a new appalling menace. The escaping gas was poisoning the air of the room.

Sidney knew that he must work quickly. He picked up some dishes and flung them at the window, smashing out the panes and lessening, through ventilation, the deadly fumes. Then, pulling a table under the window, he lifted Ned in his arms. It cost prodigious effort, but in an hour they were out in the open air of a narrow court.

It took over a week to nurse Ned Brooks back to normal health and reason. Sidney wrote Winnie then. She came to continue the good work for her brother and to reward Sidney with loving gratitude.

"Yes, I must go back next week," Sidney overheard her say to Ned one day. "There is the wedding, you know."

"Then Mr. Ward and your friend Miss Folsom, are to be married at our house?" observed Ned. "Winnie, dear, what about this royal, glorious friend who has done so much for us, Sidney Marsh? I fancied once you two would make a match of it."

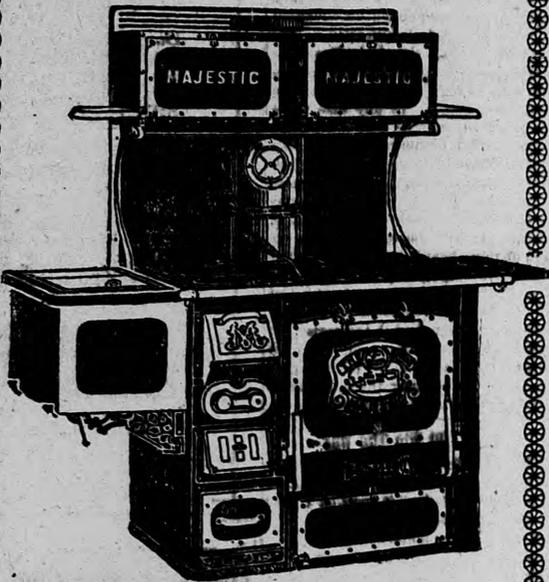
"But he has never asked me," submitted Winnie, with a dreary little sigh.

Sidney Marsh did, the next day. He had his cue and acted upon it, and the result was all that his heart desired.

SELLING BELOW COST

This is what we are doing every day. Goods Cost from 10 to 25 per cent. more than we are selling them for; as we have a large stock of Hardware, Buggies, Runabouts, Wagons, Harness

STOVES AND RANGES



We carried over \$800.00 worth of Robes and Blankets from last year. We don't mark our goods up every day like other merchants. Somebody is losing trade because ours is increasing.

Ask your neighbor where to get a Square Deal, and he will say Taylor's H'd'w Store

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.,
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

WE BUY HIDES, WOOL, FURS, ETC.
To secure the best results from the sale of Hides, Horsehides, Skins, Tallow, Wool, Furs, Fertilizer Material, etc., ship to Keystone Hide Company, Lancaster, Pa. In the market the year round for any quantity. Prompt cash remitted on receipt of goods. Shipping tags are free on request. Prices and further particulars will be given on application. Telephone, wire or write advising what you have, stating full particulars. Keystone Hide Company, S. E. Livingston, Supt., 604-616 South Prince St., Lancaster, Pa. Bell Phone 163, United Phone 232.

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

MICKIE SAYS

NO, MUM! THE EDITOR AINT INI
NOPE. WE DIDNT KNOW
NUTHIN' ABOUT IT. IS IT A
BOY ER A GURL? WELL,
WHY DIDNT YA PHONE US
ABOUT IT? WE DO THE BEST
WE KIN, BUT WE AINT NO
MIND READERS NER NUTHIN'
AN' SOMETIMES WE MISS AN
ITEM. YES'M, WE'RE
ALWAYS GLAD TO GIT ITEMS
OVER THE PHONE!
THANK YOU--G'DY!



Earth's Temperature.

The temperature of the earth appears to increase from the outer surface downward at the rate of one degree Fahrenheit for every 50 to 60 feet, and at the relatively short distance of a few miles the temperature must be exceedingly high.



Are Your Nests Filled With Bugs or Eggs?

You will seldom find bugs and eggs in the same nest. If your chickens are to lay they must be kept free from these troublesome insects. Use BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER. Dust it in the nests and on the chickens and you will put an end to all bugs there. Harmless to human beings and domestic animals.

Bee Brand Insect Powder

fan it into the air
Flies and mosquitoes die in a few minutes. Will kill ants, fleas, roaches, bed-bugs, lice, and bugs of nearly every kind. Directions on package. Look for the Bee Brand Trade Mark.
25c & 50c
Everywhere
MORNING & CO., Baltimore, Md.

TYPICAL JOAN OF THE FORGE

Blacksmith Work All That Was Left for French Woman After Husband Had Fallen.

I can give you no better interpretation of the character of French womanhood than to attempt to visualize what will always remain in my memory as the most touching sight I have yet seen in the war. Isaac F. Marcossou writes in the Saturday Evening Post. It was in the devastated region where the Hun had left a trail of ruined towns, blackened forests and despoiled land in his wake.

I was on my way back from the front, chilled and depressed by the horizon of waste that hemmed me in. Suddenly I heard a steady hammering—a strange sound it was in the midst of such desolation—and no loneliness is quite so utter as the solitude of the ravaged places. I stopped my car, got out and walked toward a dilapidated house—the only structure with four walls that remained in what was once a thriving hamlet. When I reached the spot this is what I saw.

A woman stood at an improvised anvil, beating out a horseshoe. Her husband, as I learned, had been a blacksmith. He had fallen in battle and she wore his uniform. A child played at her feet while the sparks flew upward. All she had in the world, save this mite of humanity and the ruins of her home, had been wiped out by the war. Even the roof above her head was wrecked. Yet she kept to the task that had once sustained her. Between the strokes of her hammer I could hear the boom of the far away guns, sounding like the doom notes in the last act of "Aida." It was a thrilling and unforgettable contrast.

The woman of that rude forge was the heroic incarnation of defiant will—the symbol of her sex. Some great artist might have painted the scene and made it the companion picture of the great canvas that depicts Joan of Arc walking with her vision in the little churchyard at Domremy. These two daughters of France are of the same immortal sisterhood.

Writers Are Queer Fish.

In an article which Emerson Hough, the great novelist, has written for the American Magazine, he says:

"At one time it became necessary in our household to discharge a large blond person who had never been anything but an alien enemy to our fishes and digestions. As she departed, full of wrath, Goosta turned at the door and remarked:

"Well, ay hope you get better girl as may, ma'am! Ay lak youse vell enough; but your hoosban, hay ess somehow kveer."

"Perhaps Goosta was right. I make no doubt that is many believe that a writing man is somehow queer. I believe my wife—a strictly competent human being who keeps me jumping through hoops—is of the same belief. It looks strange to see a strong man, who would have made a good blacksmith, sit around with no means of support except a typewriter and a piece of paper.

"Yes, perhaps Goosta was right. For instance, I have two places where I work: One my home office and one my downtown office. I do copy at the former and transact business at the latter. On the desk at each place is a skull, which I installed years ago as a corrective measure. Across the forehead of each is written the ominous words intended to keep me from going fishing. 'Life is short!'"

When Beards Were Taxed.

In the reign of Elizabeth every beard of a fortnight's growth was subject to a tax. Peter the Great, in 1705, imposed a tax upon the beards of the Russian nobles of 100 rubles, while the common people's beard tax amounted to one kopeck. This tax caused much dissatisfaction, but in spite of this the impost was extended to St. Petersburg in 1714. The tax on beards was confirmed by Catherine I in 1726, by Peter II in 1728, by Empress Anne in 1731, and in 1743 by the Empress Elizabeth. It was repealed by Catherine II in 1762. In France a beard tax was imposed upon the clergy. The celebrated Duprat, lord high chancellor of France, was the adviser of the measure, and a bull was published by the pope enjoining the clergy to shave their chins. Then a tax was levied by the king upon all who wished to be exempted from the harsh decree. The bishop and others who could afford the means paid the tax, but the poorer clergy were obliged to yield at the point of the razor.—London Tit-Bits.

Wire Splints for Wounds.

A new kind of surgical splint in which galvanized wire netting takes the place of wood has been put on the market, says the Popular Science Monthly. The steel entering into the construction of this woven wire splint is so tempered that it can be molded by hand. Being galvanized, the wire is sterilized and at the same time welded into a single piece that cannot fray out at loose ends.

As it is porous, it allows a certain amount of evaporation and air circulation to the dressings beneath, which wood or plaster does not. The splint comes rolled like a bandage and is lighter and less bulky than wooden splints.

A Leap Year Hint.

"When we get better acquainted," said he, "I shall call you by your first name."

"All right," she rejoined. "And I hope our acquaintance will reach the point where my friends can call me by your last name."

WHEN THE LONG LANE TURNED

Man Relates Boyhood Experiences in Learning to Measure Life and Conduct by God's Standard.

"Almost forty years ago, when I was a lad of fourteen, a crotchety old farmer named Josiah Stebbins ordered me and two other boys out of his woods, where we were gathering chestnuts," said a gentleman recently, in reminiscent conversation with a friend. "Of course, Mr. Stebbins was within his rights, but there were bushels of nuts that he could never use, and his rough, abusive language angered us.

"We'll get even with you for this," Lyman Crosier shouted back defiantly, and he added in a lower tone: "It's a long lane that don't turn somewhere." "On the way home we discussed ways and means of 'getting even' with Josiah Stebbins, but none of our boyish projects were practicable. The other boys soon forgot the whole matter, but as for me, the adage about the 'long lane' was scarcely out of my mind for a day, and I repeated it to myself every time I saw Mr. Stebbins. It did not occur to me that I was nursing a revengeful spirit; on the contrary, I felt rather proud of standing up for my own rights.

"One October afternoon the next year, as I was crossing a corner of Ira Judson's pasture, I saw eleven lambs jump over a low place in the fence into Mr. Stebbins' field. Something had started them, for they raced full speed the length of the back meadows and disappeared over the crest of a rocky ridge beyond.

"When I reached the top of the ridge the lambs were nowhere in sight. There was a small, unused hay barn in the next field, and I found the frightened animals huddled, the sagging door closed behind them. Plainly the lambs had jostled against the door when they crowded in, setting it awing, and the high wind had done the rest. To my mind, the accident was full of possibilities. The heavy door was not likely to be pushed open, and when the animals were missed it would be easy to direct the search in the right direction. Then I should find the turning of the long lane.

"I decided to take Lyman Crosier into my confidence and actually set off for the Crosier farmhouse; but halfway there I halted. Could I state the circumstances in a way to reflect creditably on the part I was playing? I did not intend to disclose all the facts, but only to tell Lyman that I had found the lambs shut up in Josiah Stebbins' hay barn. I had always hated lying and deceit, and it shocked me to realize how near I had come to telling my friend a falsehood. No, I would keep my secret.

"Could I? I stopped short as if a real questioner blocked my path, demanding an instant answer. Sometimes I think he did. God knew all the details that I had hesitated to relate to a schoolmate, and what must he think of me? Was the thought of petty revenge I had cherished any more pleasing to him than the open deceit I had refrained from practicing? And could I carry my project through without acting a lie?"

"I opened the door of the hay barn and let the lambs out before I returned home, and I told Ira Judson that they were in Mr. Stebbins' field. No one else knew of the matter. That was the turning point of my whole life, for out there in the silence of the autumn fields I learned to measure life and conduct by God's standard."—Youth's Companion.

Movies in the War.

On the fast cruisers that convey the troop ships across the sea, the Y. M. C. A. movies are in many cases the only recreation the sailors have. Owing to the need of caution about showing lights, and owing to the fact that coal fills most of the space in the ship, these shows have to be given below decks in highly restricted quarters. Now and then it happens that the sailor who secures even standing room has to fight for the privilege.

In government circles the story is told of a bad labor situation which the movies remedied. At a certain point in Chesapeake Bay, windswept and cheerless, it was impossible to keep a sufficient force of stevedores on the job until a naval "Y" man came along with a tent and a movie camera.

In the transport service the Y. M. C. A. is using 750,000 feet of film, and 500,000 feet have recently been selected for use with the American forces in France. In choosing the films to be sent abroad, the viewers worked 38 hours at a stretch and examined approximately 2,000,000 feet of film in order to find one-quarter of that amount that was both free from French rights and fit to be exhibited before American youngsters.

U. S. Religious Population.

The government does not include religious matters in census figures, so church statistics vary somewhat according to source. World Almanac for 1918 gives total of all communicants in the United States as slightly over 40,000,000, of which Roman Catholics are 14,300,000 in round numbers; Methodists of sixteen branches, 7,600,000; Baptists of fifteen branches, 6,500,000; Lutherans of twenty-one branches, 2,450,000; Presbyterians of twelve branches, 2,200,000; Disciples of Christ 1,340,000; Episcopalians, 1,100,000; Congregationalists, 800,000; Reformed, 500,000; Latter Day Saints, 400,000; United Brethren, 370,000. Remainder of 40,000,000 is made up of numerous small church bodies. Catholic Directory for 1917 gives total Catholic population of the United States as over 17,000,000.—The Pathfinder.

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in the Marylander and Herald, the paper that reaches the families throughout Somerset and the adjoining counties. It is the best advertising medium in the county and is therefore the paper in which to advertise your business and also your public sales when you have them.

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Neatly PRINTED Stationery

Send us a trial order and we will convince you that we can please you

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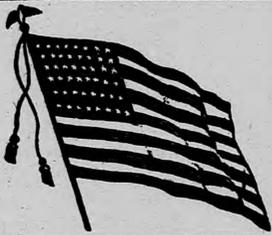
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THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager

All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1918



Kaiser Bill can always explain away
one lie by telling two more a little bigger.

It is claimed the little old Ford will
ramble right along into the United
States Senate.

One realizes what a glorious success
education is when one sees the Sweet
Girl Graduate in her stunning gown.

Noticing a sign "go slowly" many of
our motorists open up their throats
confident that the coast will be clear.

Many people get drowned every summer
because their parents were too
timid to have them learn how to swim.

The people who complain of hot
weather are the same ones who would
kick on the price of food if a cool summer
failed to ripen the crops.

The German theory of solving their
food scarcity problem seems to be to
kill off their soldiers so they won't have
to eat.

The German soldiers have to be driven
into battle by their officers, while the
American officers have to drive our boys
back to keep 'em out.

The Germans carefully note when they
capture 10,000 prisoners in a drive, but
carelessly forget to mention they had
100,000 killed and wounded.

After talking about how sacrifice is
necessary if our country is to win this
war, some people take a lot of
money and start on long and costly
pleasure journeys.

When a merchant cuts out advertising
to save expenses, the result is
usually just the same as when he moves
into poorer quarters and dismisses his
help to save his costs.

Some one wants to know why people
who dodge the draft are called "slackers."
Probably because it is customary
to take them by the slack of their trousers
and kick them out of the country.

THE SMALL PICKINGS

A friend from one of the centers of
war material manufacture was telling a
few days ago that people were renting
rooms that would accommodate four
people for \$6.00 a person, or \$24.00 a
room. These were small rooms that
would probably have rented for about
\$2.00 a week for one person previous to
the war.

On that basis a family that rented
three or four rooms would make \$3,000
to \$5,000 a year. And yet these same
people probably denounce the corporations
that are supposed to be profiteering.
These people may say that all this
money comes out of the government
and no one will know the difference.
Yet that kind of thing is going
to make the cost of this war much
higher than it need be. When a stenographer
has to pay \$6.00 a week for
half a bed in a room accommodating
four girls she expects enough more
to make up for the extra price and discomfort.
The public will pay the bills
in taxes.

The people who take war workers as
boarders are entitled to charge enough
more to pay for the extra cost of food
and service they have to hire. But
when people rent rooms in houses owned
before the war they are at no higher
expense. They ought to be glad to let
the workers have quarters at a reasonable
price, and to do it as their willing
contribution toward our great cause.

The government has had its hands
very busy with the big profiteers. It
has had little time to get after the
people who are after the small pickings
of war. But these little leaks will have
to be looked after. People must be
made to feel that the spirit of grabbing
all that can be had must be stopped,
in small things as well as in great.

Farmers Supported Third Liberty Loan

Next to the aggregate number of subscribers,
perhaps the most striking feature
of the third Liberty Loan was the
support given it by the farming and rural
populations of the country, according to
a statement by the Treasury Department.
Not only did the farmers purchase
liberally of the bonds, but the rural
communities as a rule were more prompt
in completing their quotas of the loan
than the larger cities. More than 20,000
communities in the United States subscribed
or oversubscribed their quotas,
many of them on the first day of the
campaign. The majority of these were
not cities, but country districts.

DRIVE YOUR OWN CAR

Many patriotic men of wealth, disliking
in this crisis to see able-bodied
men doing nothing to help the government,
have dismissed their chauffeurs
and are driving their own automobiles.
The chauffeurs have no trouble finding
employment and many of them have
been drafted anyway.

There are some men who have been
successful in everything else in life
they ever undertook, who are too nervous
to drive cars. As soon as they see
a car coming they get panicky for fear
they will collide.

Elderly men or those having bad eyesight
or other defects may not be able
to take the wheel. Others might well
let their drivers go so that they could
serve the government in some helpful
way. A great many people who thought
they could never learn to drive an automobile
with any comfort, have learned
to enjoy it very much.

THE ALIEN SLACKERS

It is a manifest injustice that hundreds
of thousands of alien residents
can now step into the jobs that our own
young men have left to go to war. The
aliens are practically Americans. They
get all the benefits of American life.
Yet if they retain citizenship in some
other country they escape service in
their native country and they can't be
drafted here. Thus they seem to succeed
in defiance of the old proverb, in eating
their cake and having it too. They get
us both going and coming.

Congress has passed resolutions asking
that treaties be entered into with
our allies for the drafting of their subjects
now in this country. But some
hitch has been encountered, the real
nature of which has not been fully explained.
Such treaties were drafted but
were withdrawn by the state department
some two months ago.

It may be the government fears the
establishment of some kind of a precedent
that might be burdensome in
future wars. Or our allies may be
raising objections. But at a time when
they need man-power so badly it is almost
inconceivable that they would oppose
such agreements.

Such treaties ought to be strictly
limited to the present war, as we ought
not to make unlimited arrangements of
this kind. If so limited, no precedent
embarrassing in the future could be
created.

It is greatly unjust that these men
should be permitted to escape from the
duty that confronts them. Why should
our young men have to fight to keep
them safe and prosperous here in this
country? They owe as much to America
as anyone. Let them help America in
the hour of danger. Most of them would
willingly comply if legally drafted.

THE RUSSIAN MENACE

The biggest problem of the war is
Russia. Already reports are coming
that Russians are found fighting our
boys in France. If Germany can go
ahead and make Russia fight and work
for her the war is lost for us, no matter
what military victories are won in
France.

It may be necessary eventually to
send an army to Russia. But if we do
the Russians may turn right around and
side with the Germans.

In every Russian town there are German
agents filling up the simple-hearted
people with their lies. Why not form
an organization to tell the Russian people
the truth?

It has been announced that Russian
citizens of the United States have volunteered
an army of 100,000 to fight for
us in France. They could help a lot in
that way. But they could help far more
if they were sent to Russia as individual
citizens, to counteract the German spies.
If we could put in every Russian town
representatives of our people whose
business it should be to work against
the German spies, to help the ignorant
Russians find out the truth about the
Germans, to deny the lies the Germans
tell about us, it would do more good
than armies.

The Germans have succeeded with
their campaign in Russia because they
understood the Russian people. If we
are to win Russia back to our side, to
prevent Russia from becoming an ally
of Germany, we must take steps to
understand the Russian people better. It
is no use to try to set up any form of
government there that they do not want.
We must appeal to what reason they
have and open their eyes to show them
what they will suffer if they become
subject to the Germans.

Literature in the Russian language,
motion pictures, truth telling representatives,
all over Russia, this is the kind
of army we should send first.

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they
cannot reach the seat of the disease,
Catarrah is a local disease, greatly influenced
by constitutional conditions,
and in order to cure it you must take
an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrah
Medicine is taken internally and acts
thru the blood on the mucous surfaces
of the system. Hall's Catarrah Medicine
was prescribed by one of the best physicians
in this country for years. It is
composed of some of the best tonics
known, combined with some of the best
blood purifiers. The perfect combination
of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrah
Medicine is what produces such wonderful
results in catarrah conditions.
Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
(Advertisement)

FARM CAMPS AND GANGS

Some people claim that the trouble in
securing workers on the farms frequently
comes from failure to provide
comfortable accommodations for these
men. This does not apply to the small
farm where one or two helpers live and
eat with the family and fare as well as
anyone. However there is no doubt
many farm hands who have to put up
with stuffy quarters over a shed or in a
barn. This does not promote permanency
of employment.

On big farms the providing of comfortable
accommodations for workers becomes
a problem. Many observers say
labor would be more easily obtained
and accomplished more, if gangs and
camps of employes could be organized
to work for an entire farm district, and
go through it systematically, according
to methods of modern efficiency.

They think that under a hustling foreman,
who should lay out a certain standard
to be accomplished, the aggregate
done would exceed what is now accomplished
by putting farm hands working
for the individual farmer.

Last summer there was an extraordinary
demand for labor to harvest the peach
crop in Niagara county, New York.
The farmers met and agreed on a
uniform price and hired gangs through
their county agent. They fitted out comfortable
bunk houses and attracted
enough labor by doing the thing in a
business-like way, with regard for the
interests of the help, to harvest the
crop satisfactorily.

The farmers complain that everyone
is kicking on the prices they have to
charge now, and they say they can't
afford extra frills. But it is quite possible
that a gang of farm workers for a
whole neighborhood, directed and supervised
like factory workmen, might put
through so much work that the advantage
of making them permanently comfortable
might be apparent.

The Kaiser's Job

Three husky groans for the Kaiser!
He celebrated his thirtieth anniversary
as misruler of Germany, on Saturday,
the 15th instant. For thirty years he
has been on the job and what he hasn't
done toward upsetting the comparatively
tranquil life of this old planet isn't
worth mentioning. He and Judas
Iscaariot will go down in history as two
of the most infamous men of all time.
The former betrayed his Master, while
the latter has betrayed his slaves. The
price paid the former was thirty pieces
of silver; the prize sought by the latter
was dominion of the world. Both won
eternal damnation. Judas has probably
paid. Wilhelm will surely pay. On
June 15, 1883, Wilhelm ascended the
throne. The world hopes that June 15,
1919, will see Wilhelm descending the
steps leading down to the regions where
his arch-enemy, Satan, holds his revels.
Terrible changes have taken place in
the German Empire in the past three
years. Wilhelm a decade ago
was honored by his people. Wilhelm
of today may be outwardly honored—force
of arms will compel this—but in the
hearts of his people there must today
be little else than either hatred or that
pitiful indifference to their fate which
comes when hope abandons the human
heart.—Baltimore Star.

An 18-to-45 Draft Law Is Now Likely

Secretary of War Baker has announced
that he no longer is opposed to extending
the age limit of men subject to the
Selective Service draft.

In consequence, preparation of statistics
showing the number of men available
for the Nation's Army if the draft
should be extended to the various ages
between eighteen and forty-five is in
progress by the office of Provost Marshal
General Crowder.

This information will be transmitted
soon to the Senate Military Committee,
which is considering a bill by Senator
France, Republican, Maryland, fixing
the selective service limits at those ages.
The general principle of the bill was
endorsed by General Crowder some time
ago. He then said Class One of the
men now registered, including the recently
announced estimate of 250,000
reclassified men, will be exhausted by
the end of this year.

Ford To Run For Senate

Henry Ford decided last Thursday
night to accept the Democratic nomination
for senator from Michigan after
being urged to do so by President Wilson.
Mr. Ford issued this statement:
"At President Wilson's request I have
decided to accept the nomination for
senator from Michigan if tendered to
me. Realizing that there are exceptional
opportunities for service to our people
during the present and coming readjustment,
I am ready and willing to do
everything I possibly can to assist our
President in this great work. Every
man must expect to make great future
sacrifices and be prepared to serve
wherever the greatest need exists."

Chronic Constipation

Perhaps you have never thought of
it, but this disorder is due to a lack of
moisture in the residual matter of the
food. If you will drink an abundance
of water, eat raw fruits and take lots
of outdoor exercise, you may be able,
eventually, to overcome it entirely. In
the meantime use the most mild and
gentle laxatives. Strong and harsh
cathartics take too much water out of
the system and make a bad matter
worse. Chamberlain's Tablets are easy
and pleasant to take, and most agreeable
in effect. Give them a trial.
(Advertisement)

RULES FOR DRAFT LABOR CASES

New Order Effective July 1st, Will
Hit Non-Essential Industries

When the new "work-or-fight" order
of Provost Marshal General Crowder is
put into effect on July 1st the local
draft boards will send notices to those
who are affected. This is to be the mode
of procedure, Adjutant General Henry
M. Warfield said last Wednesday.

The notices are to be sent to all men
in Classes 1, 2, 3 and 4 and each registrant
must be able to show that he is
engaged in a productive occupation. If
he is not so engaged or does not at once
become so engaged he will be advanced
from the deferred classification to the
first. As to those already in Class 1, it
is presumed that they must get productive
work at once or be called into the
army immediately. In any case these
will be called this year.

But the local draft boards are given
wide latitude in enforcing the new order,
as the instructions sent out to them and
to the appeal boards direct that the rules
be administered with "sympathy and
common sense." So it will remain for
each of these boards to determine what
constitutes "sympathy and common
sense." The common sense of one board
may be very different from the common
sense of another. And if the registrant
does not like the rule of the local
board he can take his case to the appeal
board for the district the same as he
could on the original classification.

What Will Win The War

The New York Tribune recently said
editorially that "Victory is a question
of means," and then it went on to list
the means. These are:

First, the raw materials.
Second, the plants where raw materials
are converted by industrial processes
into sinews of war.
Third, the labor to act upon the raw
materials.

Fourth, the fighting man power in
uniform.

Fifth, transportation.
Labor and materials, in other words,
are what are necessary to win the war.
What, then, is the duty of all of us?
Obviously what we must do is to produce
all that is possible and consume as
little as necessary and give the Government
our utmost financial support.

If we follow this creed we shall leave
for the Government more labor and
materials for strictly war purposes and
we shall accumulate savings for investment
in War Savings Stamps. Thus
we shall help both the Government and
ourselves.

Free Of Charge

Why suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia,
torpid liver, constipation, sour stomach,
coming-up-food-after-eating, etc.,
when you can get a sample bottle of
Green's August Flower at Jones & Colborn.
This medicine has remarkable
curative properties, and has demonstrated
its efficiency by fifty years of success.
Headaches are often caused by a
disordered stomach.

Get the laxative. Try it. For sale in
all civilized countries.
(Advertisement)

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for
Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause
in which George W. Bennett is plaintiff and
Laura Horsey is defendant, the undersigned
trustee therein named, will sell at public auction
at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland,
on

Tuesday, July 9, 1918

AT OR ABOUT THE HOUR OF 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

All those Two Lots or Parcels of Land,

of which the late George W. Maddox, colored,
died seized and possessed, situate, lying and being
in said election district, Somerset county,
Maryland, and more fully described as follows:

First—All that tract or parcel of land, situate
in said election district, on the "Lower Hill,"
binding on a road known as the "Davy Road,"
which leads from the main County Road to the
land of William J. Waters, adjoining the lands of
William J. Waters and Milky A. Waters, and containing

3 5-8 Acres,

more or less. It being the same land which was
conveyed unto Jesse Maddox and George W. Maddox
by Thomas E. Ballard and wife by deed dated
the 18th day of November, 1865, and recorded
among the land records of said Somerset county
in Liber L. W., No. 9, folio 339, etc., one interest
of the said Jesse Maddox therein depending upon
his death unto the said George W. Maddox as his
only heir at law. This property is improved by a
ONE and A-HALF STORY DWELLING.

Second—All that tract or parcel of land, situate
in said election district on Hall's Creek, and also
on the County Road leading to said Hall's Creek,
adjoining the land formerly owned by Samuel L.
Hall, and containing about

15 Acres,

more or less. This property was conveyed to the
late Jesse Maddox by Tubman L. Hall and wife
by deed recorded among the land records of said
Somerset county in Liber A. H., folio 251, and upon
the death of the said Jesse Maddox descended
unto the said George W. Maddox as his only heir
at law.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash on the day
of sale and the balance of the purchase money to
be paid in two equal semi-annual installments from
the day of sale, to bear interest from the day of
sale, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser
or purchasers, with security or securities to
be approved by the trustee, or all cash at the
option of the purchaser or purchasers. Title
papers at the expense of the purchaser or purchasers.
HARRY C. DASHIELL,
Trustee.

Notice.—The creditors of the said Geo. W. Maddox,
deceased, are hereby notified to file their
claims with the vouchers thereof in the office of
the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County
within two months from the day of sale.

SPECIAL SUMMER COURSES
For teachers
For those who wish to prepare for a new line of work
For those who desire to do better work in the positions they now hold and to qualify for better positions.
You know "The only difference between a rut and a grave is length and depth."
Our plan of individual instruction insures to a student the instruction which HE needs, not what Tom, Dick, or Harry may require but what he personally needs. In other words, WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EACH STUDENT.
Practical courses or elective studies. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Students enter at any time.
Why not arrange for a special course this summer? You will never regret time or money invested in practical training, and this extra effort on your part will go farther than you think toward helping to win the war.
BEACOM BUSINESS COLLEGES
TENTH AND KING STS. WILMINGTON, DEL.
MASONIC TEMPLE, SALISBURY, MD. ESTABLISHED 1900

The Solid Shot of Coffee Honesty
—which, by the compelling weight of its really SPLENDID quality, is driving out of the market the cheap, poor, unreliable brands; and is educating people to expect—to demand—to GET "White House" in preference to any other coffee.
IT'S TOO GOOD FOR YOU TO TRY TO DO WITHOUT
In 1, 2, 3 and 5 lb. cans. Never in Bulk
WHITE HOUSE COFFEE
TURNER BROTHERS CO.
Wholesale Distributors SALISBURY, MD.

COURSE IN NURSING
The Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, Maryland, is offering a three-years' course in Nursing to women between the ages of 18 and 35 years. Classes now forming. Application should be made to
M. B. IRWIN, Superintendent
Salisbury, Md.
BENJAMIN A. JOHNSON, Solicitor.

Order Nisi
Joshua Fred Johnson vs. Wilmer Frank Johnson.
No. 3220, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, State of Maryland.
Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 10th day of June, 1918, that the sale of the properties of Wilmer Frank Johnson, mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Benjamin A. Johnson, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 10th day of July, 1918; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset county, Maryland, at least once a week for three successive weeks before the 10th day of July next.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$5,000.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk. 6-18

Shropshire Sheep
At Springfield Farm, Hebron, Maryland, are about 35 choice pure-bred Shropshire Ram Lambs, which the breeders of sheep should have to improve their flock. If interested, communicate with WILLIAM M. COOPER, 5-28 SALISBURY, MARYLAND.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE
Kills the Worm as well as the Germ
Makes Poultry Raising both Profitable and Pleasant. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible.
HACKETT'S GAPE CURE, 35c. postpaid
HACKETT'S LOUSE POWDER, 35c. postpaid
HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO.
Dept. S. HILLSBORO, MD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of
MARTHA A. ELLIS,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the
Fifth Day of December, 1918,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 30th day of May, 1918.
MARIAN E. LANKFORD,
Administratrix of Martha A. Ellis, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills. 6-4

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
CALVIN J. THORNTON or
CALHOUN J. THORNTON
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
Twelfth Day of December, 1918,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 3rd day of June, 1918.
J. SHILES CROCKETT,
Administrator of Calvin J. Thornton or Calhoun J. Thornton, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills. 6-11

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
THOMAS L. MARRINER,
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
Twelfth Day of December, 1918,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 4th day of June, 1918.
WILBUR S. NOCK,
Administrator of Thomas L. Marriner, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills. 6-11

FALSE TEETH We pay up to \$12
Send Parcel Post or write for particulars.
Domestic Supply Co., Dept. 24, Blinghamton, N. Y.

The Marylander and Herald \$1 year.

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

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOUND—A cameo ring. Owner apply to this office.

WANTED—Will pay spot cash for any used car. H. D. YATES.

FOR SALE—Binder twine, roofing, horse feed, etc. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Millet Seed, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Crimson Clover. W. P. TODD.

BIKCYCLE FOR SALE—Slightly used, cheap. HAMPDEN P. DASHIELL.

FOR SALE—Ford Truck, in good condition. E. H. ROSS, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Dining table (round), chairs, dishes, sideboard, etc. All cheap. Apply to REV. H. E. SPEARS.

FOR SALE—Pair of mules, 6 years old, will weigh 1,000 pounds each; good farm team. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—A nice 4-year-old driving horse. Safe and gentle, and will work anywhere; also 1 carriage and harness. Mrs. SALLIE E. DEAVOR, "Somerset Heights."

FOR SALE—Soy bean hay from which the beans have been threshed. This hay has been kept in a mow and is excellent cattle feed. Price, \$12 per ton. CHARLES C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

FARM SALE—2 1/2 miles east of Princess Anne; considered one of the best tracts of land in the county. All deep, red clay soil. Shell road all way to town. Fine for trucks, tomatoes, etc. W. E. WADSWORTH, JR.

COAL—I am now accepting orders for coal subject to the rulings of the Federal Fuel Administrator. Avoid conditions that existed last winter by placing your order now and fill your bins with good coal at the reduced price. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

WANTED—A tractor dealer to represent us in Somerset county. Prefer garage man. Three hundred (300) tractors working, a proven product. The cash capital needed to handle proposition \$650. Write for details, 321 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—W. B. Pollitt, administrator of the estate of A. W. Pollitt, offers at private sale a farm of 80 1/2 acres, with good buildings, very cheap. The farm is located in East Princess Anne district, Somerset county, Md. Possession given at once.

FOR SALE—Soy beans, Wing's Select Sable. Seed houses are selling this bean at \$8.25 per bushel. I will sell a limited number of bushels to the farmers in Somerset county at \$5.00 in order to get this valuable crop started in our county. CHARLES C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

THE WORLD'S STANDARD MOWER.—You probably have often heard remarked that a certain Lawn Mower was as good as the Pennsylvania, but did you ever hear any one say they had a better one? The builders of this line claim they are distinctly first in the Lawn Mower group, and that even the lower priced are the best on the market. Our stock is headed with The Great American, which is the pride of many homes among our trade. We are at your service. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

THERE IS A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE.—Some ice receptacles are built to sell and all that can be said of them is the price. In many instances the manufacturer, or seller, is not heard from any more. You have probably noticed that standard merchandise does not get into such hands, and is handled only by reliable merchants. We desire to call your attention to our line of Baldwin Dry-Air Refrigerators, which we have handled for fifteen years, our sales increasing each year. If you want to know about the merit of this line ask the users how their ice bill compares with those using other makes. Our stock is complete. Prices in keeping with quality. Would be glad to show you through the line. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mr. Edward P. Duer, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with his brother, Judge Robert F. Duer.

Mr. George A. Culver, of Pocomoke City, spent the week-end at the home of his son, Mr. Fred A. Culver.

Mrs. Richard Vanboothis, of New York City, is visiting at "Beechwood," the home of Miss Emily R. Waters.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Richardson, of near Westover, spent Monday afternoon of last week in Princess Anne.

Miss Winifred Hume, of Austin, Texas, is the guest of Miss Amanda Lankford, at her home on Main street.

The Westover Ladies' Aid Society cordially invites the public to attend the festival Thursday evening, June 27.

All those wishing to knit on a machine for the Red Cross can come to Red Cross headquarters Monday and Thursday afternoons, from 3 to 5 o'clock to receive instructions.

Mr. E. N. Cory, State Entomologist, and Mr. Gravens, State Nursery Inspector, College Park, Md., spent several days last week with County Agent C. Z. Keller working on the control of the plant lice on tomatoes, which are causing considerable damage.

Don't fail to attend the entertainment tomorrow (Wednesday) night at the Auditorium, for the benefit of the Red Cross. The first part of the entertainment is taken from the funny pictures of the daily papers followed by a short play entitled "The Case of Suspension."

The thirty-second annual commencement exercises of the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute were held at the Lyric at 8 o'clock last Wednesday night, when a graduating class of 126 were conferred diplomas by Mayor James H. Preston and Lieutenant King, principal. Among the graduates was H. Randolph Maddox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, of Princess Anne.

Miss Margaret Dashiell left on Saturday last to visit relatives in Northampton county, Va.

Mrs. Wm. J. Brown has returned home from a two weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Pusey, in Baltimore.

An ice cream social will be held at L. Burlingame's farm next Thursday night, June 27th, given by the Oak Grove Sunday School.

The National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service has decided to enroll nurses graduated before January, 1918, from registered schools even though the nurses are not registered.

Miss Maude Hickman, of Philadelphia, is visiting the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milton F. Hickman, near Princess Anne. This is Miss Hickman's first visit to this vicinity in seven years.

Private Harry W. Flurer, of Company E, Training Engineers, after enjoying a five-days' furlough in Princess Anne with his mother, Mrs. Henry Flurer, returned to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., last Wednesday morning.

The Ladies' Aid Society of John Wesley M. E. Church, Mount Vernon, will hold their annual festival on Thursday, July 4th, in the hall adjoining the church. Supper and refreshments will be served. Everybody cordially invited.

Last Thursday County School Superintendent W. H. Dashiell mailed checks to all teachers entitled to a bonus. Most of the white teachers received \$50 and the colored teachers \$25. The total amount for the county was \$4,023.80. The Legislature provided for the bonus at its last session.

Eight of the sheets which were taken out by the workers have not been returned to the Red Cross. Will the members having these sheets please complete and return them to headquarters as soon as possible as the Auxiliary is anxious to pack and send them to the National Red Cross.

Farmers in this section of the county were benefited to the extent of hundreds of dollars by the copious rainfall last Friday night. Growing vegetation of all kinds, especially corn, tomatoes, sweet potatoes and early vegetables were suffering for want of rain, and in some fields the hot suns were having a telling effect.

Miss Eleanor W. McAllen, who is president of the Y. W. C. A. of the Maryland College, left last Thursday to attend the annual convention of the Northeastern Division of Y. W. C. A. which is being held at Eaglesmere, Pa. At the conclusion of the convention Miss McAllen will visit school friends in Pennsylvania for a month or more.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wilson gave a party at their home on Church street in honor of the 10th birthday of their daughter Catherine, on Friday, June 21st. Among those present were: Della Nutter, Eloise Sexton, Dorothy Thomas, Dorothy and Evelyn Hayman, Hattie and Irene Goodman, Mildred and Margaret Jackson, and Master Francis Hayman.

The annual convention of the Tri-County, Wicomico, Somerset, Worcester, Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Stockton July 20th and 21st. There will be three sessions beginning Thursday afternoon, July 20th. The public meeting will be held Thursday evening and will be addressed by Mrs. Hortense S. Ropp, a noted platform speaker of Virginia. A large delegation is expected to go from Somerset county.

Miss Marion Stanford has given up her position as stenographer to the law firm of Miles & Myers and has accepted the office of stenographer to the Local Board of New Castle county, Delaware. She leaves today (Tuesday) to accept her Delaware position. Miss Nell Dashiell, who has been assistant clerk to the Local Board of Somerset county, has been tendered the place vacated by Miss Stanford and has accepted the same. Miss Thelma Rulein, of Mt. Vernon, will assume the duties with the Local Board as assistant to Mr. Harry C. Dashiell.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Young have been notified that their son, Ensign John Walter Young, has had the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering, extra ordinem, conferred upon him by the Johns Hopkins University, at the commencement exercises June 11th, 1918. Mr. Young left the University in his junior year, enlisting in the Navy as a 2nd-class machinist in April, 1917, and has steadily advanced, receiving his commission as Ensign at the Naval Academy May 28th, 1918. In recognition of his success the Hopkins University conferred their diploma.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, a resolution was passed regarding the entrance of patients into the institution. Because of the over-crowded condition of the hospital, and the fact that nurses are so hard to secure, it was decided that in the future no patients can be admitted to the hospital without getting the consent of the superintendent, Mrs. M. B. Irwin. The training school of the hospital is now offering special inducements to young women who wish to prepare themselves as trained nurses, and there was never a time for young girls to prepare for such a course as now.

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles, after spending the week-end in Princess Anne, returned to Baltimore yesterday (Monday) night.

Miss Gertrude Flurer, who has been teaching school at Reistertown, Baltimore county, arrived home last Saturday to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. Henry Flurer.

Miss Amanda Lankford has been appointed chairman of the Child Welfare Department, Woman's Section, Maryland Council of Defense for Somerset County.

The regular monthly meeting of all the district chairmen and commissions for Somerset County Maryland Council of Defense, Woman's Section, will be held Friday, June 28th, 1918, at Red Cross headquarters. All reports will be read at this time. The subject under special discussion will be "Child Welfare." Dr. Catherine Lankford will give a short talk.

Baptist Notes

Baptist services will be held hereafter in the Court House in the morning instead of in the afternoon at the Presbyterian chapel. Baptists of Princess Anne and of Maryland appreciate most gratefully the generous offer of their chapel. Bible school, 10 o'clock; preaching, 11 o'clock. Everybody cordially welcome.

Song, sermon and social service at the home of Brother F. M. Widdowson Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Neighbors and friends invited.

2,192 County Agents

Of the 2,920 agricultural counties in the United States, 279 had women agents and 928 had men agents in July, 1914; July 1, 1916, the numbers had increased to 430 women agents and 1,225 men agents. In January, 1918, there were 2,192 county and assistant county agents and 1,056 women agents for county work and 201 women agents for local and city work.

From these figures it will be seen that the war has speeded, by several years at least, the realization of the ultimate object of the demonstration agent project of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and state agricultural colleges, co-operating for that goal—"a demonstration agent in every county of the United States."

Stanley Cochrane Promoted

Stanley L. Cochrane, son of Postmaster A. B. Cochrane, of Crisfield, who was appointed to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, and after three months training was transferred to the aviation service at Cornell University, and from there to France to complete his training, has now won his commission as second lieutenant and is rated as a full-fledged flyer. Postmaster Cochrane last week received the following letter from the Secretary of War:

"Your son, Cadet Stanley L. Cochrane, Signal Corps, has been appointed Second Lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, with rank from May 16, 1918, upon the recommendation of the Commanding General, American Expeditionary Forces, France."

Marriage Licenses

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

White—John T. Bundick, 27, and Sallie May Taylor, 24, both of Accomac county, Va. Artemus R. Betts, 26, and Lillian Burke, 27, both of Crisfield. Christopher Mills, 22, and Estella Maddox, 20, both of Somerset county. George Elton Massey, 19, of Marion, and Eva Byrd, 19, of Crisfield. Kendall Maddox, 21, of Baltimore, and Flossie Disharoon, 24, of Chance. James F. Stephens, 21, and Susie Madelaine Nelson, 18, both of Crisfield.

Colored—Edward Gunby, 24, and Alberta Brown, 22, both of Marion. Stevenson Hayward, 24, and Ella Bivens, 19, both of Somerset county. Rossie Scarborough, 25, of Marion, and Louise Harmon, 21, of Crisfield.

Indiana Democrats For Wilson In 1920

Declaring that "the exigencies of the times call for the renomination and election in 1920 of Woodrow Wilson," Samuel M. Ralston, former Governor of Indiana, permanent chairman of the Indiana State Democratic convention, at Indianapolis last Wednesday, fired the delegates and audience with enthusiasm that brought them to their feet waving flags and cheering. The demonstration lasted for several minutes.

Mr. Ralston followed Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall, who, as temporary chairman, delivered the keynote address of the convention.

Support only the Democrat who is wholeheartedly behind the President and the way he proposes to win the war, the Vice-President said. He made his plea for the support of the administration at the close of his address, saying that while he wanted the Democrats to be successful at the coming election, "at the risk of being read out of the party," he urged the members in the state to vote against the Democrat who was not in hearty accord with the President and his ideas and against the Democrat "who is not in favor of taking the German language out of the schools of Indiana and welding into a united people by the use of a common language all those who dwell within our borders."

WANTED

Gum Pulp Wood
Peeled, 4 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter, sawed to 5-foot lengths; will pay \$9.00 cash per cord of 128 cubic feet loaded on cars.
E. McD. MOORE,
Westover, Md.

Fair Price List

All householders are particularly requested to use as many white potatoes as possible, in order to conserve wheat flour, and to assist in consuming the large surplus of white potatoes now on hand in the United States.

Residents of towns are limited to a purchase of 5 pounds of sugar and 2 1/2 pounds of flour; farmers 10 pounds of sugar and 4 1/2 pounds of flour.

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for June 24th:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes SUGAR, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, RICE, BEANS, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, etc.

Work Law Is Widespread

In an opinion addressed last Tuesday by Attorney General Ritchie to George A. Malone, director of the Maryland State Compulsory Work Bureau, the Attorney General declares that the law applies to aliens as well as to native born. Mr. Ritchie, in his opinion, says:

"The work law was passed as an emergency measure. The act specifically authorizes the Governor to require every able-bodied male person between 18 and 50 years of age, inclusive, to comply with the provisions of the law."

The "obvious purpose" (of the act) is to make producers out of the idle so that every person may be engaged in laboring for the protection and welfare of all. This law cannot be construed to allow any class of persons to remain idle when the state needs the labor of all. The law applies to aliens as well as citizens."

Lame Back Relieved

For a lame back apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the muscles of the back over the seat of pain thoroughly at each application.

NOTICE

The County Commissioners hereby give notice that they will meet on TUESDAY, JULY 9th, 1918, for the purpose of hearing objections to the report and assessments made by the Tax Ditch Commissioners on the Manokin Tax Ditch.

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON

DENTIST
NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED
Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House
Princess Anne, Maryland

Farmers Take Notice!

I am prepared to grind corn for meal and feed; also buckwheat for flour, and whole-wheat flour,
S. S. BREWER
Route No. 1 Princess Anne, Md.

POWELL & MADDOX

TONSorial ARTISTS
While visiting Barber Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in the Tonsorial Line
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
Adjoining Newton's Store
Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS

DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Successor to
Dr. E. W. SMITH
OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET
SALISBURY MARYLAND
Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 411

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures
TUESDAY NIGHT
Pauline Frederick in "Hungry Heart" and Hearst Pathe News
Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents
THURSDAY NIGHT
Mary Pickford in "The Little Princess" Admission 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents
SATURDAY NIGHT
Eighth Episode of the "Bull's Eye," Fox Sunshine comedy, "Hungry Lions" and Hearst Pathe News
Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent
Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c
Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent
Doors open 8:00; Pictures Start Promptly at 8:15; Second Picture at 9:30

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

SAVE AND WIN THE WAR

Economy is Saving

We help you save by placing on the market a line of merchandise that is substantial, stylish, up-to-date at as close a margin of profit as possible.

You can buy of us reliable lines of Dress Goods, in woollens, cotton and silk fabric, at prices that will be saving worth while.

Shoes—Hundreds of pairs of good quality and stylish shoes carried from last year and not one cent advanced on them. How is that for saving?

Early buying of present seasons stock means another saving to you.

Furniture, Matting, Rugs, Porch Goods, etc., at prices much below the present market.

Mattresses, Springs, Beds, Cots, Cane Goods, Rockers, etc., all at saving figures.

Come in and get your share

W.O. LANKFORD & SON
Princess Anne, Maryland

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store

MEYER & THALHEIMER

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

DEPARTMENTS:

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

ANNOUNCING

Jones & Colborn

DRUGGISTS

SUCCESSORS TO
Omar A. Jones, Druggist

We take this opportunity to thank you for your past patronage and respectfully solicit your future trade on the Quality and Price of our goods, plus Service.

QUALITY SERVICE PRICE

Jones & Colborn

DRUGGISTS

355 Somerset Ave. PRINCESS ANNE

STABLE MANURE FOR SALE

As agent for John Meehan & Son, of Philadelphia, I am now offering for sale Stable Manure at \$3.50 per ton f.o.b. at station where it is delivered from Delmar to Pocomoke City. Points in Virginia \$3.60. This is \$1 per ton less than it has been purchased.

Now is the time to purchase manure for your tomato crop, when you can save money, as the price will advance after August 15th.

E. D. BOZMAN,
P. O. Eden Salisbury, Md.
Phone No. 512 and 1823-F6
Or JOHN MEEHAN & SON,
215 W. Dauphin Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED

DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN
We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 6t-4-30

Frederick J. Flurer

Princess Anne, Md.
Store opens 9 a.m., Closes 10 p.m.

JOB PRINTING—We do it

Give us your next order

DON'T FORGET YOUR COUNTRY SAYS, "SAVE!"

SQUABS TO HELP SUPPLY OF MEAT

Pigeons Produce Rapidly and Can Be Made to Add Substantially to Food Stock.

FLY IS IDEAL ARRANGEMENT

Good Pair of Breeders Will Raise Six or Seven Pairs in Year—Confine Flock to Prevent Any Serious Damage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
For food purposes pigeons are usually classed with poultry. Culturally they are in a class by themselves, producing meat only, producing it very quickly, and able to produce well under conditions that do not admit of growing any other creature used for food.

While the ideal arrangement for pigeons is to have their house on the ground, and a small covered yard, called a "fly" connecting with it, pigeon keeping may be carried on quite extensively in upper rooms, or lofts, with or without open air flies. Many flocks of pigeons are kept in large cities in quarters provided for them in the lofts or on the roofs of buildings used for mercantile and manufacturing purposes.

Space for Breeding.
A space six feet square, and high enough for the attendant to stand erect, will accommodate eight to ten pairs of pigeons for squab breeding. The birds mate and begin breeding when six to seven months old. Two eggs are laid by the hen. Then the male shares with her the duty of incubation. The young hatch in about seventeen days. At four weeks old, average good squabs will weigh about three-quarters of a pound each. Some of the larger ones will weigh over a pound at that age.

A good pair of breeders will produce six or seven or more pairs of squabs a year. As many as eleven pairs of squabs have been produced by one pair in a year. When production is high the female lays and begins incubation while she has young still in the nest, leaving the care of them to her mate.

Pigeons on Farms.
Raising squabs has greatly increased in cities in recent years. On farms the tendency has been the other way. On a farm a flock of free pigeons, if not kept down by killing off the increase, soon becomes a nuisance, destroying grain and doing



Runt Cross.

a great deal of damage, especially on new-seeded ground.

The remedy for this is to keep the pigeons under control, and use the young birds, except the few needed to keep up the flock, as fast as ready for the table. By establishing the flock of pigeons in an accessible place, giving them a little food occasionally in their loft, and keeping them shut in and feeding them when they could damage new-seeded ground, a farm flock of pigeons can be made to contribute substantially to the meat supply, and still be prevented from doing any serious damage.

POINTS ON MARKETING EGGS

Refrigeration Maintains Quality, Weight, Fresh Appearance and Higher Food Value.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
A stale egg pleases no one. Heat is the fresh egg's enemy. Cold is its friend.

The shorter the time and the more direct the route of the egg from the nest to the packing house, the smaller the opportunity for loss.

The sooner the egg is put under refrigeration and started to market, the finer its quality when it reaches its final destination and the higher its value. Don't give the eggs a hot time in the old car.

To make a good, marketable product, cracked eggs, extremely small and dirty, as well as turkey and duck eggs, should be removed from the first grade and packed separately as seconds.

Keep eggs cool. Cool the egg and cash the check. Coolness and cleanliness mean more cash.

Refrigeration during transit maintains quality, weight, fresh appearance and food value. It retards loss of quality, shrinkage, "blood-rings" and loss of food value. It enables the delivery of a high quality, uniform product.

Seed Corn for an Acre.
Ten or twelve ears of corn will plant an acre.

HOLSTEIN COWS HAVE PRODUCED FORTY POUNDS OF BUTTER IN SEVEN DAYS



PUREBRED HOLSTEIN KORNDYKE WINONA.

Thirty purebred Holstein cows now have achieved the proud distinction of having produced more than forty pounds of butter in seven days.

The two latest matrons of the dairy world to achieve such fame are Korndyke Winona and Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna.

Korndyke Winona freshened at the age of eight years, twenty-three days, and produced in seven consecutive days 68.4 pounds of milk yielding 40.28 pounds of butter. Her sire is Pontac Korndyke and her dam is Miss Winona Mechthilde. She was bred by Charles H. Hyde, Watertown, N. Y.

Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna, the thirtieth "Black-and-White" forty-pounder, freshened at the age of six years, one month, twenty-seven days. She completed her seven-day test with 649.6 pounds of milk yielding 40.14 pounds of butter.

Her sire is Woodcrest Nig De Kol, her dam is the great world's champion, Segis Fayne Johanna—the first and only cow of any breed to yield 50 pounds of butter in a week. She was bred by A. A. Cortelyou, Somerville, N. J.

Each of these great cows has yielded in seven days an amount of butter that it would take ten average cows to produce. Both are now owned by Pine Grove Farms, Elma Center, N. Y.

REVISED STANDARDS FOR WHEAT AND CORN

Secretary of Agriculture Signs Order Effective July 15.

Grain Farmers and Country Shippers Are Urged to Thoroughly Familiarize Themselves With New Grades—Changes Made.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Standards for wheat and shelled corn which move in interstate and foreign commerce, have been revised to take effect July 15, 1918, and the order has been signed by Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston, under the provisions of the United States grain standards act. The new standards supersede those now used and which will continue in effect until July 15. All members of the grain trade, especially grain farmers and country shippers at points where licensed inspectors are not located, are urged to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the new grades.

The department announces that the new wheat grades will result in a greater proportion of the crop falling into the higher grades. The more important of the changes are:

Dockage will be expressed in terms of whole per cent, rather than half per cent, disregarding fractions and the definition of dockage specifically requires recleaning and rescreening, so that as large a proportion as possible of cracked wheat will be recovered. The more definite term "foreign material other than dockage" has been substituted for "inseparable foreign material."

The allowance for wild peas, corn cobbles, and similar impurities is more liberal.

The percentages of hard kernels required in the premium subclasses of Hard Red Spring, Hard Winter and Common White have been changed and made more liberal.

The minimum weight per bushel requirements generally are reduced, except for grades two, three, and four in Hard Red Spring wheat and grades one to four in Common White and White Club.

The maximum percentages of moisture allowed have been increased for all grades, except for grade No. 2 in Hard Red Spring and Durum.

The total wheat of other classes permissible is increased in every grade, No. 1 now permitting 5 per cent and other grades 10 per cent. Special limitations for certain wheats of other classes now apply only to the first two grades.

The total damaged wheat permitted has been doubled for grade No. 1. Small amounts of heat-damaged kernels are to be permitted in grade No. 1 and in increased amount in grade No. 2.

The quantities of smut allowed before designating wheat as "smutty" have been doubled.

The subclasses Red Spring, Humpback and Soft Red have been eliminated from the standards, and grades for garlicky wheat added for all classes.

The corn standards in the main involve the addition of weight per bushel requirements for all numerical grades and the allowance of small quantities of heat-damaged kernels in grades Nos. 2 and 3. Separate sample grades have been established for white, yellow and mixed corn.

Cheap Gains With Hogs.
Supplemented with corn, soy bean pasture makes cheap and rapid gains with hogs. Just as the grain reaches the dough stage the porkers are turned in to do the harvesting.

TO PRUNE RED RASPBERRIES

Attention Required in Summer to Induce Development of Shoots for More Fruit.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Red raspberries require attention to direct their growth and fruit production at two seasons of the year—pruning in the summer, during the growing season, to regulate the height of the canes and induce the formation of fruiting wood for the following season, and pruning during the winter or early spring for the purpose of eliminating the canes which bore last season, so as to allow all the energy of the root of the plant to be directed to the production of fruit and the formation of the next season's bearing wood.

The summer pruning, which is not generally practiced with red raspberries, consists in stopping the young shoots when they have attained a height of from 18 to 20 inches. This induces the development of side shoots and the production of additional sprouts from the root. Both these types of growth are desirable in order to insure as large a growth of wood as the plants can carry to advantage. This will have to be governed by the judgment of the grower and should be based on the variety, the character of the soil, and the kind and quantity of fertilizer used.

The winter pruning is a process of elimination. All canes which have served their purpose as fruit producers are removed, as are all dead or diseased canes, thus reducing the demands upon the roots of the plant to the wood intended for fruit production.

The advantages of summer pruning are an increase in the area of bearing wood, and strong, low canes which require no artificial trellis or support.

CLUBS ADD TO FOOD SUPPLY

Those Who Raise Pigs Will Produce at Least 10,000,000 Pounds of Pork This Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is estimated that the 45,000 members of boys' and girls' pig clubs will produce at least 10,000,000 pounds of dressed pork this year, if their work is comparable to those whose members made complete reports last year. This work is judged to be extremely important in meeting the wartime demand for increased food.

The pig-club work has spread rapidly until practically every state is doing more or less of it as a part of the general club work. Twenty-one states have pig-club agents employed in co-operation with the animal husbandry division and the states relations service of the United States department of agriculture.

In view of the great success attending the work thus far and because of the great need of increasing the production of pork and pork products, the department is seeking to enroll 200,000 boys and girls as "junior soldiers of the commissary" for 1918. It is expected that every boy who can do so will raise one or more pigs for Uncle Sam and thus furnish the meat supply for a soldier.

KNOWLEDGE OF FRUIT BUDS

Necessary So That Too Much of Fruit-Bearing Wood May Not Be Cut Away in Pruning.

The fruit of the peach and the plum is produced on wood grown the preceding season, hence in working over a tree of this character it is necessary to know something of the fruit buds, so that too much of the fruit-bearing wood will not be cut away.

MARKET DEMAND FOR STRAW FOR BEDDING

Commodity Will Now Bring Good Margin of Profit to Farmer.

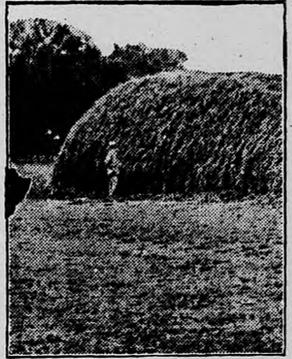
Large Number of Horses and Mules in Army Camps Has Materially Increased Prices for Commodity—Bale All Surplus.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Nearly a third of a million of horses and mules have been removed from farms and ranges and placed in army camps. This has increased the market demand for straw for bedding several hundred tons per week.

The prices at army camps and large markets have naturally influenced the price of this commodity on local markets, and the straw that was formerly burned or allowed to be trampled down by stock will now bring enough on the market to leave a good margin of profit to farmers over the cost of baling and shipping. The market price of straw is now between \$8 and \$20 per ton, and there is a good demand for almost any kind of straw.

Farmers who are not in the habit of selling straw, but who can advantageously do so, should bale their surplus or arrange to do so during the



Straw Is Valuable Product.

present year. Since the war department naturally prefers to buy from those who can furnish large quantities regularly, individual farmers can either sell their surplus through regular trade channels or unite with each other and ship co-operatively.

It is suggested that farmers consult their county agricultural agents regarding the cost of baling and shipping, the kind of straw in greatest demand, market grades and markets.

STOP WEEDS FROM SEEDING

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Most persons do not realize what an enormous number of seeds are produced by weeds. The number varies with different species, most kinds producing from one hundred to several thousand seeds per plant. Some weeds, such as wild carrot, burdock and sow thistle, are capable of producing 20,000 or more seeds to the plant. Moreover, not all weed seeds germinate at once, but delay sprouting for a period, some of them for several years. This is the basis of the old saying, "One year's seeding makes seven years' weeding."

NOTE ALL FARM HAPPENINGS

Records Make Reference to Them Easy and They Become Valuable When Memory Fails.

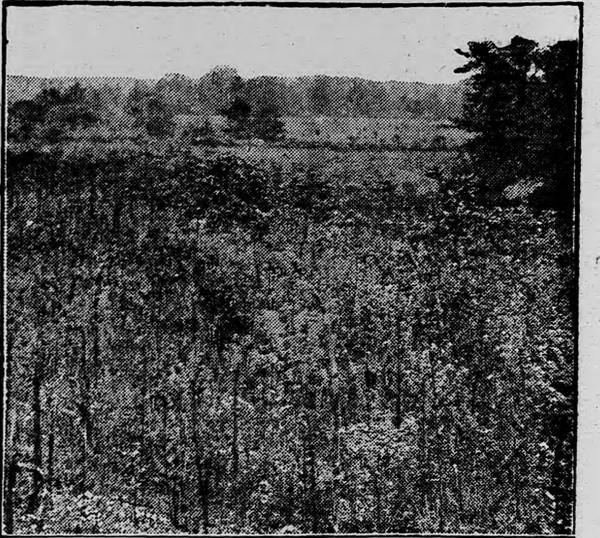
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Simple accounts of the every-day happenings on the farm will often be found of great value. Every farmer makes a note when a calf is born or a sow farrows. Many do so mentally only, but it is none the less a note. If such notes are written down in a way that makes reference to them easy, they become of much use in supplying needed information when memory fails. Notes recording other every-day happenings often prove useful. Among these may be mentioned the dates when animals are bred, men hired or discharged, accidents occur, pasture season begins and ends, first and last frosts occur, incubators are set, spring work begins and fall work ends, seed time and harvest occur, etc. Such notes as these when systematically recorded and constantly referred to are of much value. They enable one to take proper precautions as to feed and care of animals prior to the birth of young, thereby often saving both mother and offspring. Disputes with hired men as to wages are avoided by recording when they are hired, a wage agreement, and all amounts subsequently paid them. Accident records are of value when seeking redress for damages, pasture data when figuring on feed supply, and frost and other weather data in planning the year's work.

Preventable Diseases.

Potato diseases of a preventable character frequently reduce the crop by from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels. While not entirely preventable, they should be guarded against to the fullest extent possible.

WEEDS SOMETIMES USEFUL IN ADDING ORGANIC MATTER AND PREVENT EROSION



Land Turned Out to "Rest" and Grown Up to Sassafras Bushes and Weeds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Weeds are not always useless. Sometimes they are the principal means by which organic matter is restored to the soil, and, generally speaking, a soil is productive in proportion to the quantity of organic matter it contains. In many parts of this country it is customary to farm land until the crops are too poor to be profitable and then "turn it out to rest." This merely means that weeds are permitted to grow on it for several years; after that the soil will be more productive.

Weeds are also useful at times in preventing soil erosion, especially during the winter months. Weeds are further useful in collecting and holding the nitrates and other soluble salts during periods when crops are not being grown, thus preventing these valuable nutrients from being washed out of the soil. Ordinarily, however, all these benefits may be realized through proper rotations, in which case it is a serious mistake to let weeds grow.

HELP PRODUCE FOOD TO FEED SOLDIERS

Town Man Qualified for Farm Work Should Offer Services.

Many Communities Throughout United States Must Depend on Volunteers for Heavy Seasonal Needs—It Is War Job.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If you are a town man qualified for farm work in your county during the rush periods of planting, cultivation and harvest, and if you hesitate to offer for such service because it will be inconvenient and difficult and because you will earn less money for that short period of farm work than you would have earned in town during the same time—if this is the case you have failed to grasp either the seriousness of the present peril to civilization or the importance of the personal responsibility resting upon you, and every individual.

If you are a farmer in need of extra help, without which your food production will be diminished, and if you are reluctant to use emergency town volunteers you also have not seen the peril—have not heard the call that has inspired other men to give their lives.

The higher wage inducements of city industries and plants producing war materials have drawn many workers from the farms during the last year or two. As a consequence most communities all over the United States must depend upon local emergency supplies of farm labor for their heavy seasonal needs. Plans have already been put into effect in a great many sections whereby sufficient town volunteers have been secured to supply the need of the adjacent farm territory during the busy periods.

Of course this is hard work. Of course, in most cases, it means some financial sacrifice upon the part of the town man, and some annoyance to the farmer who would prefer permanent, skilled help. But you are called to that service! It is just a situation that must be met. Suppose soldiers hesitated to do things that are hard and difficult and annoying! Suppose men wouldn't go into the army unless they profited financially! If American men had taken that attitude Germany would already have crushed the defenders of civilization, and you would now be concerned about the safety of your wife and children—not your convenience and your money! The last two would certainly be taken from you with a Hun victory—and the Hun will win if soldiers ever hesitate, as some civilians have hesitated to do the difficult, the unpleasant, the financially unprofitable thing!

It is your war job to work on farms in your county, when and where your services are needed to produce and harvest food crops, war-winning crops. It is the farmer's war job to use such help to the utmost advantage. Our soldiers are gloriously doing their war job over there. The most you can do is infinitely small, by comparison with what they do. Do farms in your county need help? Then think of the boys from your town, going over the top under shell fire today—and go to work to help feed them!

Best Soil For Soy Beans.

Any land that will grow corn will grow soy beans. It is often recommended that these two crops be grown and hogged down together.

LOCAL LIME SUPPLY USEFUL

Necessary Food Furnished for Plants and Is Great Aid in Speeding Up Many Crops.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While lime is not usually listed among the commercial fertilizers, it furnishes a necessary food for plants and when properly used is a great aid in speeding up the production of many crops. Its greatest value is for correcting acidity of the soil under which condition many plants will not thrive. It also improves the soil's physical condition and influences favorably the decomposition of organic matter. In some cases it may make available to some extent soluble forms of potash and other minerals. It is particularly valuable if there is a good supply of organic matter in the soil.

Spring is a good time to apply lime, particularly the hydrated form and specialists of the department of agriculture are urging that local limestone deposits be utilized in every possible way. This is already being done in many places but no doubt the practice could be widely extended. However, it involves, in the case of grinding, the purchase and delivery of grinding machinery, which may be difficult to accomplish, and in the case of local burning it means the purchase and delivery of fuel unless there is local fuel available. Wherever fuel, either wood or coal, is available, however, together with a local supply of limestone, every effort should be put forth to make use of this limestone in the present emergency.

ANIMAL-PROOF SHEEP FENCE

Department of Agriculture Gives Plan for Barrier to Keep Out Dogs and Coyotes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A fence constructed in such a way as to bar dogs and coyotes from territory in which sheep are pasturing has been designed and put to use by the forest service of the United States department of agriculture. Specifications for the dog-proof fence follow:

Posts 7½ feet in length, set 2½ feet in the ground and 16 feet apart; a barbed wire stretched flat to the surface of the ground; 3 inches higher a 16-inch woven-wire fence having a 4-inch triangular mesh; 5 inches higher a barbed wire; 6 inches higher a second barbed wire; 7 inches above this a third barbed wire. Total height, 57 inches.

It is essential that the bottom barbed wire be stretched flat on the surface of the ground at all points. This is accomplished by grading the ground before the fence is built and by filling in the small holes afterwards.

BANKS HELP BUY TRACTORS

Notes Given for Farm Machines Will Be Treated Same as Other Agricultural Paper.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Federal reserve banks are to rediscount notes secured by farm tractors. Instructions have been issued by the federal reserve board to all federal reserve banks authorizing them to rediscount tractor paper presented by any member bank, provided it has maturity not exceeding six months and the tractors are purchased for agricultural purposes.

This action of the federal reserve board means that notes given for farm tractors will be treated in the same manner as other agricultural paper, thus making it easier for farmers to obtain tractors where needed.

It's the Buttermilk!

That's what growing chicks need to get the right start. It's what you need to raise all your chicks. The lactic acid in the buttermilk strengthens the sensitive digestive organs, the combination of clean, wholesome grains, has been just right for baby chicks, helps them grow steadily bigger and sturdier.

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food is different from all others. It's the only baby chick food with buttermilk in it. Costs 1c per chick for those critical first three weeks. Makes good bread and heavy layers. 5-lb. Bag—\$1.00; pks 25c, 50c.

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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

ALFRED E. TURPIN,
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

Thirty-first day of October, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 27th day of April, 1918.

**THOMAS T. TURPIN,
S. MADORA TURPIN,
Administrators c.t.a. of Alfred E. Turpin, 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

SALLIE M. DAVIS,
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-seventh day of August, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 23rd day of February, 1918.

**SAMUEL L. DAVIS,
G. WILLIAM DAVIS,
Administrators of Sallie M. Davis, 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 WILLIAM PARKS,
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

Third day of October, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1918.

**JOHN W. PARKS, JR.,
Administrator of John William Parks, deceased.**
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LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

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War Activities Broadened

The nation's war activities have been broadened by the creation of many new national and state departments outside of Washington, requiring a large number of private branch exchanges and other telephone facilities. These have been provided by the Ball System.

Additional telephone facilities have also been supplied to permanent military establishments, such as navy yards, camps and contentions.

See with a patriotic purpose. Buy Thrift Stamps.

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Train Schedule in effect Nov. 25th, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	447	449	81	451	455	463
New York (Penn. Station)	P. M. 3:30	P. M. 3:35	A. M. 12:45	A. M. 8:00	P. M. 12:05	P. M. 12:05
Philadelphia	11:25	11:33	5:35	9:58	3:00	
Wilmington	12:05 a. m.	12:23 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	8:05 p. m.	8:05 p. m.	4:00	19:00	7:35	

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	453	460	462	80	450
Norfolk	A. M. 8:00	A. M. 8:00	P. M. 7:00	P. M. 6:00	P. M. 7:00
Old Point	8:45	8:45	7:30	6:45	7:30
Cape Charles	8:00	10:55	5:00	9:05	
PRINCESS ANNE	6:56	10:55	1:27 p. m.	8:07	11:42
Salisbury	7:38	11:54	1:49	8:49	12:20 a. m.
Delmar	7:56	11:52	2:10	Ar. 9:00	12:45

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:15	2:15	8:10
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	8:50

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Crisfield	6:00	12:15	6:45
Ar. King's Creek	6:48	1:05	7:35

No. 447, 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 463, 8, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.
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THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It contains interesting special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully edited Agricultural Department and full and reliable Financial and Market Reports are special features.

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LOBSTER NOW LUXURY

Food Has Passed Beyond the Reach of the Poorer People.

Should Catch Small Lobster and Leave Larger Ones to Breed, Is Opinion Expressed by Experts.

The lobster has passed beyond the reach of the poor and has become a luxury only to be enjoyed by the rich. Every year the price of lobsters advances a few points, and even at the highest price offered it is difficult to obtain them. From Massachusetts comes the information that were it not for the catches in Maine and Nova Scotia, lobsters could not be had in Massachusetts, for the waters of that state have been fished out. In 1898, so the Boston Transcript says, 1,740,850 lobsters of legal size were caught in Massachusetts. In 1914, only 16,198 were taken there. The opinion seems to be gaining ground in Massachusetts that a mistake has been made in dealing with the lobster industry. The small lobster has been protected, while the large lobster, which is the one which produces an enormous quantity of young, has been taken. This, it is held by some, is wrong. We should catch the small lobster, so it is argued, and leave the bigger ones to breed.

There seems to be some virtue in this contention, because in spite of the lobster hatching plants maintained by the federal government fewer lobsters are being taken each year, while the demand for them is continually increasing. This, of course, accounts for the high prices. It is also claimed that in planting lobster fry the federal agents have made serious blunders. The fry have been liberated in places where they have been subjected to the attacks of other fish, and few of the lobsters hatched in the government plants have ever attained a size where they could look after themselves. The experienced fisherman of the Maine coast has frequently called attention to the mistakes which were being made in lobster propagation and preservation, but he frequently happens in the making of laws, the opinions of men who know something about lobsters and their habits have been ignored, and the theorists have been the only ones consulted.

If the federal government should put a closed time on lobsters for several years and arrange with the Canadian government to do the same thing, it is reasonable to suppose that the lobsters would increase and this industry would regain something of the magnitude it has lost. But we have no idea that such a plan will be adopted. It would be strenuously opposed by the dealers, who now make large profits in the business, and probably by the fishermen also, who have considerable capital tied up in their fishing gear. What has happened in Massachusetts, where few lobsters are now being taken, must eventually take place in Maine, and unless some radical step is adopted the time is not far away when even as a luxury the lobster will become so scarce as to be beyond the reach of everyone save the epicurean of the plutocratic class.—Portland Press.

Fish Eggs.

The cod is estimated to yield 45,000,000 eggs each season. As many as 9,000,000, 9,000,000 and even 9,500,000 eggs have been found in the roe of a single cod. An eel was caught in Scotland some years ago which contained upward of 10,000,000 eggs. This, however, would appear to have been an exceptional find, and it is generally admitted that the cod is more prolific than any other fish. Though not equaling the cod, many kinds of fish are exceedingly prolific. More than 36,000 eggs have been counted in a herring, 38,000 in a smelt, 1,000,000 in a sole, 1,120,000 in a roach, 3,000,000 in a sturgeon, 342,000 in a carp, 883,000 in a tench, 546,000 in a mackerel, 992,000 in a perch, and 1,557,000 in a flounder. The oyster is also very prolific. It has been ascertained by recent observation that in the liquor of their shells small oysters can be seen by aid of the microscope—120 in the space of an inch, covered with shells, and swimming actively about. A herring weighing six or seven ounces is provided with about 80,000 eggs. It has been estimated that in three years a single pair of herrings would produce 154,000,000. Buffon calculated that if a pair of herrings could be left to breed and multiply undisturbed for a period of 20 years they would yield an amount of fish equal in bulk to the globe.—London Tit-Bits.

An Aid to Memory.

The stranger in camp pointed to a stack of army hats and caps on a shelf behind the desk in the "Y" hut. Said he to the secretary:

"I didn't know you ran a clothing store."

"We don't," replied the secretary. "Stick around a minute and you'll understand."

Before the minute had ended, a lad in khaki came in.

"Got a baseball to lend me?" he asked the man at the desk.

"Sure thing."

The secretary produced a ball from a box under the counter, the soldier seized it, left his hat in pawn and rushed away bareheaded toward the playing field.

"We tried keeping books on our athletic equipment at first," said the secretary. "But this way is simpler and more effective. We never run out of baseballs any more."

Important Notice

Due to the fact that the Maryland and Herald has not raised its subscription price, the tremendous increase in cost of production notwithstanding, it is not possible for us to keep up our series of bills to subscribers, as the postage would wipe out what little profit there is in the subscription list. Look at the label on your paper, and if you are in arrears please be kind enough to send us what is due. Remember, our terms are strictly \$1.00 in advance to everybody. Look at your label now.

THE FACTS ABOUT WHEAT

New wheat crop will begin to be available as flour about the end of August.

Before then 30,000,000 bushels must be shipped at least.

There are only 56,000,000 bushels in our whole supply, leaving for home use 26,000,000 bushels.

Our normal consumption would be over 80,000,000 bushels.

The U. S. A. must cut its ration to one-third of normal. Those who can do so should forego all wheat until harvest time.

BEER YIELDS TO BREAD.

No spirits for human consumption are now made in Great Britain. The amount of material used for beer has been cut since the war from 1,856,000 to 512,000 tons. Of that one-third could not be used for food and another third is recovered as cattle-feed, yeast, etc.

"No unmalting barley is now in the hands of the brewers or maltsters," declares an official statement. "The whole of the existing stocks of unmalting grain has been requisitioned for breadstuffs."

Joseph had a dream and prepared in seven fat years for seven lean years. Herbert Hoover has an imagination and warns us to prepare against a bad crop next year, even if the 1918 yield turns out to be a record-breaker.

By entering the War Garden Contest with \$12,500 worth of prizes offered through the State Food Administration you put your name on the only official list of those Marylanders who couldn't go to the front but had enough patriotism to go into their own back yards and there make war against the Hun.

FIGHTING WITH POTATOES.

Over one-third of the world's total crop of seven billion bushels of potatoes will this year be produced in Germany, for the enemy is fully alive to the big part food will play in deciding the war. The average crop per acre there is two hundred bushels, as against only ninety bushels in the U. S. A.

The potato is not only used as a substitute for wheat flour and other foods for humans, but is turned into cubes and flakes for animals. It also produces alcohol and a substitute for gasoline. Where there were only a dozen factories in Germany turning the potato to various uses when the war started, there are now upwards of one thousand.

To those who complain of high prices the following figures from Petrograd may be comforting: Hams at \$200. Butter at \$10 a pound. Potatoes at \$150 a pound. Eggs 75c each.

The use of butter or margarine in Great Britain is restricted to four ounces per person per week. Money won't buy more.

Every housewife is urged by Herbert Hoover to help build up the Allied food resources by supplying her table so far as possible from her own home garden.

Dehydration reduces the volume of forty-three pounds of onions to under two-and-a-half pounds. It is a simple thing to put back all that water from the kitchen tap when the vegetables are needed for cooking.

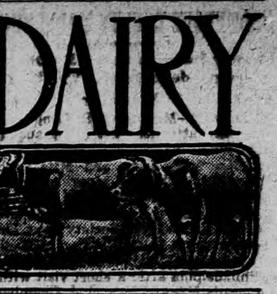
SWEETBREAD SALAD.

(Official recipe.)

Peel medium-sized tomatoes, scoop out a portion from the centres, sprinkle with salt and invert on the ice to chill. Cut blanched, cooked, sweetbreads into dice, add a few cooked asparagus tips, a small slice of minced green pepper and season lightly with salt and paprika. Moisten with a mayonnaise dressing and fill into the tomato cups. Lay each in a nest of lettuce leaves, mask with a little additional dressing, and garnish with capers and sliced stuffed olives.

It May Be That You

are among the number who intended to settle for your subscription to the Maryland and Herald and who overlooked our other notice requesting all who are in arrears to make a settlement. If you are in arrears prompt attention to your obligation will be appreciated. This act of courtesy on your part will enable the Maryland and Herald to obey the Postoffice Department, which is mandatory and admits of no discretion or discrimination. Look at the label on your paper—see if you owe \$1



USE A STRAINER FOR CREAM

Will Break Up Possible Lumps and Remove Curd Particles and Any Foreign Matter.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When cream is ready for churning the churn should be prepared. It should be cleaned thoroughly, rinsed with scalding water, then thoroughly rinsed and chilled with cold water.

The butter ladies, paddles, worker and printer should be treated in the same way, and all but the worker placed in a pail of cold water until needed. If that is not done, the butter will stick to them.

Cream should be poured into the churn through a strainer to break up possible lumps and to remove curd



particles and any foreign matter that may be in it. In order to have the necessary concussion the churn should be only about one-third full. If too full, the churning period is prolonged and if the cream foams it nearly fills the churn and prevents concussion. In that case it is usually necessary to remove some of the cream in order to obtain butter in a reasonable time.

Except late in the spring and early in the summer, when butter has a naturally high color, a small quantity of butter color is usually added. In winter the quantity required to produce a shade of yellow like the desirable June color varies from about 20 to 35 drops per gallon of cream.

The color having been added to the cream, the churn may be started at a speed to produce the greatest concussion, which may be determined largely by the sound. About 60 revolutions a minute is the usual speed for the common barrel type of churn. After a few revolutions the churn should be stopped, bottom up, and the cork removed to permit the escape of gas. This is repeated two or three times in the early stages of churning. At that period cream produces a very liquid sound and the glass in the churn is evenly covered with cream.

When churning is nearly completed there is a noticeable difference in the sound made by the cream, while on the glass in the churn a thick, mushy mass will appear, which occasionally breaks away, leaving the glass clear. At this point the butter granules are just forming and the cream is thick and finely granular, like yellow cornmeal mush, with buttermilk separating slightly from the tiny granules. The churn should be revolved several times, then stopped and the butter examined in order to prevent overchurning. When the granules are the size of grains of wheat the churning is completed. To continue the churning until the butter is in large masses is a bad practice, because it incorporates quantities of buttermilk which cannot be washed out. The bad effect of too much buttermilk in the butter has been discussed already.

MILK IS LOST IN HANDLING

Simple Methods of Checking Bottles and Method of Accounting Are Recommended.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Much milk is lost in the process of handling in milk plants, says the annual report of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. Economies effected in that particular by one plant caused a yearly saving of \$2,836. Simple methods of checking milk bottles, often an important item of loss, and a simplified system of accounting, have been worked out and put into successful operation in a number of milk plants by the bureau's investigators of milk-plant management.

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SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newsy Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Westover

June 22—Mrs. Wm. B. Long and little son attended the Chautauqua at Marion.

Miss Mary Long and Miss Dorothy Bissell attended the several sessions of the Marion Chautauqua.

Remember the festival for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society next Thursday evening, June 27th.

Mr. Lloyd Chamberlin has returned to Philadelphia after a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Chamberlin.

Miss Emma Ent was one of the graduates at the State Normal School last week. Mrs. Ent attended the exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wilson, of New York city, have been spending a week with Mr. Wilson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson.

Mr. Wallace Crosswell, who has been a visitor at the parsonage, returned to Norfolk, Va., this week to report for duty, having enlisted in the navy.

Miss Alva Crosswell, of Norfolk, Va., visited her sister, Mrs. J. W. Wooten, recently. Miss Crosswell was principal of Westover school several years ago.

Friends of Mrs. E. D. Long will be interested to know her health is much improved. Mrs. Long is still at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Claud Smith, in Baltimore.

Children's Day was observed at St. Paul's M. E. Church last Sunday evening in an attractive way. The church was prettily decorated with American flags and flowers. The music conducted by the organist, Mrs. Wm. B. Long, was very pleasing and the exercises, speeches and drills by the Sunday School showed much painstaking by both children and committee. The church was more than filled by an interested audience who contributed liberally to the Children's Day fund.

Westover Auxiliary, American Red Cross, met at the hall Monday afternoon. The chairman, Mrs. E. D. Long, was unable to be present because of ill health, and Mrs. E. Demmet Long was elected temporary chairman to fill this position until Mrs. E. D. Long can take up the work. A number renewed their membership and several new names were received. A part of the June allotment of hospital garments was distributed. Meetings will be held at the hall every Monday afternoon until further notice.

Order Fall Fertilizers Early

Farmers are urged by the United States Department of Agriculture to place orders at once for fertilizer needed for fall wheat. It is very important, according to W. W. Mein, assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture in charge of the licensing of fertilizer concerns under the Food Control Act, that dealers and manufacturers know farmers' needs as soon as possible, so that orders can be combined and car space used to the best advantage. Transportation difficulties require that freight cars be loaded to their capacity. Delay in ordering, it is said, may result in a repetition of last spring's experience when many farmers failed to receive their mixed fertilizer and acid phosphate until after planting time.

Buy W. S. S. To Celebrate The Fourth

It is proposed to do away with fire works to save powder and celebrate a sane Fourth and put the money into Thrift and War Savings Stamps. Every dollar which would ordinarily go into fire works for the amusement of children should this year be put into Thrift and War Savings Stamps, and the occasion used to teach the children the seriousness of the hour.

In homes and all public places, or wherever people can be gathered for a reverent discussion of the meaning of the Fourth of July, the thought of the young and the old should be turned to the task which we now face.

It is urged that not a dollar be expended for unnecessary and inappropriate fire works. They are out of place this year.

Urge the children to be patriotic by buying War Savings and Thrift Stamps, and later they may be able to say that they helped win the war.

The Doctor Away From Home When Most Needed

People are often very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like pain in the stomach and bowels, colic and diarrhoea require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life.

[Advertisement.]

Children's Year

The second year of the war should be marked by determined nation-wide effort on behalf of childhood. Other warring countries have learned that national security requires the protection of children. They are proving their conviction by extraordinary effort and expenditure. The Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor and the Child Welfare Department of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense are therefore calling upon the United States to heed the experience of Europe and to make the second year of the war, in fact as well as in name, a Children's Year throughout the country. Child welfare work must be developed now, in the midst of exhausting war; the future of each nation makes this imperative.

A working program for Children's Year has been prepared by the Children's Bureau. Through the Child Welfare Department of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense and through the state and county councils of defense, this program is being placed before the child welfare committee of each local council. Upon the activities of these local committees and the response and co-operation of individual people in each community the success of Children's Year depends. Those who wish to further the work for Children's Year should therefore get in touch with their local council of defense. Everyone can help.

As a definite goal in the protection of mothers, infants and young children, it is proposed to save the lives of 100,000 young children during Children's Year. About 300,000 children under 5 years old died in the United States during the first year of the war, and it is estimated that at least one-half of these deaths might have been prevented by proper care.

The first community activity of Children's Year will be a nation-wide weighing and measuring test of children under 5 years by the local committees of the Council of National Defense in cooperation with the Children's Bureau. Weight and height are a rough index of the health of growing children. When these are found to be seriously below the average, whether in individual cases or in certain sections of the community, the test should be followed by intensive care. In fact, the test can be of permanent value only when it leads to some permanent development of work for protecting mothers and young children in each community.

The Woman's Section of Somerset County, Maryland Council of Defense, will carry on the weighing and measuring test the week of June 24th. Weigh your baby for the government.

Appointed Slacker Officer

Governor Harrington has appointed Senator Henry Brown, of Kent, slacker officer, under provision of the State Compulsory Labor Law. It is understood that Senator Brown's duties will require him to visit every county in the State in the effort to round up labor slackers. His salary is \$75 per month and all traveling expenses. Senator Brown has started on his tour of the Eastern Shore counties looking for slackers, and he is likely to bob up in Somerset any day.

DON'T DELAY

Some Princess Anne People Have Learned That Neglect Is Dangerous

The slightest symptom of kidney trouble is far too serious to be overlooked. It's the small, neglected troubles that so often lead to serious kidney ailments. That pain in the "small" of your back; that urinary irregularity; those headaches and dizzy spells; that weak, weary, worn-out feeling, may be nature's warning of kidney weakness. Why risk your life by neglecting these symptoms? Reach the cause of the trouble while there yet is time—begin treating your kidneys at once with a tried and proven kidney remedy. No need to experiment—Doan's Kidney Pills have been successfully used in thousands of cases of kidney trouble for over 50 years. Doan's Kidney Pills are used and recommended throughout the civilized world. Endorsed at home. Read Princess Anne testimony.

Mrs. James A. Hayman, Beechwood street, says: "I was in a bad way about two years ago with a backache, which caused me untold pain. Whenever I stooped over, and then tried to straighten up, sharp pains like knives went through the small of my back. I was very miserable. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and when I had used a box, I was rid of the trouble."

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

[Advertisement.]

Rheumatism Arrested

If you suffer with lame muscles or stiffened joints look out for impurities in the blood, because each attack gets more acute and stubborn.

To arrest rheumatism you must improve your general health and purify your blood; the cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is Nature's great blood-maker while it also strengthens the organs to expel the impurities. Scott's is helping thousands who could not find other relief.

Scott & Bowman, Boston, U.S.A.

Specialized Clerks Urgently Needed

Expert clerical work has a more important place in the Government's war organization than most people realize. We all know that the war can not be won in the trenches alone; that an effective establishment at home is vital to the success of the biggest job ever undertaken by any nation; but the full extent to which the specialized clerk is needed is perhaps not generally understood. And it is in this class of work that women have the best opportunity to be of real service to the government at this time.

There is an urgent call for applicants for the positions of stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper-typewriter, clerk-bookkeeper, cost accountant, accounting and statistical clerk, statistician, clerk qualified in accounting, clerk qualified in business administration, index and catalogue clerk, schedule clerk, passenger-rate clerk, blue-print file clerk and assistant to business manager. All of these positions are open to both men and women. Representatives of the Civil Service Commission at the post-offices in all cities are prepared to furnish definite information and application blanks.

To Prevent Belching

Make a regular habit of eating slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, and you may have no further trouble. If you should, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper.

[Advertisement.]

Serve abroad or serve at home. Buy War Savings Stamps.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

BALTIMORE

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the Department of Engineering, as well as for College of Arts and Science, will be held in Gilman Hall, Monday to Thursday, September 16th to 19th, 1918, beginning at 9 a. m. each day.

Examinations will also be conducted by the College Entrance Examination Board, Monday to Saturday, June 17th to 22nd, in Gilman Hall, beginning at 9 a. m. These examinations are accepted by the University.

Applications for Scholarships in the Department of Engineering, established under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship, a competitive examination must be taken Friday, September 20th, 1918, beginning at 9 a. m. Appointments will be made soon after.

Each Legislative district of Baltimore city and each county of the State, with the exception of Howard and Worcester counties, will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1918 and 1919, in addition to those which have already been assigned. In the two counties mentioned above, all the available scholarships have been awarded.

Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the county and city Scholarships in the department of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted to them. The scholarships entitle the holder to free tuition, free use of text-books, and exemption from all regular fees. One of the scholarships in each county and each Legislative district of the city carries also the sum of \$200. The expense of attendance for those who do not receive scholarships is not greater than at other Maryland institutions.

Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. John's College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mt. St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College. Two scholarships will be awarded "At Large."

Applicants should address The Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank forms of application and for further information as to examinations, award of scholarships, and courses of instruction.

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BILLS

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For the first six months of our operations under the Food Administration, ending April 30, 1918, Swift & Company paid for live stock	DRESSED WEIGHT LBS.	
	1,558,600,000	\$323,800,000
For the same period in 1917	1,338,300,000	\$210,400,000
Increase in Weight	16½%	220,300,000
Increase in cost	54%	\$113,400,000

The Consumer's Bill for Meat

must necessarily have increased correspondingly, as Live Stock prices and meat prices fluctuate together.

When the producer gets high prices for his live stock, the consumer's meat bill must necessarily be larger.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

The Multi-Service Account

When the farmer opens a checking account at this bank he has a multi-service account. He does not need to leave his important work of feeding the world to come to town to pay a bill—he sends his check.

He does not need to pay out money for money orders to send out of town—he sends his checks.

He always has an accurate account of his finances and avoids all risks of losing money either from his pockets or through paying bills twice. Have an account here and use it constantly this summer.

Bank of Somerset
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.



They Need Food "Over There"

"We must not only feed our soldiers at the front but the millions of women and children behind our lines."

This is General Pershing's call from across the seas to the American farmer.

It is humanity's plea to civilization.

Our country looks forward with confidence to our farmer-patriots to respond as one man with the answer:

"The crops will be produced."

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of SOMERSET COUNTY
Princess Anne, Maryland

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W. S. S. WORTH \$5.00 JANUARY 1, 1923				

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